



Cedar Stream Self Cleaning Whole House EC3 Carbon Sediment Filter

The Cedar Stream whole house self cleaning water filtration system is designed for the removal of chemicals, chlorine, chloramines, chlorinated organic compounds, VOC's and THMs, as well as removing sediment and particulates.

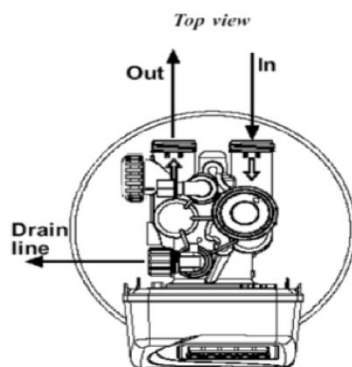
FILTRATION SYSTEM BENEFITS

Chlorine, Chloramines & Organic Compounds

The liquid form of Chlorine is a water additive used by municipal water systems to control microbes and bacteria. Chlorine is a powerful oxidant and when utilized in water treatment it and some of its compounds can cause many problems. Chlorine levels can be consumed through drinking water, absorbed through your skin bathing, and through ingestion of chlorine gas in the shower which all cause health issues.

One can absorb up to eight glasses of water in a ten minute shower with studies linked to measurable increases in certain types of cancer. Studies also show up to 2/3 of harmful exposure to chlorine is through absorption by the skin during showering.

Chloramine is formed when the municipality combines free chlorine with ammonia to stabilize the chlorine. The Ontario Drinking Water Guideline (MAC) maximum acceptable concentration for Chloramines is 3.0 mg/L.





EC3 Special Carbon & Sediment Filter Operating Parameters

Continuous Flow, gpm: 8.0
Peak Flow, gpm: 10.0
Backwash Flow Rate, gpm: 5.3
Media Capacity, ft³: 1.5
Support Bed, lbs: 15.0
Coconut Shell Carbon Qty, ft³: 1.0
Special Pre Filter media Qty, ft³: 0.50
Distributor Size, in: 1.05

Miscellaneous Design Data

Mineral Tank Size, in: 10x54
Tank Area, ft²: 0.442
Freeboard, in: 15.0
Bypass Valve, in: 1.0
Drain Line, in: 0.75
Total Regeneration Time, min: 20
Operating Pressure, psi: 20-125
Operating Temperature, ° F: 40-110
Shipping Weight, lbs: 125
Space Req'd in, L x W x H: 14 X 18 x 64

Electrical Specifications

Supply Voltage: 120V AC
Supply Frequency: 60 Hz
Output Voltage: 12V AC
Output Current: 500 mA



Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's)

Health Effect	VOC	Health Effect	VOC
Cancer	Ethylbenzene	Cancer	Benzene
Cancer	Pentachlorophenol	Cancer	Carbon Tetrachloride
Liver, Nerve Damage	Styrene	Kidney Damage	Dichlorobenzene
Cancer	Toluene	Cancer	Dichloroethane
Cancer	Dichloropropane	Liver, Kidney Damage	Dichloroethene
Cancer	Dichloromethane	Liver, Nerve Damage	Trichloroethane
Liver, Kidney, Blood Damage	Dichlorobenzene	Cancer	Trichloroethylene
Cancer	Hexachlorobenzene	Cancer	Vinyl Chloride
Liver, Kidney Damage	Trichlorobenzene	Cancer	Dibromochloropropane
Kidney Damage	Trichloroethane Liver	Cancer	Ethylene Dibromide

Trihalomethanes (THMs)

Trihalomethanes (THMs) are chemical compounds in which three of the four hydrogen atoms of methane (CH_4) are replaced by halogen atoms which find many uses in industry as solvents or refrigerants. They result from the reaction of chlorine with organic matter already present in the water being treated. The THMs produced have been associated through epidemiological studies with adverse health effects. There are set limits on the amount permissible in drinking water, however trihalomethanes are only one and it has not yet been clearly demonstrated which of these are most plausible candidate for causation of these health effects. The Ontario Drinking Water Guideline (MAC) maximum acceptable concentration for trihalomethanes (THMs) is 0.10 mg/L based on a four quarter moving annual average of tests results.

THMs are the most widely occurring synthetic organics found in chlorinated drinking water. The four most commonly detected THMs are chloroform, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromomethane, and bromoform.