

"NSCC" Chloramine Reduction System

Model NSCCTOSSA (Chloramines, Chlorine Taste & Odor Filter)

- Greatly reduces chloramines from city water
- Greatly reduces chlorine taste and odor from city water
- Backwashing for extended media life

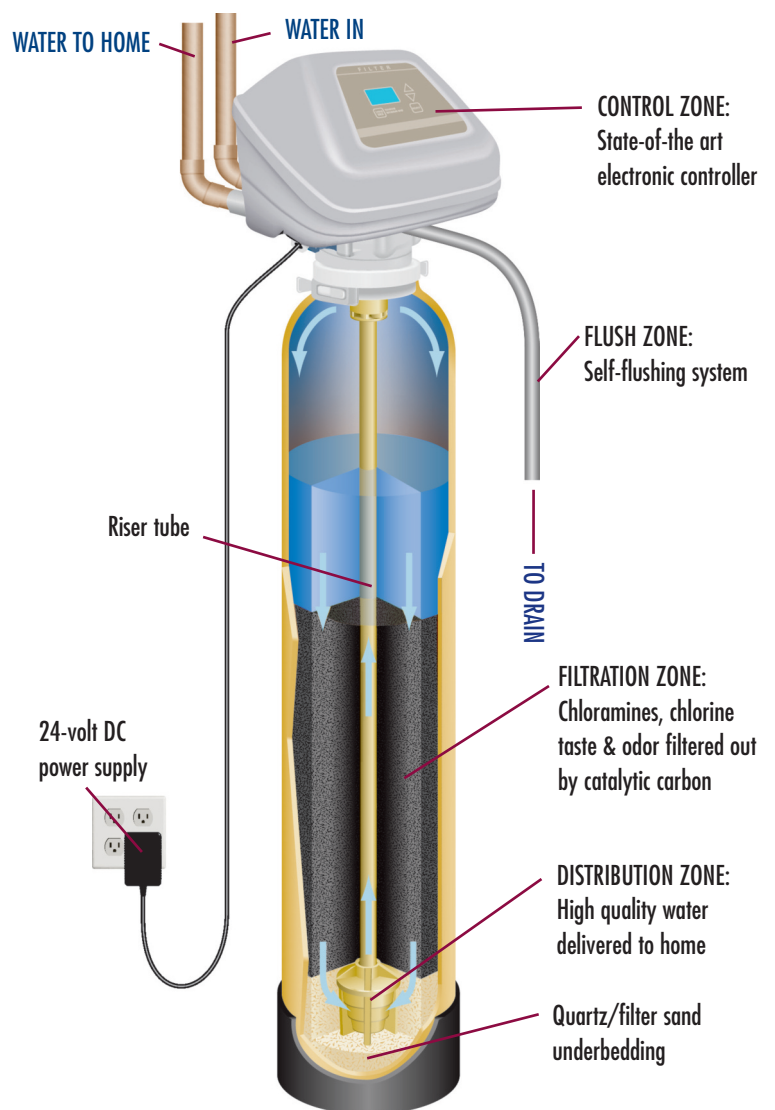
Features & Benefits

- Clean and easy-to-use
- Chemical free
- High flow rate – 14 gpm
- Suitable for most homes
- Multiple parallel units can be used for maximum flows
- Self-flushing
- Skin protection from chlorine and chloramines
- Large 1" connections
- Coconut shell, high activity catalytic carbon
- Reduces some hydrogen sulfide when present

How It Works:

Water is passed through a bed of catalytic carbon, trapping chloramines, chlorine taste & odor. Occasionally, the system needs to be backwashed to flush any trapped particles from the system.

Catalytic carbon eventually loses its ability to trap tastes and odors, and the bed must be replaced. The carbon life is dependent on the amount of water used and the severity of the problem.



Designed, Engineered & Assembled in the U.S.A.



What Are Chloramines?

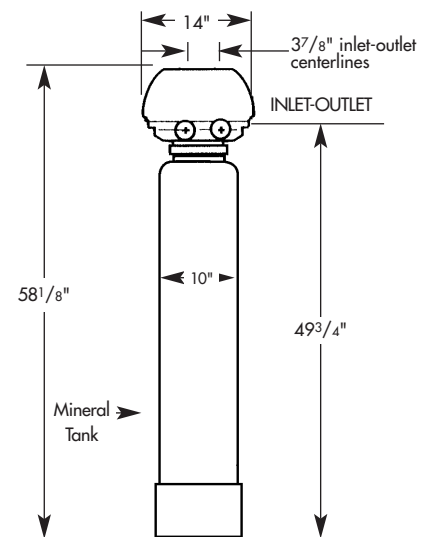
Chloramines are a family of chemicals that are added to some municipal water supplies as a disinfection. These chemicals have characteristics of both chlorine and ammonia.

- Chloramines can impart an offensive taste and odor to drinking water and beverages
- Chloramines can cause skin irritation and are corrosive in nature
- Chloramine vapors and disinfection byproducts can accumulate in indoor air and concentrate in an enclosed area such as a shower stall, small bathroom, kitchen or apartment
- Chloramines are respiratory irritants, and can cause and/or aggravate respiratory problems
- The US EPA states that there are NO dermal (skin) and NO inhalant (respiratory) studies on chloramine used as a disinfectant for drinking water
- The US EPA states that information on the absorption of inorganic chloramines is extremely limited (<http://www.epa.gov/ncea/pdfs/water/chloramine/dwchloramine.pdf>)
- Clinical reports indicate that acute chloramine exposure, either by inhalation or ingestion, results in burning eyes and throat, shortness of breath, coughing, nausea, reversible pulmonary damage and allergic responses.
- Kidney dialysis patients cannot use water treated with chloramines in their dialysis machine, as it may cause hemolytic anemia
- Chloramines can't be removed by boiling, distillation, regular activated carbon filtration, or by letting water stand uncovered

Specifications

Model	NSCCTOSSA (10" x 47" Tank)
Type of Filtering Mineral	Catalytic Carbon
Recommended Amount of Filter Sand (lbs.)	10
Recommended Limitation Level	Variable
Recommended Amount of Filtering Mineral (cu. ft.)	0.6
Inlet Water Pressure Limits (PSI)	20 - 125
Maximum Water Temperature (°F)	120
Minimum Inlet Water Flow (gal/hour)	270
Pipe Size	1"
Electrical Rating	24V 60 Hz
Service Flow Rates (gpm @ 10 PSI pressure drop)	14
Type of Backwash Process	Automatic
Part Number	7340794

Dimensions



Nominal mineral tank size: 10" x 47"



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