

Removal Specifications for the Doulton Imperial Ultracarb Ceramic Cartridge Capacity: 3,800 litres

The Hong Kong Standards and Testing Centre

Date 2001-07-20

NO HC109730

TEST RESULTS

		Before filtering	After filtering	% reduction
(a)	Count of Escherichia coli	836,000 CFU/ML	0 CFU/ml	100%
(b)	Residual Chlorine Content	56 mg/L	<0.05 mg/L	99.9%
(c)	Metals			
	- Iron	10.23 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
	- Lead	10.14 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
	- Manganese	10.24 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
	- Cadmium	9.782 mg/L	<0.001 mg/L	99.9%
	- Copper	9.681 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
	- Mercury	10.06 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
	- Aluminium	9.856 mg/L	0.10 mg/L	99%
	- Zinc	10.13 mg/L	<0.01 mg/L	99.9%
(d)	Trihalomethane (THM)			
	- Bromodichloromethane	93 ug/L	<0.5 ug/L	99.5%
	- Bromoform	100 ug/L	<0.5 ug/L	99.5%
	- Chloroform	100 ug/L	<0.5 ug/L	99.5%
	- Dibromochloromethane	95 ug/L	<0.5 ug/L	99.5%

METHOD(S) USED:

1. The submitted Doulton Heavy duty Twin Undersink Drinking Water System was flushed for 15 minutes with distilled water to remove any loose particles.
2. Samples of synthetic water with pre-determined level of bacteria (E.coli), residual chlorine; metals (iron, lead, manganese, cadmium, copper, mercury, aluminium & zinc), and Trihalomethane (THM) (Bromodichloromethane, Bromoform, Chloroform & Dibromochloromethane) were prepared.
3. The prepared synthetic water was allowed to run through the submitted water filter and the effluent from the filter was collected.
4. The contents of all effluent were determined with reference to
 - (a) APHA 18ed 9215A & B
 - (b) HACH Colorimetry
 - (c) APHA 20ed 3120B
 - (d) Purge & Trap Technique followed by Gas Chromatographic/Mass Selector Detector