

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE MANUAL

Watts® W-525 Reverse Osmosis System



System Tested and Certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 58 for the reduction of Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Copper, Cyst, Fluoride, Hexavalent Chromium, Lead, Radium 226/228, Selenium, TDS, Trivalent Chromium, Turbidity.

WARNING:

Please read carefully before proceeding with installation. Failure to follow attached instructions or operating parameters may lead to the product's failure. Please save this manual for future reference.

WATTS®
A Watts Water Technologies Company

Thank you for choosing the WATTS WATER QUALITY Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water System. With proper care your water filtration system will produce high quality drinking water for many years.

Read carefully and follow the instruction in this manual before proceeding with the actual installation. Pay particular attention to all warnings, cautions and notes. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or damage to the equipment or other property. System and installation need to comply with state and local laws and regulations. If you have any questions, please contact us at 888-774-7405 or call your local dealer.

CHECK LIST:

- 1) Reverse Osmosis Unit.
- 2) Water storage tank, 3 gallon volume (2.5 gallon @40psi).
- 3) Installation kit: tank ball valve, drain saddle valve, feed water valve, faucet assembly.
- 4) Manual.



1) Reverse Osmosis Unit
(S25 Shown)



2) Water Storage
Tank 3 Gallon



3) Installation Kit

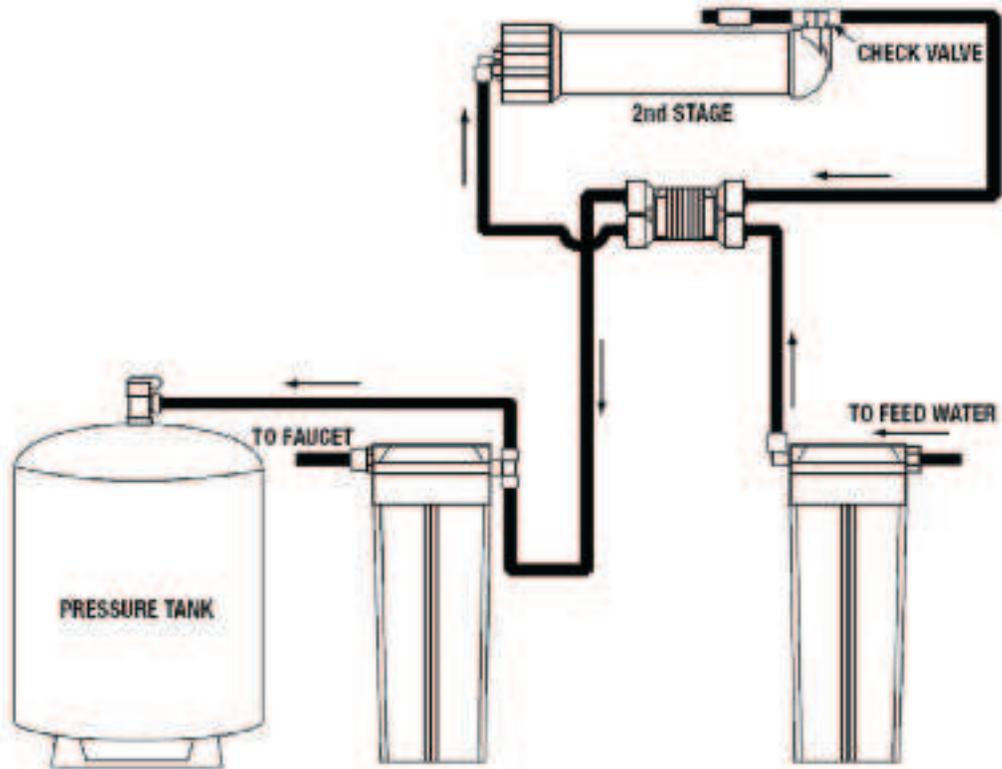
RECOMMENDED TOOLS LIST

- * Variable speed drill
- * 1/8" and 1/4" drill bits
- * 7/16" drill bit 1/2" and 9/16 open-end wrenches (or adjustable)
- * Phillips screwdriver
- * Utility knife

This reverse osmosis system contains a replaceable treatment component critical for effective reduction of total dissolved solids. The product water shall be tested periodically to verify that the system is performing satisfactorily. System Tested and Certified by the WQA and NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard 58 for the reduction of Arsenic, Barium, Cadmium, Copper, Cyst, Fluoride, Hexavalent Chromium, Lead, Radium 226/228, Selenium, TDS, Trivalent Chromium, Turbidity.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

315 RO FILTRATION PROCESS



SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1st stage: Carbon Block filter, 5 micron, 10"
- 2nd stage: TFC membrane, 25GPD
- 3rd stage: High performance carbon filter, 20 micron, 10"
- Auto shut off valve
- Operating pressure: 40-100 PSI
- Operating temperature: 40-100°F

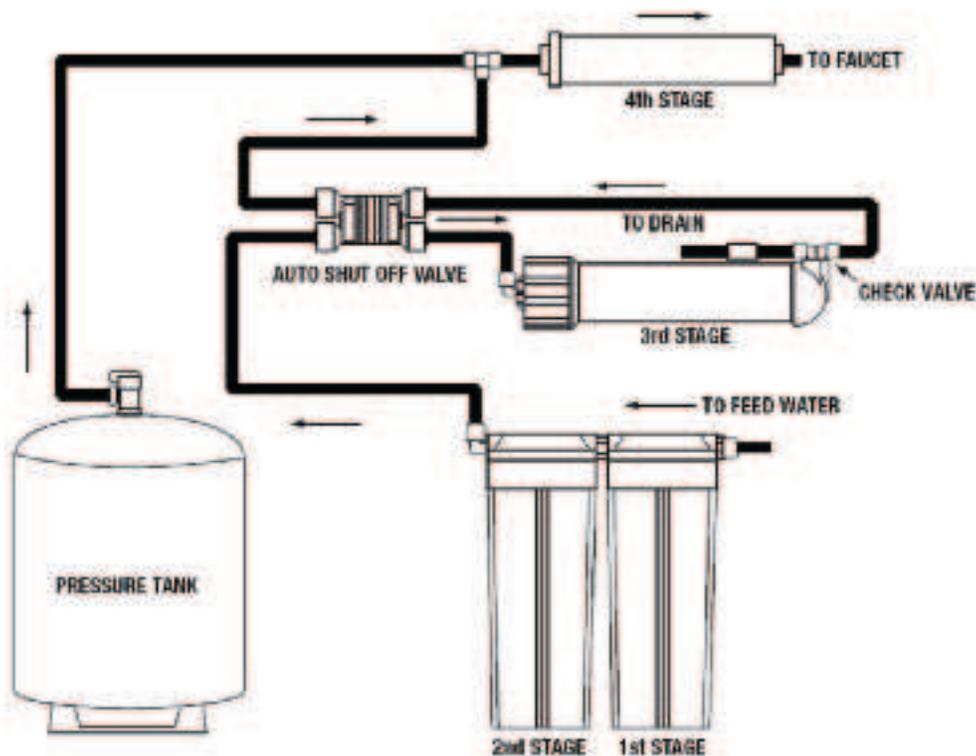
Please contact your local dealer at:

Or call WATTS WATER QUALITY, at 888-774-7405 for your local dealer listing phone number

REPLACEMENT PARTS

WATTS ITEM#	DESCRIPTIONS	SERVICE LIFE
WCBCS975	Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
W-181-50	TFC membrane, 25GPD	24-36 months
WCBCS975	High performance carbon filter, 20 micron, 10"	6-12 months

415 RO FILTRATION PROCESS



SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1st stage: Sediment filter, 5 micron, 10"
- 2nd stage: Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"
- 3rd stage: TFC membrane, 30GPD @ 60PSI / 45GPD @ 100PSI
- 4th stage: Inline carbon filter
- Auto shut off valve
- Operating pressure: 40-100 PSI
- Operating temperature: 40-100°F

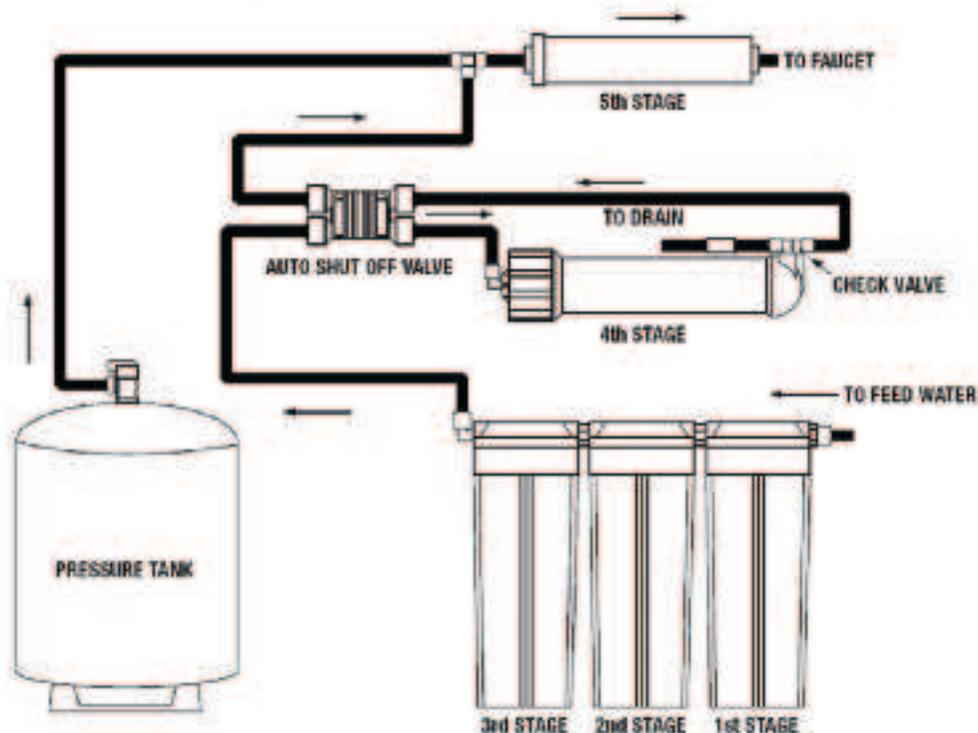
Please contact your local dealer at:

Or call WATTS WATER QUALITY at 888-774-7405 for your local dealer listing phone number

REPLACEMENT PARTS

WATTS ITEM#	DESCRIPTIONS	SERVICE LIFE
FPMB5-978	Sediment filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
WCBCS975	Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
W-1812-50	TFC membrane, 30GPD @ 60 PSI / 45 GPD @ 100 PSI	24-36 months
AICRO	Inline carbon filter	12-18 months

525 RO FILTRATION PROCESS



SPECIFICATIONS:

- 1st stage: Sediment filter, 5 micron, 10"
- 2nd stage: GAC carbon filter, 20 micron, 10"
- 3rd stage: Carbon filter, 5 micron, 10"
- 4th stage: TFC membrane, 45GPD @ 60 PSI / 75GPD @ 100PSI
- 5th stage: Inline carbon filter

Auto shut off valve

Operating pressure: 40-100 PSI

Operating temperature: 40-100°F

Please contact your local dealer at:

Or call WATTS WATER QUALITY. at 888-774-7405 for your local dealer listing phone number

REPLACEMENT PARTS

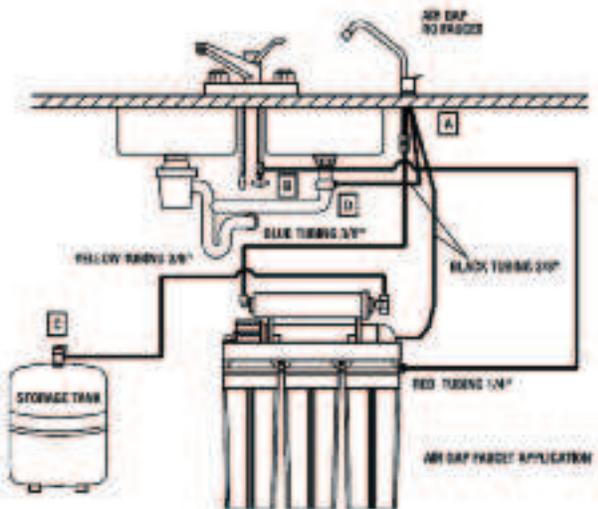
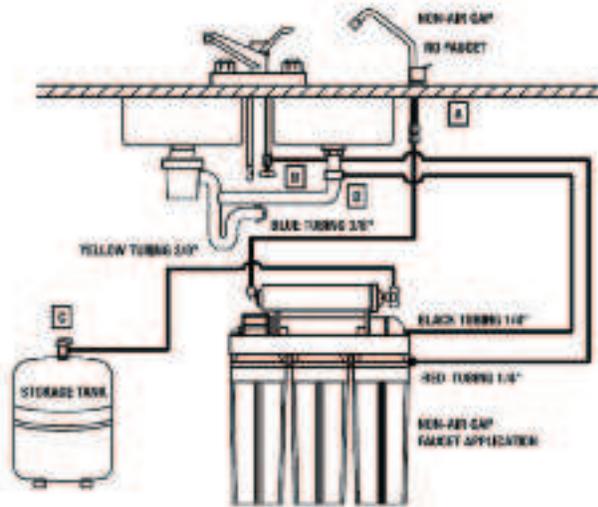
WATTS ITEM#	DESCRIPTIONS	SERVICE LIFE
FPMB5-978	Sediment filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
WCBCS975	GAC carbon filter, 20 micron, 10"	6-12 months
WCBCS975	Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
W-1812-50	TFC membrane, 45GPD @ 60PSI / 75GPD @ 100PSI	24-36 months
AICRO	Inline carbon filter	12-18 months

INSTALLATION QUICK LOOK

Please follow 4 color tubing diagram to complete installation

CAUTION: When cutting supplied tubes, predetermine the length by measuring the distance between the components to be connected.

No tools are needed to connect 4 colored tubes.



HOW TO MAKE A CONNECTION

1. CUT THE TUBE SQUARE

Cut the tube square. It is essential that the outside diameter be free from score marks and that burrs and sharp edges be removed before inserting into fitting. For soft thin walled plastic tubing we recommend the use of a tube insert.



2. INSERT TUBE

Fitting grips before it seals. Ensure tube is pushed into the tube stop.



3. PUSH UP TO TUBE STOP

Push the tube into the fitting, to the tube stop. The collet (gripper) has stainless steel teeth which hold the tube firmly in position while the o-ring provides a permanent leak proof seal.



4. PULL TO CHECK SECURE

Pull on the tube to check that it is secure. It is a good practice to test the system prior to leaving site and/or before use.



Disconnecting PUSH COLLET AND REMOVE TUBE

To disconnect, ensure the system is depressurized before removing the tube. Push in collet squarely against face of fitting. With the collet held in this position, the tube can be removed. The fitting can then be re-used.



Please follow any special plumbing codes in your area.

	Connections	Item No.	Color of Tubing	Description
A	RO Faucet	FU-WDF-703-CP	Blue	Pure water to the Faucet
B	Feed Water Valve	PPASV12120W	Red	Feed Water to RO System
C	Tank Ball Valve	VV-BL.P1438WJ-X	Yellow	Pure Water to Storage Tank
D	Drain Connector	VV-WWC-1	Black	Discharge Water to Drain

DRILL A HOLE FOR THE FAUCET IN A PORCELAIN SINK

Note:

Most sinks are pre drilled with 1 1/8" or 1 1/4" diameter hole that you can use for your RO faucet. (If you are already using it for a sprayer or soap dispenser, see step 1)

Porcelain sinks are extremely hard and can crack or chip easily.

Use extreme caution when drilling. Watts accepts no responsibility for damage resulting from the installation of faucet. Diamond tip bit recommended.

- 1) Determine desired location for the RO faucet on your sink and place a piece of masking tape over where the hole is to be drilled. Mark the center of the hole on the tape.
- 2) Using a variable speed drill set on the slowest speed, drill a 1/8" pilot hole through both porcelain and metal casing of sink at the marked center of the desired location. Use lubricating oil or liquid soap to keep the drill bit cool (If drill bit gets hot it may cause the porcelain to crack or chip).
- 3) Using a 1 1/4" hole saw, proceed to drill the large hole. Keep drill speed on the slowest speed and use lubricating oil or liquid soap to keep the hole saw cool during cutting.
- 4) Make sure the surroundings of the sink are cooled before mounting the faucet to the sink after drilling and remove all sharp edges.



PUNCH A HOLE FOR THE FAUCET IN A STAINLESS STEEL SINK

Note:

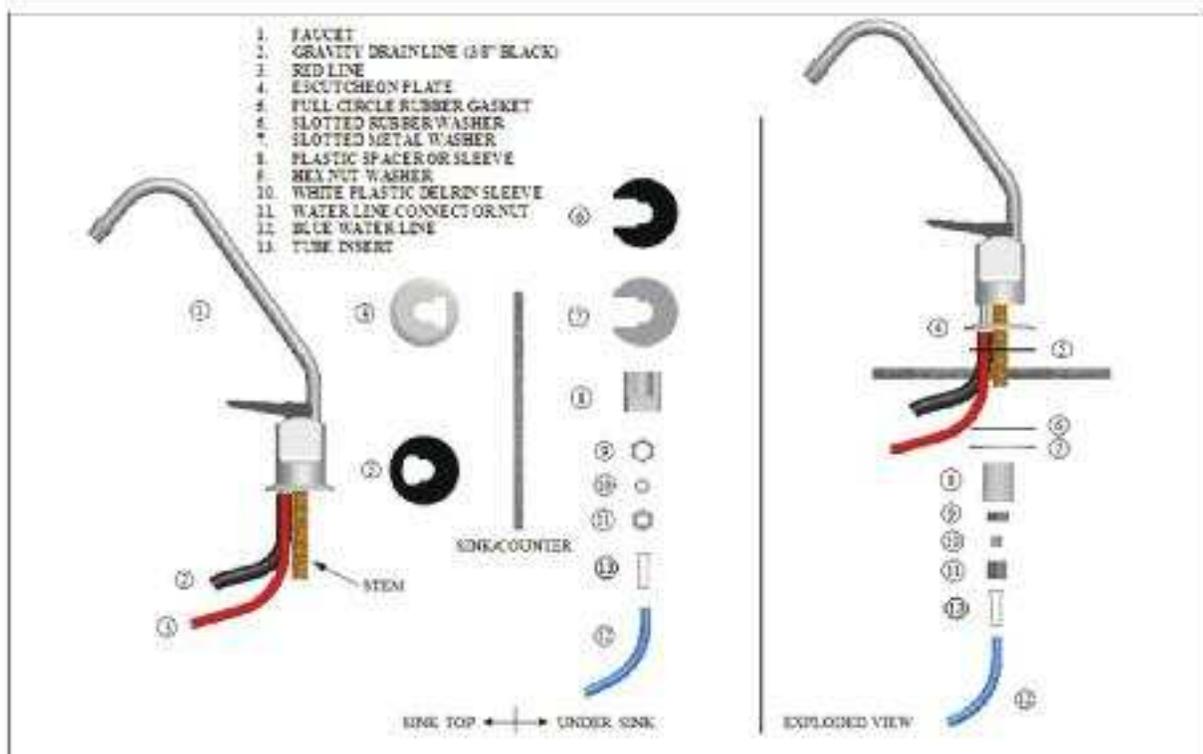
If mounting faucet to a Stainless Steel Sink you will need a 1/2" & 1 1/4" Hole Punch. The faucet opening should be centered between the back splash and the edge of the sink, ideally on the same side as the vertical drain pipe.

- 5) Drill a 1/4" pilot hole. Use a 1/2" Hole Punch and an adjustable wrench to punch the hole in the sink. Change to the 1 1/4" Hole Punch to enlarge the hole.

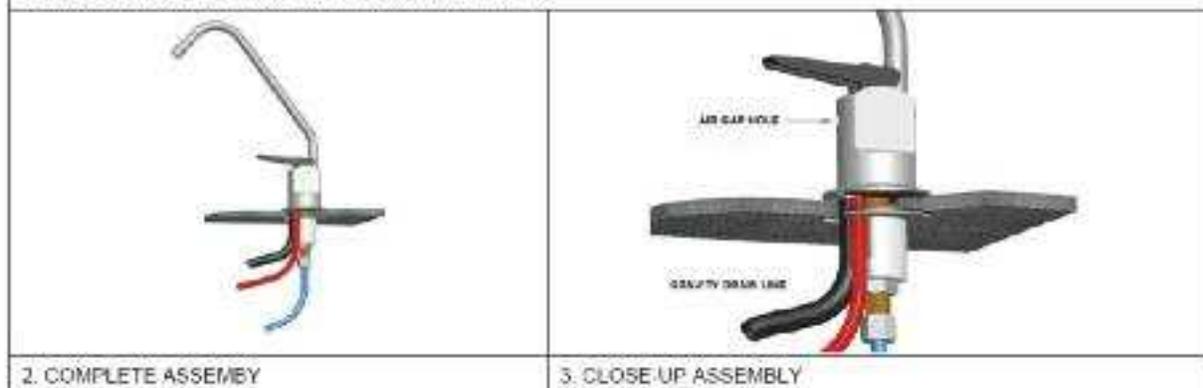
The faucet can now be installed.



STANDARD FAUCET INSTALLATION



1. LIST OF PARTS and ASSEMBLY IN EXPLODED VIEW



- 1) Remove nut (item 11) and blue tubing (item 12) from faucet (Leave the nut and plastic delrin sleeve (item 10) on the blue tube).
- 2) Feed both the red and black tubing through the pre drilled hole in the sink/counter until faucet is seated.
- 3) Under the sink - on to the threaded faucet stem in order first slide on the rubber gasket (item 6), the slotted washer (item 7), the white spacer with the open end UP (item 8), the hex nut washer (item 9), and lastly secure with nut (item 11).
- 4) Make sure the plastic delrin sleeve (item 10) is on the end of the blue tube, push the white plastic insert (item 13) into the end of blue tubing with the delrin sleeve, insert the blue tube (item 12) into the faucet stem and secure with nut (item 11).

Note: DO NOT overtighten nut.

ADAPT-A-VALVE INSTALLATION



Configuration for 3/8" compression fittings



Hot Supply

Cold Supply



Configuration for 1/2" compression fittings

- 1) Turn off the cold water supply to the faucet by turning the angle stop valve completely off.
- 2) Attach the adapt-a-valve as illustrated in the three photos above, choosing the configuration that fits your plumbing. (When attaching the adapt-a-valve to straight pipe threads, use Teflon tape on the threads without the rubber washer.)

Caution: *Water supply line to the system must be from the cold water supply line only. Hot water will severely damage your system.*

DRAIN SADDLE INSTALLATION

Drain Saddle fits standard 1 1/4" – 1 1/2" drain pipes

Caution:

If you have a garbage disposal, do not install the drain saddle near it. Installation of the drain saddle must be either above the garbage disposal, or if a second sink drain is available, install it above the cross bar on the second drain. Installation of the drain saddle near a garbage disposal may cause the drain line to plug.

- 1) Gather the pieces of the drain saddle

1 Black compression nut

2 Screws

2 Nuts for screws

1 Semicircle bracket with opening

1 Foam gasket

1 Semicircle bracket

- 2) The small square black foam gasket with a circle cut out of the middle must be applied to the inside of the drain saddle. Remove sticky tape backing and stick to the drain saddle as shown.
- 3) The drain saddle must be mounted at least 1 1/2" above the nut of the P-trap or cross bar from the garbage disposal to insure proper drainage. Assemble the drain saddle around the drain pipe at the best available location. Using Phillips screw driver tighten screws evenly and securely on both sides of the drain saddle. Keep the plastic compression nut off at this time.

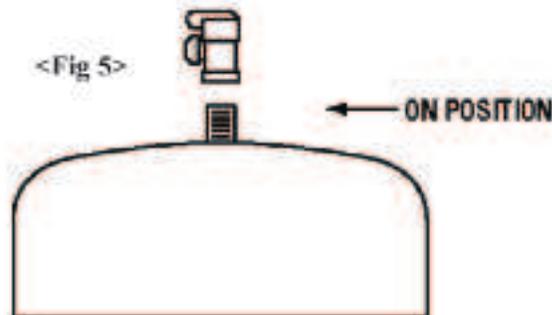
Caution: *Do not over tighten the screws. It may crack the drain saddle.*



STEP 3: MOUNTING THE TANK BALL VALVE

Note: Do not tamper with the air valve on low side of storage tank. It has been preset at 5-7 psi by the manufacturers.

- 1) With the provided teflon tape wrap 3-4 turns in a clockwise direction around the male threaded connection on the top of the storage tank,
- 2) Connect the ball valve to the thread. Make sure it is tight but not over tight. *See <Fig. 5>*.
- 4) Connect the yellow tubing from to the tank ball valve. Push the tubing in all the way to make sure it is properly seated.
- 5) Turn the tank ball valve off.



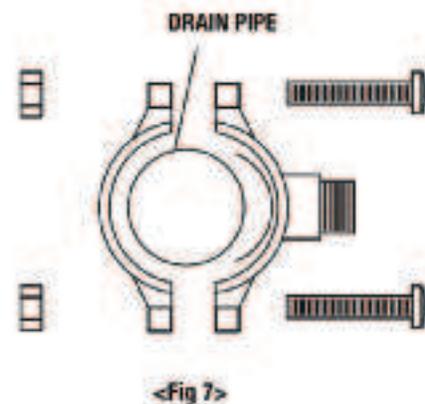
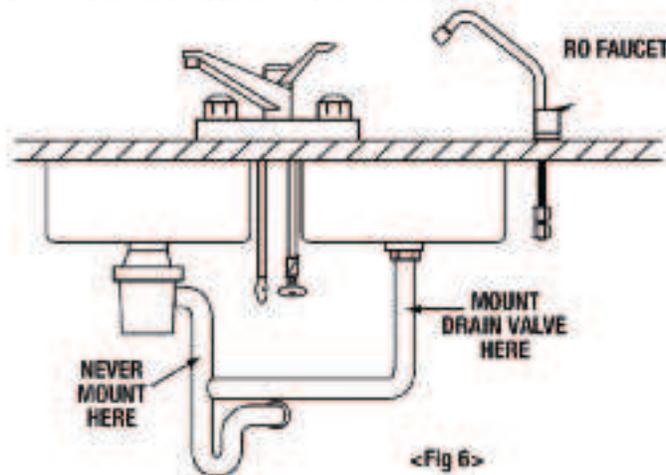
TOP VIEW OF TANK BALL VALVE
(VV-BLP1438WJ-X)



STEP 4: MOUNTING THE DRAIN CLAMP

The drain clamp (VV-DSP014/3) will fit most standard drain pipe 1/4". It should be installed above the trap and on the vertical tailpiece. *See <Fig. 6>*

- 1) Position the drain saddle in desired location, mark spot through thread outlet, remove saddle.
- 2) Drill 1/4"(6.3mm) hole into the drain pipe above the water line of trap.
- 3) Align the hole drilled in the drain pipe with the drain saddle using a drill bit or other narrow straight object and tighten clamp.
- 4) Make sure to align drain saddle to drilled hole. Attach drain saddle to drain pipe and tighten the two screws evenly. *See <Fig. 7>*.
- 5) Connect black tubing to drain clamp.



START UP INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Turn on the incoming cold water at the angle stop valve. Open the needle valve on the brass Adapt-a-Valve by turning counter clockwise. Check the system for leaks and tighten any fittings as necessary. (Check frequently over the next 24 hours to ensure no leaks are present).

NOTE:

If you have connected your RO system to a refrigerator / ice maker, make sure the ice maker is off (do not allow water to flow to the ice maker) until flushing (Step 5) is complete and the tank has been allowed to fill completely. Connection from the RO to the ice maker system should have an in-line valve installed before the ice maker so it can easily be closed to prevent water flowing to the ice maker during start up and periodic maintenance. Your RO tank must be allowed to fill up fully in order for the ice maker system to work properly.

- 2) Open the RO faucet and leave it open until water begins to trickle out (it will come out slowly).
- 3) Close the RO faucet allowing the storage tank to fill with water. It may take 4 to 6 hours to fill the tank completely depending on the production capability of the membrane, local water temperature and water pressure.

NOTE:

During the fill period you may hear water trickling due to the Reverse Osmosis Process.

- 4) After the Tank has filled, open the RO Faucet to flush the tank completely. You will know that the tank is empty when the flow rate from the RO faucet is down to a trickle. Repeat this step two more times. The fourth tank can be used for drinking. This flushing process should take about 24 hours to complete.

NOTE:

The flushing process should take about a day to complete.

Flushing of the tank 3 times is only necessary during the initial startup and after replacing the membrane.

NOTE:

- 1) Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.
- 2) This reverse osmosis system contains a replaceable component critical to the efficiency of the system. Replacement of the reverse osmosis component should be with one of identical specifications, as defined by the manufacturer, to assure the same efficiency and contaminant reduction performance.

WARNING: Do not use this RO system appliance to purify non-drinkable sources of water that are unsafe or with water of unknown quality.

WARNING: Never use hot water or freeze unit.

WARNING: Incorrect installation will VOID the warranty.

CLEANING PROCEDURES

- 1) Shut off the source water supply to the RO system.
- 2) Open the RO faucet and depressurize the RO system and storage tank.
- 3) Remove pre-filter cartridges, post-filter cartridges, and RO membrane. Discard or prepare for cleaning. If the RO membrane element is to be reused, disinfectant solution should be introduced into the permeate tube outlet sufficient to remove biofilm in this vulnerable area, before reinserting the membrane into the housing. Use 1/4 teaspoon (1 ml) of unscented 5.25% sodium hypochlorite liquid household bleach.
- 4) Wash the internal housing areas with warm soapy water using a clean brush (do not scratch the surface of the housings). Be sure to clean o-ring grooves thoroughly. Remove the existing o-ring. Discard o-ring or prepare for cleaning.
- 5) Rinse off all housing pieces with clean water to remove soap.
- 6) Replace o-rings, and lubricate with a water soluble lubricant. *KY Jelly® or other water based lubricants may be used.*
- 7) Pour about 1/4 teaspoon (1 ml) of unscented 5.25% sodium hypochlorite liquid household bleach into each of the clean housings and replace housings on the RO system.
- 8) Disconnect RO storage tank from the system.
- 9) RO storage tank cleaning procedure:

Recommended items:

- *Tank sanitizer feeder or small filter housing with fittings and tubing*
 - *Disinfectant solution*
 - *Pressure gauge and air pump*
-
- a) The tank should be empty. Check the air pre-charge pressure with an accurate gauge (low pressure type 0-12 lbs.). The average tank pressure should be 5-7psi (when the tank is empty).
 - b) Fill the tank sanitizer feeder with the recommended disinfectant dosage, and connect the feeder to the water supply and RO storage tank.
 - c) Turn on water supply and force water and disinfectant solution into the RO storage tank. The storage tank should feel heavy when filled.
 - d) The disinfectant solution should remain in the tank a minimum of 10 minutes. If the tank has not been sanitized in over a year, leave the solution in for 20 to 30 minutes. Turn off the water supply valve and the RO storage tank valve. Disconnect the sanitizer feeder, and connect the RO storage tank to the RO unit (the tank ball valve should remain closed).

CLEANING PROCEDURES - CONTINUED

- 10) Open the feed water valve and open the RO faucet until water flows freely from the spout. Close the RO faucet. Hold the disinfectant solution in the RO system, including the tubing and faucet, for a minimum of 10 minutes. Open the tank ball valve.
 - 11) Shut off the feed water valve and open the RO faucet. Let water run out until the flow stops at the RO faucet.
 - 12) Open the feed water valve. Let water flow freely from the faucet for three minutes. Shut off the water at the source water supply with RO faucet open.
 - 13) When the flow of water has stopped at the RO faucet, remove the filter housing sumps and membrane housing from the RO system. Replace the filters and membrane according to the service life.
 - 14) Replace the housings on the RO system. Open the source water valve and allow the water to flow from the faucet.
- **Because some of the disinfectant may still be in the system, the system should be flushed prior to using the water human consumption.**
 - **A maintenance record should be kept for the RO system, including information about the replacement parts, when service was performed, and by whom.**

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

These recommendations are intended for maximize efficiency of RO water production by your system.

1) Filter maintenance

- a) It is OK to store filters shrink wrapped on the shelf for several years.
- b) To store the sealed, unopened filter, we recommend that it be kept in an air tight container. This prolongs the shelf life of the carbon filter and avoids having the filter absorb any possible odor from the air.

2) Membrane maintenance

- a) The dry packed membrane usually has a two-year shelf life. To prolong the shelf life, we recommend keeping unopened dry membrane in a refrigerator.
- b) Once the membrane is in use, we recommend running the RO system every day for at least 10-15 minutes (about 1 gallon or 4 liters of drinking water). This helps to maintain the membrane performance.
- c) If the RO system is not used for over a week, drain the storage tank first. Then fill the tank and drain it twice. Your RO system is now ready to use again.

Note: If it is too tight to open the housing you may try unplugging the fitting between red tubing and the system in order to reduce the air and water pressure inside the housing.

3) Filter and membrane change procedures:

- a) Shut off the water supply.
- b) Turn off the tank ball valve by turning it 90 degrees.
- c) Open RO faucet to the continuous flow position to relieve pressure.
- d) Slide in the housing wrench. Use one hand to hold the system and the other hand to turn the wrench clockwise to open the housing.
- e) After opening the housing, remove the used filter and put the new filter into the housing. Make sure the o-ring is back in place and turn the housing counter-clockwise to close.
- f) Repeat previous step to change second filter.
- g) Turn on the water supply and make sure there are no leaks.
- h) Let the water drip from the faucet for about 10 minutes. If the water flow is less than 1 cup (8 oz. or 240 ml) per minute, it may be a signal to change the membrane.
- i) Membrane change procedures:
 - Unscrew the membrane housing cap.
 - Slide out the used membrane and discard.
 - Insert the new membrane into the housing. The end with the two o-rings should go in first; to prevent leaks be sure it is fully seated in the bottom of the housing.
 - Screw the cap back onto the membrane housing, making sure o-ring is still in place.
 - It may take 10-20 minutes for the new membrane to run at normal flow.

If the water flow is OK, then turn on the tank ball valve. After 1 minute, turn off the RO faucet and complete the filter change procedures.

WATTS WATER QUALITY

1725 W. Williams Drive C-20

Phoenix, AZ 85027 USA

MODELS: 315, 415, 525, 525P

System conforms to NSF Standard 58 for specific claims.

GENERAL USE CONDITIONS:

1. System to be used with municipal or well water sources treated and tested on regular basis to insure bacteriological safe quality. DO NOT use with water that is micro biologically unsafe or unknown quality without adequate disinfection before and after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.
2. Operating Temperature: Maximum: 100°F (40.5°C) Minimum: 40° (4.4°)
3. Operating Water Pressure: Maximum: 100 psi (7.0kg/cm2) Minimum: 40 psi (2.8kg/cm2)
4. pH 2 to 11
5. Maximum iron present in incoming feed water supply must be less than 0.2 ppm.
6. Hardness of more than 10 grains per gallon (170 ppm) may reduce membrane life expectancy.
7. Recommend TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) not to exceed 1800 ppm.

This system has been tested according to NSF/ANSI 58 for reduction of the substances listed below. The concentration of the indicated substances in water entering the system was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the system as specified in NSF/ANSI 58. This system has been tested for the treatment of water containing pentavalent arsenic (also known as As (V), As (+5), or arsenate) at concentrations of 0.30 mg/L or less. This system reduces pentavalent arsenic, but may not remove other forms of arsenic. This system is to be used on water supplies containing a detectable free chlorine residual at the system inlet or on water supplies that have been demonstrated to contain only pentavalent arsenic. Treatment with chloramine (combined chlorine) is not sufficient to ensure complete conversion of trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Please see the Arsenic Facts section of the Performance Data Sheet for further information.

	Avg. In. (mg/L)	Avg. Eff. (mg/L)	% Reduction	pH	Pressure	Max Eff. mg/L	Inf. challenge concentration mg/L	Max Allowable concentration mg/L
Arsenic (Pentavalent)	334.62 ug/L	5.039 ug/L	98.4%		50psi	19 ug/L	0.30±10%	0.010 mg/L
Barium Reduction	10.2	0.13	98.7%	7.24	50psi	0.27	10.0±10%	2.0
Cadmium Reduction	0.031	0.0001	99.7%	7.49	50psi	0.0009	0.03±10%	0.005
Chromium (Hexavalent)	0.30	0.006	98.0%	7.24	50psi	0.013	0.03±10%	0.1
Chromium (Trivalent)	0.30	0.003	99.0%	7.24	50psi	0.008	0.03±10%	0.1
Copper Reduction	3.0	0.04	98.7%	7.64	50psi	0.06	3.0±10%	1.3
Cysts	222,077#/ml	10 #/ml	99.99%		50psi	58	minimum 50,000/mL	N/A
Fluoride Reduction	8.0	0.33	95.9%	7.49	50psi	0.47	8.0±10%	1.5
Lead Reduction	0.15	0.004	97.3%	7.49	50psi	0.008	0.15±10%	0.0107
Radium 226/228	25pCi/L	5pCi/L	80.0%	7.24	50psi	5pCi/L	25pCiL±10%	5pCiL
Selenium	0.10	<0.001	99.0%		50psi	<0.001	0.10±10%	0.05
TDS	790	29	96.0%	7.80	50psi	47	750±40mg/L	187
Turbidity	81 NTU	0.15 NTU	99.8%		50psi	0.28 NTU	11±1 NTU	0.5 NTU

Recovery - 13.3%

Daily Production Rate - 13.7 GPD

Efficiency - 7.80%

Depending on water chemistry, water temperature, and water pressure Watts R.O. Systems production and performance will vary. Efficiency rating means the percentage of the influent water to the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water under operating conditions that approximate typical daily usage. Recovery rating means the percentage of the influent water to the membrane portion of the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water when the system is operated without a storage tank or when the storage tank is bypassed. There is an average of 4 gallons of reject water for every 1 gallon of product water produced.

REFER TO OWNER'S INSTALLATION/SERVICE MANUAL FOR FURTHER MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS AND WARRANTY INFORMATION.

Phone: 888-744-7405

Fax: (623) 505-1519

WWW.WATTSPUREWATER.COM

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Model: 315

WATTS ITEM#	DESCRIPTIONS	SERVICE LIFE
WCBCS975	Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
W-181-50	TFC membrane, 25GPD	24-36 months
WCBCS975	High performance carbon filter, 20 micron, 10"	6-12 months

Model: 415

WATTS ITEM#	DESCRIPTIONS	SERVICE LIFE
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AICRO	Inline carbon filter	12-18 months

Model: 525 & 525P

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WCBCS975	Carbon block filter, 5 micron, 10"	6-12 months
W-1812-50	TFC membrane, 45GPD @ 60PSI / 75GPD @ 100PSI	24-36 months
AICRO	Inline carbon filter	12-18 months

ARSENIC FACT SHEET

Arsenic (As) is a naturally occurring contaminant found in many ground waters. Arsenic in water has no color, taste or odor. It must be measured by an arsenic test kit or lab test.

Public water utilities must have their water tested for arsenic. You can obtain the results from your water utility contained with in your consumer confidence report. If you have your own well, you will need to have the water evaluated. The local health department or the state environmental health agency can provide a list of test kits or certified labs.

There are two forms of arsenic: pentavalent arsenic (also called As (V), As (+5)) and trivalent arsenic (also called As (III), As (+3)). In well water, arsenic may be pentavalent, trivalent, or a combination of both. Although both forms of arsenic are potentially hazardous to your health, trivalent arsenic is considered more harmful than pentavalent arsenic.

RO systems are very effective at removing pentavalent arsenic. A free chlorine residual will rapidly convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Other water treatment chemicals such as ozone and potassium permanganate will also change trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. A combined chlorine residual (also called chloramine) where it does convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic, may not convert all the trivalent arsenic in to pentavalent arsenic. If you get your water from a public water utility, contact the utility to find out if free chlorine or combined chlorine is used in the water system.

This Watts Water Quality reverse osmosis system is designed to remove up to 98% of pentavalent arsenic. It will not convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Under laboratory standard testing conditions, this system reduced 0.30 mg/L (ppm) pentavalent arsenic to under 0.010 mg/L (ppm) (the USEPA standard for drinking water). Actual performance of the system may vary depending on specific water quality conditions at the consumer's installation. In addition to the independent laboratory standard testing conditions Watts has conducted additional field testing on our reverse osmosis units to determine trivalent arsenic reduction capabilities. Based upon Watts field testing, it has been determined that the RO units are capable of reducing up to 67% of trivalent arsenic from the drinking water.

California Proposition 65 Warning

WARNING: this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. (Installer: California law requires that this warning be given to the consumer). For more information: www.watts.com/prop65.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Note: turn off the system before servicing

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
Milky colored water	Air in system	Air in the system is a normal occurrence with initial startup of the RO system. This milky look will disappear during normal use within 1 to 2 weeks.
Noise from faucet	Air gap faucet Location of drain saddle Restriction in drain line	Will disappear after system shuts down Relocate the drain to above water trap. Blockage sometimes caused by debris from garbage disposal or dishwasher
Small amount of water from storage tank	System just starting up Air pressure in storage tank is low	Normally it takes 2-3 hours to fill tank. Low water pressure and/or temperatures can reduce production rate. Add pressure to storage tank. The pressure should be 8-10 psi when the tank is empty
Slow production	Low water pressure Crimps in tubing Clogged pre-filters Fouled membrane	Add a booster pump Make sure tubing is straight Replace pre-filters Replace membrane
Water taste or smell offensive	Post carbon is depleted Fouled membrane Sanitizer not flushed out	Replace post carbon Replace membrane Drain storage tank and Refill it overnight
No drain water	Clogged flow restrictor	Replace flow restrictor
Leaks	Fittings are not tightened Twisted O-ring Misalignment of hole in drain saddle	Tighten fittings as necessary Replace a o-ring Realign drain saddle

ARSENIC FACT SHEET

Arsenic (As) is a naturally occurring contaminant found in many ground waters. Arsenic in water has no color, taste or odor. It must be measured by an arsenic test kit or lab test.

Public water utilities must have their water tested for arsenic. You can obtain the results from your water utility contained within your consumer confidence report. If you have your own well, you will need to have the water evaluated. The local health department or the state environmental health agency can provide a list of test kits or certified labs.

There are two forms of arsenic: pentavalent arsenic (also called As (V), As (+5)) and trivalent arsenic (also called As (III), As (+3)). In well water, arsenic may be pentavalent, trivalent, or a combination of both. Although both forms of arsenic are potentially hazardous to your health, trivalent arsenic is considered more harmful than pentavalent arsenic.

RO systems are very effective at removing pentavalent arsenic. A free chlorine residual will rapidly convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Other water treatment chemicals such as ozone and potassium permanganate will also change trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. A combined chlorine residual (also called chloramine) where it does convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic, may not convert all the trivalent arsenic in to pentavalent arsenic. If you get your water from a public water utility, contact the utility to find out if free chlorine or combined chlorine is used in the water system.

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TROUBLE SHOOTING

Note: turn off the system before servicing

PROBLEM	CAUSE	SOLUTIONS
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Water taste or smell offensive	Post carbon is depleted Fouled membrane Sanitizer not flushed out	Replace post carbon Replace membrane Drain storage tank and Refill it overnight
No drain water	Clogged flow restrictor	Replace flow restrictor
Leaks	Fittings are not tightened Twisted O-ring Misalignment of hole in drain saddle	Tighten fittings as necessary Replace a o-ring Realign drain saddle

Limited Warranty

What your Warranty Covers:

If any part of your WATTS WATER QUALITY Reverse Osmosis System is defective in workmanship (excluding replaceable filters and membranes), return unit after obtaining a return authorization (see below), less tank, within 1 year of original retail purchase, WATTS WATER QUALITY will repair or, at WATTS WATER QUALITY option, replace the system at no charge.

How to obtain Warranty Service:

For warranty service, call 1-888-774-7405 for documentation and a return authorization number. Once the return authorization number has been created, ship your Reverse Osmosis unit (less tank) to our factory, freight and insurance prepaid, with proof of date of original purchase. Include a note stating the problem experienced and include your name, address and your return authorization number. No returns will be accepted without the proper return authorization number. WATTS WATER QUALITY will repair it, or replace it, and ship it back to you prepaid.

What this warranty does not cover:

This warranty does not cover defects resulting from improper installation, from abuse, misuse, misapplication, improper maintenance, neglect, alteration, accidents, casualties, fire, flood, freezing, environmental factors, water pressure spikes or other such acts of God.

This warranty will be void if defects occur due to failure to observe the following conditions:

1. The Reverse Osmosis System must be hooked up to a potable municipal or well cold water supply.
2. The hardness of the water should not exceed 10 grains per gallon, or 170 ppm.
3. Maximum incoming iron must be less than 0.2 ppm.
4. The pH of the water must not be lower than 2 or higher than 11.
5. The incoming water pressure must be between 40 and 85 pounds per square inch.
6. Incoming water to the RO cannot exceed 105 degrees F (40 degrees C.)
7. Incoming TDS/Total Dissolved Solids not to exceed 1800 ppm.
8. Do not use with water that is micro biologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

This warranty does not cover any equipment that is relocated from the site of its original installation.

This warranty does not cover any charges incurred due to professional installation.

This warranty does not cover any equipment that is installed or used outside the United States of America and Canada.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS:

WATTS WATER QUALITY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. WWQ WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING TRAVEL EXPENSE, TELEPHONE CHARGES, LOSS OF REVENUE, LOSS OF TIME, INCONVENIENCE, LOSS OF USE OF THE EQUIPMENT, AND DAMAGE CAUSED BY THIS EQUIPMENT AND ITS FAILURE TO FUNCTION PROPERLY. THIS WARRANTY SETS FORTH ALL OF WWQ RESPONSIBILITIES REGARDING THIS EQUIPMENT.

OTHER CONDITIONS:

If WATTS chooses to replace the equipment, WATTS WATER QUALITY may replace it with reconditioned equipment. Parts used in repairing or replacing the equipment will be warranted for 90 days from the date the equipment is returned to you or for the remainder of the original warranty period, whichever is longer. This warranty is not assignable or transferable.

YOUR RIGHTS UNDER STATE LAW:

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, and some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other legal rights which vary from state to state.