



Models: Coral UC300 & UC100

This system has been tested and certified by the Water Quality Association according to NSF/ANSI 42 and 53 for the 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 42 and 53.

The system has also been tested and certified by WQA according to NSF/ANSI 372 and CSA B483.1.

Substance		Average Percent Reduction	Influent Challenge Concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Maximum Permissible Product Water Concentration or Minimum Allowable % Reduction (mg/L unless specified)
NSF/ANSI 42 Aesthetic Effects	Chlorine, Taste, & Odor	98.0%	2.00 ± 10%	≥ 50% Reduction
	Chloramine	98.6%	3.00 ± 10%	0.5
	Particulate Class 1 particles 0.5 to < 1µm	99.8%	minimum 10,000 particles/mL	≥ 85% Reduction
NSF/ANSI 53 Health Effects	Cyst	99.99%	minimum 50,000 particles/L	≥ 99.95% Reduction
	Mercury Reduction pH 8.5	96.9%	0.006 ± 10%	0.002
	Mercury Reduction pH 6.5	96.9%	0.006 ± 10%	0.002
	Lead Reduction pH 8.5	99.2%	0.15 ± 10%	0.010
	Lead Reduction pH 6.5	99.7%	0.15 ± 10%	0.010
	MTBE Reduction	96.9%	0.015 ± 10%	0.005
	Turbidity	96.6%	11 ± 1 NTU	0.5 NTU
	VOC Surrogate Test	99.8%	3.00 ± 10%	≥ 95% Reduction
	Asbestos Reduction	99.96%	100-1000 MFL	≥ 99% Reduction

While testing was performed under laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.

General Operating Information:

UC300 Rated Capacity	600 gallons (2271 L)
UC100 Rated Capacity	300 gallons (1135 L)
Min-Max operating pressure:	35 psi – 100 psi (241 kPa – 689 kPa)
Min-Max feed water temperature:	39° F – 100° F (4° C – 38° C)
Rated Service Flow	0.50 gpm (1.89 lpm)

- Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.
- Refer to the owners manual for specific installation instructions, manufacturer's limited warranty, user responsibility, and parts and service availability.
- For parts and service availability, please contact Brondell.
- The estimated replacement time of filter, which is a consumable part, is not an indication of quality guarantee period, but it means the ideal time of filter replacement. Accordingly, the estimated time of filter replacement may be shortened in case it is used in an area of poor water quality.
- System and installation shall comply with all state and local regulations.
- Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.

Part Number	Filter Name	Usable period
UF-35 For UC300	Sediment Filter	12 months
	Pre-Carbon Filter	12 months
	Carbon Block Filter	12 months
UF-15 for UC100	Carbon Block Filter	6 months

* The filter replacement cycle may be reduced for areas with poor water quality or greater use.

* The period for the filter exchange is based on an average production of 2.6 gallons of drinking water per day.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) included by surrogate testing*

Chemical	Drinking Water Regulatory Level (MCL/MAC) (mg/L unless specified)	Influent Challenge Concentration (mg/L unless specified)	Chemical Reduction Percent (%)	Maximum Product Water Concentration (mg/L unless specified)
alachlor	0.002	0.050	> 98	0.001 ³
atrazine	0.003	0.100	> 97	0.003 ³
benzene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
carbofuran	0.040	0.190	> 99	0.001 ³
carbon tetrachloride	0.005	0.078	98	0.0018 ⁴
chlorobenzene	0.100	0.077	> 99	0.001 ³
chloropicrin	-	0.015	99	0.0002 ²
2,4-D	0.070	0.110	98	0.0017 ⁴
dibromochloropropane(DBCP)	0.0002	0.052	> 99	0.00002 ³
o-dichlorobenzene	0.600	0.080	> 99	0.001 ³
p-dichlorobenzene	0.075	0.040	> 98	0.001 ³
1,2-dichloroethane	0.005	0.088	95 ⁵	0.0048 ⁵
1,1-dichloroethylene	0.007	0.083	> 99	0.001 ³
cis-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.070	0.170	> 99	0.0005 ³
trans-1,2-dichloroethylene	0.100	0.086	> 99	0.001 ³
1,2-dichloropropane	0.005	0.080	> 99	0.001 ³
cis-1,3-dichloropropylene	-	0.079	> 99	0.001 ³
dinoseb	0.007	0.170	99	0.0002 ⁴
endrin	0.002	0.053	99	0.00059 ⁴
ethylbenzene	0.700	0.088	> 99	0.001 ³
ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005	0.044	> 99	0.00002 ³
haloacetonitriles (HAN):				
bromochloroacetonitrile	-	0.022	98	0.0005 ³
dibromoacetonitrile	-	0.024	98	0.0006 ³
dichloroacetonitrile	-	0.0096	98	0.0002 ³
trichloroacetonitrile	-	0.015	98	0.0003 ³
haloketones (HK):				
1,1-dichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0072	99	0.0001 ³
1,1,1-trichloro-2-propanone	-	0.0082	96	0.0003 ³
heptachlor (H-34,Heptox)	0.0004	0.08	> 99	0.0004
heptachlor epoxide	0.0002	0.0107 ⁶	98	0.0002 ⁶
hexachlorobutadiene	-	0.044	> 98	0.001 ³
hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.050	0.060	> 99	0.000002 ³
lindane	0.0002	0.055	> 99	0.00001 ³
methoxychlor	0.040	0.050	> 99	0.0001 ³
pentachlorophenol	0.001	0.096	> 99	0.001 ³
simazine	0.004	0.120	> 97	0.004 ³
styrene	0.100	0.150	> 99	0.0005 ³
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	-	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
tetrachloroethylene	0.005	0.081	> 99	0.001 ³
toluene	1.000	0.078	> 99	0.001 ³
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	0.050	0.270	99	0.0016 ⁴
tribromoacetic acid	-	0.042	> 98	0.001 ³
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	0.070	0.160	> 99	0.0005 ³
1,1,1-trichloroethane	0.200	0.084	95	0.0046 ⁴
1,1,2-trichloroethane	0.005	0.150	> 99	0.0005 ³
trichloroethylene	0.005	0.180	> 99	0.0010 ³
trihalomethanes (includes):				
chloroform (surrogate chemical)				
bromoform	0.080	0.300	95	0.015
bromodichloromethane				
chlorodibromomethane				
xylenes (total)	10	0.070	> 99	0.001 ³

* Chloroform was used as the surrogate chemical for VOC reduction claims

1. These harmonized values were agreed upon by representatives of USEPA and Health Canada for the purpose of evaluating products to the requirements of this Standard.
2. Influent challenge levels are average influent concentrations determined in surrogate qualification testing.
3. Maximum product water level was not observed but was set at the detection limit of the analysis.
4. Maximum product water level is set at a value determined in surrogate qualification testing.
5. Chemical reduction percent and maximum product water level calculated at chloroform 95% breakthrough point as determined in surrogate qualification testing.
6. The surrogate test results for heptachlor epoxide demonstrated a 98% reduction. These data were used to calculate an upper occurrence concentration which would produce a maximum product water level at the MCL.