



KING WATER FILTRATION
11-STAGE ALKALINE
REVERSE OSMOSIS
WITH QUANTUM DISINFECTION



Complete Water Purification



pH 8.0 - 9.5



Quantum Disinfection





REVERSE OSMOSIS WATER FILTRATION
**INSTALLATION &
SERVICE GUIDE**

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Introduction & Precautions

A LEAK DETECTION DEVICE WITH AUTOMATIC SHUT OFF MUST BE INSTALLED IN ANY APPLICATION WHERE A LEAK MAY CAUSE WATER DAMAGE. WE OFFER SIMPLE COST EFFECTIVE POU LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS TO HIGH TECH WHOLE HOUSE PROTECTION. DO NOT INSTALL THIS DEVICE WITHOUT LEAK PROTECTION!

DATA HEREIN IS PROVIDED AS A COURTESY AND IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

This reverse osmosis water filtration system uses multiple filtration technologies to reduce the levels of contaminants in the water supply. For proper operation, it is essential to confirm that the influent water supply complies with the following operating parameters. Failure to adhere to the operating parameters may negatively impact system performance and will void the warranty. **DO NOT USE WITH WATER THAT IS MICROBIOLOGICALLY UNSAFE OR OF UNKNOWN QUALITY, WITHOUT ADEQUATE DISINFECTION BEFORE OR AFTER THE SYSTEM.**

Water Supply:	Must be potable
Feed Water Pressure:	40-60 to 80 psi (3.45-5.5 bar)*
Water Temperature Range:	40-100°F (4.4-38°C)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS):	<2000mg/L 2000 ppm)
pH Limit:	4-11
Chlorine:	1 mg/L (Change carbon pre-filters more often if chlorine exceeds 1 mg/L)
Hardness:	10 GPG (171 mg/L) (soften or expect more frequent membrane changes)
Turbidity:	5 NTU Maximum
Iron:	Less than 0.1 mg/L
Hydrogen Sulfide: Manganese:	Less than 0.1 mg/L
	Less than 0.05 mg/L

*This reverse osmosis water filtration system requires adequate pressure to operate. As the TDS level increases, the influent pressure requirement increases. In general, this system requires a minimum of about 40 psi at the membrane inlet with <500 mg/L TDS. With 2000 TDS, the system will need about 55-60 psi to achieve minimal acceptable performance.

System must be installed and maintained by a qualified, experienced, licensed and bonded technician. It must be installed in a location protected from sunlight and not subjected to freezing or impact. The inlet pressure must be regulated to within the operational parameters. Use a dedicated pressure boosting device or regulator to maintain proper water pressure. Install and maintain redundant, adequate leak protection devices and or methods. Install to a cold water feed only.

This drinking water system is designed for aesthetic water improvement only and will not protect against disease causing or re-move naturally occurring bacteria. It must be used with a potable water supply only.

Installation must comply with all local and state laws, regulations and codes.

When properly applied, installed and maintained, this reverse osmosis system will provide consistent, great tasting water that can be used for a wide variety of purposes.

The system is made with plastic housings and components that will naturally degrade over a highly variable period of time. To reduce the risk of damage, under normal conditions, it is recommended that the systems plastic housings and components be re-placed at 5-10 year intervals.

Stages of Filtration:

Stage 1&2: Sediment & Carbon Block Filter - Removes suspended solids such as dirt, rust and sand, while effectively removing chlorine, volatile organic chemicals, and odor causing compounds.

Stage 3: Coconut Shell Carbon Block - Comprehensively removes odors, undesirable colors, volatile organic compounds, heavy metals, hydrogen sulfide, herbicides, pesticides, biological and chemical contaminants.

Stage 4: High Efficiency RO Membrane - Focuses on the most difficult contaminants like lead, arsenic, chromium, fluoride, TDS, radium and others.

Stage 5: Magnesium Mineral Stone - Adds ionically activated mineral content to your water to allow for maximum alkalization with beneficially healthy natural minerals to fuel your cells and organ function.

Stage 6: Alkaline Mineral Spheres - Naturally maximizes the water's pH which neutralizes acids and helps to increase oxygen supply in your body.

Stage 7: Tourmaline Mineral Spheres - Tourmaline has been known as a "miracle" stone since the beginning of the 18th century because it generates electricity, as a result it was named "Electric Stone" by Carolus Linnaeus, a Swedish botanist and physician. Tourmaline's positive effects on the human body started to attract attention in the 1990's as it increases cellular absorption of water to aid in nourishment, supports detoxification, enhances the body's ability to heal, and supports immune system function.

Stage 8: Far Infrared - Activates H₂O molecules and improves oxygen levels in the body, improves circulation by eliminating fats, chemicals, and toxins from the blood, normalizes cholesterol levels, and reduces systemic acids to help ensure proper systemic balance.

Stage 9: Oxidation Reduction Potential Media - This final alkalizing stage attracts acids from the water assisting to raise the pH and elevate the concentration of hydrogen and hydroxide ions. It also lowers the ORP levels providing healthy anti-oxidants that have been clinically shown to slow cell degeneration and aging.

Stage 10: GAC Polishing Filter - The finishing touch to remove any remaining tastes, odors and other undesirable contaminants.

Stage 11: Quantum Disinfection™ - Kills 99.99% of ALL bacteria such as (E-Coli, Coliform, Legionella, Pseudomonas Aeruginosa, Staphylococcus

Aureus, Candida Albicans and any other microorganisms). Quantum Disinfection™ is far more effective and reliable than any other form of disinfection as it requires no electricity, no chemicals, no UV bulbs that have to be disposed of properly because they have mercury inside, no ballast to replace and no carbon footprint. With UV the bacteria are actually still alive, but rendered harmless due to eliminating their ability to reproduce. Quantum Disinfection is by far and away the most efficient and economical anti-bacterial water treatment method.





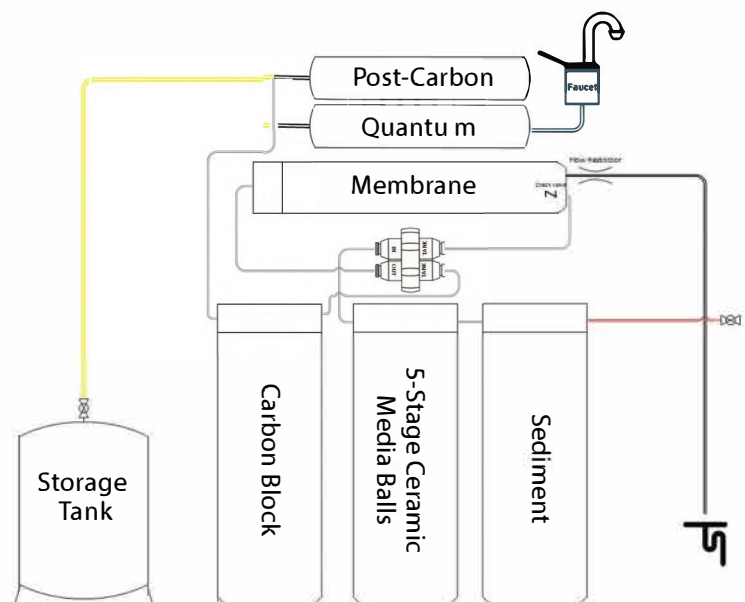
INSTALLATION

Water Supply Valve: The provided feed water valve adapter is designed to adapt to 1/2"-14 NPS or 3/8" compression angle stop adapters. If it is out of code compliance or fails to provide a proper installation connection, you will need to source an alternate valve with connectors from a plumbing supplier. Install to the cold water supply line only.

Faucet: The faucet should be positioned accounting for function and appearance. Take great care prior to installing the faucet as a permanent hole may need to be drilled in the sink. Use a pre-drilled hole if available. If a hole must be drilled, carefully choose a position with an adequate accessible flat area that allows for proper clearance. Most sink types require a special drill bit that will be specific to the material being drilled. The hole size required will vary based on the style and type of faucet. To help protect the drilling site use masking tape to cover and surround the area. Use safety glasses and adequate dust protection to prevent the inhalation of irritating or dangerous residue. Install the faucet firmly, but do not over-tighten. Install the John Guest faucet adapter on the shaft of the faucet and tighten no more than 1/4 turn past hand tight. Conform to local codes by installing an air gap faucet or other approved air gap device as required.

Drain Clamp: The drain configuration will vary based on the type of faucet. A non-air gap faucet will have a 1/4" drain line connection. An air gap style faucet will require a 3/8" drain line connection. The drain operates under low pressure or mere gravity. It is critical to install the drain line in an efficient manner that avoids unnecessary length, bends and loops. If the drain connection device included P-with the system is not code approved in the installation area, use an alternate, code approved drain connection method. Attach the drain clamp to a vertical section of the drainpipe about 6" above the trap and clear of any garbage disposal as debris can restrict the drain flow and prevent proper system operation. Consider replacing any damaged or corroded drain pipes prior to completing system installation. The connection of the drain clamp should face the system faucet. Taking care not to damage the drain pipe, drill a 1/4" to 3/8" hole and file clean any rough edges. Use a drill stop collar to prevent damage to the opposite wall of the drain pipe. Line up the hole in the drain clamp with the hole in the drain pipe, making sure the drain clamp gasket is in place. Do not over-tighten. Shorten the provided drain tubing to allow for a relatively straight line connection. Take great care NOT to trim the drain line tubing on the end where the drain flow restrictor is installed. This will typically be identified with a small sticker that reads "Flow Capillary Inside."

Storage Tank: Wrap the 1/4" MNPT storage tank connection point with an appropriate amount of Teflon tape. Hand tighten (do not over-tighten) the provided tank ball valve onto the stainless nipple. Using a high quality, accurate, low range air pressure gauge, adjust the empty storage tank air pressure to 5-7 psi. Test for leaks.





INSTALLATION (cont'd)

Tube Connections

Systems manufactured by KWF include color coded tubing and stickers to make installation simple.

Connect the 3/8" **BLUE** tube to the faucet and to the outlet filter labeled "FAUCET"

Connect the 1/4" or 3/8" **BLACK** tube to the drain saddle clamp and to the membrane reject labeled "DRAIN"

Connect the 1/4" **RED** tube to the angle stop adapter feed and to the filter labeled "INLET"

Connect the 3/8" **YELLOW** tube to the tank ball valve and to the filter labeled "TANK"

FAUCET

DRAIN

INLET

TANK

System Mounting

Measure the distance between the two mounting holes on the bracket and install two screws securely into an appropriate surface. You will need to locate studs or other secure mounting points. Most systems will include two #10 x 3/4" #2 Phillips pan head or truss head stainless steel sheet metal screws that can be used for mounting in certain applications. Use appropriate hardware based on the particular installation. Some systems include a standing base and do not need to be secured.





About Reverse Osmosis

The Filtration Process

CARBON BLOCK FILTER - Removes chlorine, chloramines, chemicals, volatile organic compounds, tastes and odors from the water.

CALCIUM / ORP / MAGNESIUM / ALKALINE BALLS / TOURMALINE / FAR INFARED - Raises pH by adding healthy minerals to the water for nourishment and hydration, releases negative ions to kill free radicals, increases oxygen supply to the blood to energize cells and body while detoxifying and enhancing the body's natural healing and immunity functions.

SEDIMENT FILTER - Removal of sediment, dirt, sand, rust, grit, and other suspended matter down to 5 microns to ensures a high quality of refinement.

HIGH EFFICIENCY RO MEMBRANE - Removes TDS from the water, including arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent), chromium (trivalent), copper, turbidity, fluoride, lead, radium 226/228, and selenium while washing the rejected contaminants down the drain.

QUANTUM DISENFECTION™ FILTER - Utilizing technology from the manufacturing of semiconductors this sub-atomic quantum structure creates a highly charged surface that instantly destroys bacteria on contact. Unlike UV which just restricts bacteria from reproducing, QDF kills and destroys all forms of bacteria on a cellular level ensuring it is dead and can no longer reproduce. QDF does not require power and works when the power goes out. No chemicals, no electricity and no side effects – just clean, safe water.

GAC POST CARBON FILTER (Optional)- Acid washed carbon for maximum chlorine, taste, and odor reduction.



SYSTEM START-UP / SANITIZING

The system should be sanitized prior to use, annually and after any service or filter replacement. Use a tray or drip pan to catch any spilled water. Use a good quality unscented 5.25% liquid chlorine bleach or preferably a sanitizing agent designed specifically for Reverse Osmosis Sanitization. We recommend Sani-System RO Sanitizer.

- 1.) With the feed water turned off and the system drained of water through the faucet, remove all filters, filter cartridges and membrane from the system.
- 2.) Using a soft cloth, mild detergent and warm water, clean the inside of the housings. Thoroughly rinse the housings. Replace the O-rings with new lubricated O-rings.
- 3.) Pour the entire packet of Sani-System Ro Sanitizer or add about 2 teaspoons of 5.25% bleach into the first housing. Take care not to contact the O-rings or housing threads with bleach. Install the housings on to the caps. Firmly hand tighten only.
- 4.) With the system faucet still in the open position, slowly open the feed water valve. Allow the system to fill with water, carrying the Sani-System or bleach solution throughout all internal wetted areas.
- 5.) Close the faucet and allow the system to fill completely. This should take about 5 minutes. With Sani-System, allow this solution to stay in the system for 5 minutes. With Bleach, allow the solution to stay in the system for at least 20 minutes but no longer than 30 minutes.
- 6.) Close the inlet valve and open the faucet to allow the system to drain. When the water stops draining close the faucet and open the inlet valve and repeat this step .
- 7.) Remove the housings, discard the water and rinse thoroughly.
- 8.) install new filter cartridges and the membrane.
- 9.) Allow system to run and fill the storage tank. It is essential to have leak protection in place and to monitor the system for leaks. Watch diligently for leaks during the first few hours of operation.
- 10.) Allow the system to fill the tank and discard the first full three tanks of water.
- 11.) If you suspect bacterial contamination a more thorough sanitization procedure may be needed or a complete system re-placement including all the tubes, tank and the faucet. Coliform and e coli test kits are available for a minimal cost.





OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

- 1) Pre-filters should be replaced about every 6 months or as needed based on local conditions. High sediment, chlorine or other contaminant levels may necessitate more frequent service. Low sediment, chlorine and other contaminant levels may allow for less frequent service. Failure to replace the cartridges in a timely manner may result in reduced or complete loss of production and damage to the membrane and other components. Use sanitary gloves and maintain filters in a clean environment when handling and replacing.
- 2.) The membrane element requires consistent drain flow at the designed rate to prevent contaminants from building up and fouling the membrane sheets. The membrane can suffer pre-mature failure from lack of use, so use your system frequently for drinking, cooking and other filtered water applications. The membrane should last at least 12 months and in most cases will operate properly more than 2 years. Test and inspect with each service, but the service life is highly variable. Replace as needed or every 3-5* years, whichever comes first.
- 3.) Typical post filters are simply polishing water that has already been filtered by the system. If the balance of the pre-filters and membrane are serviced and functioning properly, the post filter should last a full 12 months under normal conditions. Replace as needed. Specialty post filters may require more frequent or varying levels of monitoring and service.
- 4.) Any time a tube is removed, cut the end with a quality tubing cutter to provide a new sealing surface. Take care not to cut the drain line flow restrictor which is typically inserted inside the ¼" black drain tubing closest to the membrane.
- 5.) Inspect the leak protection and pressure regulating methods and or devices. Replace batteries and confirm proper operation.
- 6.) When replacing the membrane, also replace the flow restrictor and membrane check valve. It is recommended to inspect and replace as needed, the flow restrictor and membrane check valve each time the system is serviced.
- 7.) With each service, it is recommended to replace the O-rings. Be sure to apply a film of appropriate silicone lubricant to the new O-rings.
- 8.) The storage tank should be inspected and air pressure adjusted with each service. Use a quality low range pressure gauge and Schrader style hand operated bicycle pump to set the emptied tank air pressure at 5-7 psi.
- 9.) The housings should be carefully inspected at each service interval and replaced at no more than 5 years for clear and 10 years for white or other color. Replace immediately in the case of an inspection concern or event involving slightly above specification pressure or temperature. In the case of an extreme pressure or temperature event, replace the system.
- 10) The system should be sanitized annually. See "System Start-Up" section for instructions.

**3 years is recommended in most applications since the membrane is not sanitized during the sanitization procedure.*



Routine Maintenance

Pre-Filtration Maintenance

1: The pre-filters should be changed approximately every 6-12 months, more often in high use applications. The sediment filter removes dirt, sand, and other debris down to the 5 mi-cron range. Regardless of how many gallons or how the filter looks, regular replacement is important in order to keep the system sanitary. The high capacity carbon block reduces chlorine and other chemicals. The carbon block has an estimated capacity of 6 to 12 months but more frequent replacement may be needed in high use applications.

2: Unplug the power if applicable and turn off the water supply to the system and any external tanks. Depressurize the water. Use the supplied filter wrench to remove the filter housings from the unit. Remove and dispose of the used pre-filters. Use proper sanitary procedures while replacing the filters. Do not touch the filters at any time. Use disposable sanitary gloves. It is recommended that the filter housings be cleaned and sanitized with a 50 ppm chlorine solution during the filter change-out procedure and that the O-ring be replaced, cleaned, and lubricated with an appropriate silicone O-ring lubricant. Install new filters and use the wrench to gently tighten the filter housings. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN** the filter housings and do not use a petroleum based lubricant on the O-ring.

R.O. Membrane Maintenance

The R.O. membrane should be changed no less than every 3-5 years. If the water quality or production rate falls below acceptable tolerances, the membranes should be replaced. It is recommended that the membrane housings be sanitized with a 50 ppm chlorine solution during the filter change-out procedure and that the O-ring be replaced, cleaned, and lubricated with an appropriate silicone O-ring lubricant. Lubricate the membrane O-rings and lip seal with silicone O-ring lubricant. Install the new membranes and gently tighten the filter housing caps. **DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN** the filter housings and do not use a petroleum based lubricant on the o-rings or lip seal.

Post-Filtration Maintenance

1: The post filters should be changed approximately every 12 months. More often in high use applications. Post filtration is typically a carbon filter but many other types of filters can be used. King Water Filtration Calcite remineralizing, deionizing, and many others are available. Each filter type has specific parameters that would be used to determine the frequency of change-outs.

Carbon Block: Change every 12 months.

Calcite/Remineralizing: Change when tds increase or pH correction is no longer achieved or every 6-12 months.

Quantum Sanitizing: The Quantum filter should be changed annually or when the gallon rating has been achieved.



R.O. Troubleshooting

The ability to troubleshoot a problem with an R.O. system is important! Our Master Water Specialists have decades of experience in residential, commercial and industrial R.O. systems. Below are some common problems and their potential solutions.

High TDS: Possible causes include a bad/torn membrane, worn ASV (Auto Shutoff Valve), post filtration problems, low water use.

Possible Solutions: Test the membrane performance by removing the membrane permeate water line from the membrane housing and testing the water after allowing the water to run for several minutes. The production and rejection rates should meet specification based on incoming TDS, pressure (at membrane inlet) and temperature. Older membranes will see these numbers degrade over time. If the membrane tests good, the cause could be a torn seal in the ASV. If the ASV is over 5 years old it should be replaced. A torn ASV seal can cause the untreated water to blend with the treated water. Post filters can impart TDS. If the membranes tests good, try running water out of the faucet through the post filter for 15 minutes with the tank turned off. The TDS should drop to the same as the membrane. If the TDS remains high, then you may have a remineralizing filter or a filter that is imparting TDS. If the TDS drops after 15 minutes then it is likely the system is simply being under utilized. Regular flushing of the system should be done. Weekly is usually considered acceptable.

Vibration: This is one of the most frustrating problems and most difficult to correct. Vibration can be caused by many factors, none of which are easy to determine. Common causes include air in the system, harmonics, ASV, tank pressure, and improper application.

Possible Solutions: Air in the system can be removed by closing the tank ball valve and tilt the unit so that the permeate side of the membrane is up. Open the faucet for 1 minute, then close for 1 minute. Repeat this 4 times. Open the tank and retest the system. If this does not correct the problem, installing a 900 ml/min. flow restrictor on the inlet to the 50 GPD membrane housing may correct the problem. Other solutions include adjusting the feed water pressure lower (PSI must never exceed 80 PSI per UPC code 608.2) and adjusting the tank pressure to 4 PSI. The most common installation error that causes vibration is the installation of an ASV to a mechanical float without a pressurized storage tank. Add a small storage or accumulator tank to eliminate this issue on water coolers or other devices that use a mechanical float.

Not Enough Water: R.O. membranes are a consumable item and require regular replacement or testing. Common causes of low water production are low water pressure, temperature, high tds, undersized unit, inadequate incoming water flow, fouled mem-brane by either scale, floccing, or biologicals, missing drain flow restrictor, bad tank.

Possible Solutions: Membranes have easily calculable specifications. Please refer to our membrane page for detailed specifications for temperature and pressure ratings. Residential membranes are commonly rated for 50 gpd at 75 PSI and 77 F. lower pressures or temperatures and high TDS can all greatly reduce a membranes performance. Be sure to have a professional way of measuring water production. A simple graduated cylinder is recommended. Fouled membranes are more difficult to determine and can happen very quickly. Scale issues are typically caused by inadequate brine ratios or hard water. Increasing the water to the waste typically reduces this issue. Floccing fouling commonly occurs when municipal supplies add excessive floccing agents to the water supply. Biological fouling is typically caused by improper or infrequent system maintenance and a lack of system sanitizing. A missing drain flow restrictor is another common problem that occurs when the installer reuses the drain line from the old system and inadvertently disposes of the drain line tubing which typically contains the drain flow restrictor. A worn or missing check valve will typically cause the system to cycle on and off.

These are just a few common problems that occur with R.O. systems. Please contact your supplier for available training seminars where these issues and many more are discussed in a classroom setting.

A 50 GPO system will produce water at a rate that mimics a fast drip or slow trickle and will typically fill the storage tank in about 1 to 4 hours. The storage tank uses an air charged bladder to push product water to the faucet. Based on various factors, the actual liquid volume of the storage tank will likely be about 50% of the actual capacity. As the tank empties, it is normal for the flow rate to the faucet to steadily decrease. The system will automatically replenish the storage tank at the rate of about 1-2 gallons per hour. Note that lower water temperature will result in slower replenishment of the storage tank.



Reverse Osmosis Water Filtration System Warranty

King Water Filtration (KWF) warranty commences on the date of invoice to dealer, distributor or any other entity, whichever occurs first. KWF warrants that its products and components without a superior original equipment manufacturers warranty will be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of 1 year except as described below. All manufacturer warranties are subject to the terms and conditions of each individual manufacturer. Details, certain limitations and exclusions are specified herein.

Reverse osmosis systems rated at up to 100 GPD and filter systems used for residential applications are warranted to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for 2 years. Consumable filters, media, membranes and wear items are excluded.

Systems must be installed and maintained by a licensed, bonded contractor with substantial knowledge and experience with the system in question. Installation and maintenance must comply with all applicable ordinances and plumbing codes. Items in water sensitive areas must include a dedicated pressure regulator, anti-hammer device as appropriate and a leak protection device to mitigate any potential damages.

This warranty does not apply to consumable items, media, products or components that are damaged as a result of neglect, misapplication, accident, modification, freezing, act of God, damage, water temperature in excess of 120F or any other factor outside of normal operation. Contact KWF in ad-vance for advice as to the suitability of a particular product for a specific purpose.

Warranty does not extend to items built wholly or partially to the Purchaser's design or specifications. This KWF warranty is in lieu of any other warranty, expressed or implied. KWF does not make any warranty or implied warranty as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. Warranty is void by failing to fully comply with installation, product label, operation or maintenance instructions including the use of incompatible lubricants or sealants. Warranty may require detailed documentation and pictures of the installation, on-site inspection and return of the item(s) in question at the customer's expense.

KWF extends warranties solely to our direct transactional customers. Any secondary customers must submit warranty claims through their supplier. Purchaser's exclusive remedies under this warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of the non-conforming item(s) as determined by KWF. Warranty applies only to the specific failed component part(s). Items for warranty consideration must be sent freight insured, pre-paid and appropriately packaged to KWF with a formal Returned Goods Authorization (RGA) reference. Approved warranted items will be shipped F.O.B. KWF Las Vegas, NV warehouse. Contact KWF to obtain an RGA number or to discuss any warranty issues. Damage claims are handled separately from warranty. Damage claims must be submitted in writing including a fully completed KWF Damage Claim Form.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, KWF is not liable for consequential damages. In no event shall KWF be liable for damages, including without limitation, loss of time, inconvenience, charges incurred in connection with the repair or replacement of the product(s), direct or indirect damages, loss or interruption of business or any other monetary impact. KWF's entire liability under any provision of this limited warranty shall be limited to the actual amount paid for the product(s). No dealer, agent, distributor or other person has any authority to make any warranties or representations concerning KWF or its products. Accordingly, KWF is not responsible for any such warranties or representations.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty is in effect, or exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damage, so the limitations and exclusions herein may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights which vary from state to state. This warranty is governed by the laws of the state of Nevada and is, without notice, subject to change at any time.

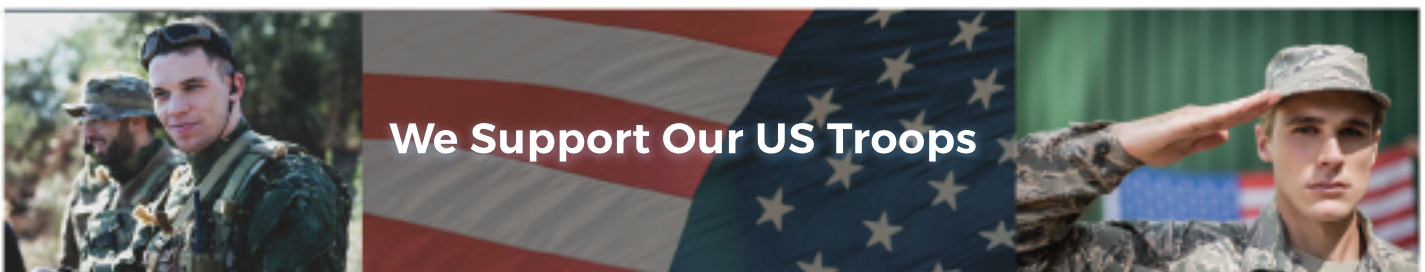


High-Quality Products made in the USA

We developed our R.O. product line using a less traveled path. Rather than using the lowest cost as a key motive, our systems feature only quality components with price being an important, yet secondary factor. We literally examine every component looking for the best quality while still maintaining a relatively competitive price.

Here is a list of some of the reasons our systems are a notch above:

1. USA labor by well trained, closely supervised, caring, permanent employees.
2. USA made sediment and carbon block cartridges, inline filters and membranes.
3. High end "Lead Free" NSF/ANSI 61-G certified Faucets.
4. John Guest fittings and Ball Valves.
5. For assembly, we use stainless steel screws, not the typical low cost zinc coated steel.
6. USA made Auto Shut-Off Valve. We could source an ASV that many of our competitors use for 1/3 the cost, but failure of the ASV is one of the most common problems for POE R.O.'s. Again, well worth the cost.
7. We use only USA made components, unlike many of our competitors who use imported parts of inferior quality.



WARNING: Cancer and Reproductive Harm- www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
This product can expose you to chemicals which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

In other words, DO NOT touch the plastic!



KING WATER FILTRATION WARRANTY REGISTRATION AND CLAIM INFORMATION

You must submit your claim in writing within the warranty period and within 3 business days period after the defect is discovered. To initiate a claim, you should contact our warranty services department at King Water Filtration™ 5502 S. Fort Apache #100 Las Vegas, NV 89148, Phone No. 855-957-2166 or email us at customerservice@kingwaterfiltration.com.

YOUR PURCHASE INFORMATION

Please record the information below for your future reference

PLUMBER'S NAME	PLUMBER'S ADDRESS	PLUMBER'S PHONE

NOTES:

WARRANTY REGISTRATION FORM

Complete this Warranty Registration Form to validate your warranty.

Visit us at: kingwaterfiltration.com/pages/register-warranty

Date item(s) were purchased:	
Purchase Order No.:	
Dealer purchased from:	
Model:	
Model/Serial Number:	
Customer Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Your phone number:	
Plumbing Company that installed the system:	
Date Installed:	
Plumber's phone number:	

KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE AND UNIT MAINTENANCE

Online Warranty Information:
<https://KingWaterFiltration.com/warranty.htm>

Product design is subject to change without notice.

For further assistance visit us at www.KingWaterFiltration.com

To view the latest edition of the Whole Home Municipal and Well Water Treatment Systems, visit KingWaterFiltration.com

Please note all drawings, pictures, colors and sizes are approximate for illustrative purposes only and may not exactly resemble the end product.