

NSF Performance Data - CB-EXTRA

NSF/ANSI 42 - Aesthetic Effects

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|---------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| CHLORAMINE | >97.5% | 3.0 +/- 10% | 0.5 |
| CHLORINE | >97.5% | 2.0 ± 10% | ≥ 50% |
| Particulate Class I | 99.8% | min. 10,000 particles/mL | ≥ 85%* |

NSF/ANSI 53 - Health Effects

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|---|---------------------|--|---|
| ALACHLOR | >98% | 0.050 | 0.001 |
| ARSENIC (pH 6.5) | >98% | 0.050 ± 10% | 0.010 |
| ARSENIC (pH 8.5) | 97.6% | 0.050 ± 10% | 0.010 |
| ASBESTOS | >99% | 10 ⁷ to 10 ⁸ fibers/L | 99%* |
| ATRAZINE** | >97% | 0.100 | 0.003 |
| BENZENE** | >99% | 0.081 | 0.001 |
| BROMODICHLOROMETHANE (TTHM)** | >99.8% | 0.300 | 0.015 |
| BROMOFORM (TTHM)** | >99.8% | 0.300 | 0.015 |
| CARBOFURAN (Furadan)** | >99% | 0.19 | 0.001 |
| CARBON TETRACHLORIDE** | 98% | 0.078 | 0.0018 |
| CHLORDANE | >99.5% | 0.040 ± 10% | 0.002 |
| CHLORO BENZENE (Monochlorobenzene)** | >99% | 0.077 | 0.001 |
| CHLOROPICRIN** | 99% | 0.015 | 0.0002 |
| CHLOROFORM (TTHM)* (surrogate chemical) | >99.8% | 0.300 | 0.015 |
| Cryptosporidium (CYST) | >99.95% | minimum 50,000/L | 99.95% reduction requirement |
| CYST | >99.95% | min. 50,000/L | 99.95%* |
| 2, 4-D* | 98% | 0.110 | 0.0017 |
| DBCP (see Dibromochloropropane)** | >99% | 0.052 | 0.00002 |
| 1,2-DCA (see 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE)** | 95% | 0.088 | 0.0048 |
| 1,1-DCE (see 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE)** | >99% | 0.083 | 0.001 |
| DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE** | >99.8% | 0.300 | 0.015 |
| DIBROMOCHLOROPROPANE (DBCP)** | >99% | 0.052 | 0.00002 |
| o-DICHLORO BENZENE (1,2 Dichlorobenzene)** | >99% | 0.080 | 0.001 |
| p-DICHLORO BENZENE (para-Dichlorobenzene)** | >98% | 0.040 | 0.001 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE (1,2-DCA)** | 95% | 0.088 | 0.0048 |
| 1,1-DICHLOROETHYLENE (1,1-DCE)** | >99% | 0.083 | 0.001 |
| Toxoplasma (see CYSTS) | 99.95% | minimum 50,000/L | 99.95% reduction requirement |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)** | 99% | 0.270 | 0.0016 |
| 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE** | >99% | 0.080 | 0.001 |

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|--|---------------------|--|---|
| CIS-1,3- DICHLOROPROPYLENE** | >99% | 0.079 | 0.001 |
| DINOSEB* | 99% | 0.170 | 0.0002 |
| EDB (see ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE)** | >99% | 0.044 | 0.00002 |
| ENDRIN** | 99% | 0.053 | 0.00059 |
| Entamoeba (see CYSTS) | 99.95% | minimum 50,000/L | 99.95% reduction requirement |
| ETHYLBENZENE** | >99% | 0.088 | 0.001 |
| ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE (EDB)** | >99% | 0.044 | 0.00002 |
| Furadan (see CARBOFURAN)** | >99% | 0.19 | 0.001 |
| Giardia Lamblia (see CYST) | >99.95% | minimum 50,000/L | 99.95% reduction requirement |
| HALOACETONITRILES (HAN)** | | | |
| BROMOCHLOROACETONITRILE | 98% | 0.022 | 0.0005 |
| DIBROMOACETONITRILE | 98% | 0.024 | 0.0006 |
| DICHLOROACETONITRILE | 98% | 0.0096 | 0.0002 |
| TRICHLOROACETONITRILE | 98% | 0.015 | 0.0003 |
| HALOKETONES (HK):** | | | |
| 1,1-DICHLORO-2-PROPANONE | 99% | 0.0072 | 0.0001 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLORO-2-PROPANONE | 96% | 0.0082 | 0.0003 |
| HEPTACHLOR** | >99% | 0.25 | 0.00001 |
| HEPTACHLOR EPOXIDE** | 98% | 0.0107 | 0.0002 |
| HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE** | >98% | 0.044 | 0.001 |
| HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE** | >99% | 0.060 | 0.000002 |
| LEAD (pH 6.5) | >99.7% | 0.15 ± 10% | 0.010 |
| LEAD (pH 8.5) | >99.3% | 0.15 ± 10% | 0.010 |
| LINDANE* | >99% | 0.055 | 0.00001 |
| MERCURY (pH 6.5) | >96.6% | 0.006 ± 10% | 0.002 |
| MERCURY (pH 8.5) | >96.7% | 0.006 ± 10% | 0.002 |
| METHOXYCHLOR* | >99% | 0.050 | 0.0001 |
| Methylbenzene (see TOLUENE)** | >99% | 0.078 | 0.001 |
| Monochlorobenzene (see CHLOROENZENE)** | >99% | 0.077 | 0.001 |
| MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether) | 97% | 0.015 ± 20% | 0.005 |
| POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs , Aroclor 1260) | >96.8% | 0.01 +/- 10% | 0.0005 |
| PCB | >96.8% | 0.01 ± 10% | 0.0005 |
| PCE (see TETRACHLOROETHYLENE)** | >99% | 0.081 | 0.001 |
| PENTACHLOROPHENOL** | >99% | 0.096 | 0.001 |
| Perchlorobutadiene (see HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE)* | >98% | 0.044 | 0.001 |
| PFOA/PFOS | >95.5% | 0.0015 ± 10% | 0.0001 |
| Propylene Dichloride (see 1,2 -DICHLOROPROPANE)* | >99% | 0.080 | 0.001 |
| SIMAZINE* | >97% | 0.120 | 0.004 |
| Silvex (see 2,4,5-TP)** | 99% | 0.270 | 0.0016 |
| STYRENE (Vinylbenzene)** | >99% | 0.150 | 0.0005 |
| 1,1,1-TCA (see 1,1,1 - TRICHLOROETHANE)** | 95% | 0.084 | 0.0046 |
| TCE (see TRICHLOROETHYLENE)** | >99% | 0.180 | 0.0010 |
| 1,1,2,2- TETRACHLOROETHANE** | >99% | 0.081 | 0.001 |
| TETRACHLOROETHYLENE** | >99% | 0.081 | 0.001 |
| TOLUENE (Methylbenzene)** | >99% | 0.078 | 0.001 |
| TOXAPHENE | >95% | 0.015 ± 10% | 0.003 |
| Toxoplasma (see CYSTS) | 99.95% | minimum 50,000/L | 99.95% reduction requirement |
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex)** | 99% | 0.270 | 0.0016 |

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|---|---------------------|--|---|
| TRIBROMOACETIC ACID** | >98% | 0.042 | 0.001 |
| 1,2,4 TRICHLORO BENZENE (Unsymtrichlorobenzene)* | >99% | 0.160 | 0.0005 |
| 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1-TCA)** | 95% | 0.084 | 0.0046 |
| 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE* | >99% | 0.150 | 0.0005 |
| TRICHLOROETHYLENE (TCE)* | >99% | 0.180 | 0.0010 |
| TRIHALOMETHANES (THM) (Chloroform; Bromoform; Bromodichloromethane; Dibromochloromethane) | 95% | 0.300 | 0.015 |
| TURBIDITY | 99.0% | 11 ± 1 NTU | 0.5 NTU |
| Unsym-Trichlorobenzene** | >99% | 0.160 | 0.0005 |
| Vinylbenzene (see STYRENE)** | >99% | 0.150 | 0.0005 |
| XYLENES (TOTAL)** | >99% | 0.070 | 0.001 |

Standard 401 - Incidental Contaminants / Emerging Compounds

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Particulate Class I | 99.8% | min. 10,000 particles/mL | ≥ 85%* |
| Group I | | | |
| Atenolol | >96.4% | 200 ± 20% | 0.00003 |
| Carbamazepine | >98.5% | 1400 ± 20% | 0.0002 |
| DEET | >98.6% | 1401 ± 20% | 0.0002 |
| Linuron | >96.5% | 140 ± 20% | 0.00002 |
| Meprobamate | >95.3% | 400 ± 20% | 0.00006 |
| Metolachlor | >98.7% | 1400 ± 20% | 0.0002 |
| Trimethoprim | >96.8% | 140 ± 20% | 0.00002 |
| Group II | | | |
| TCEP (Group 2) | >98.0% | 5000 ± 20% | 0.0007 |
| TCPP (Group 2) | >97.9% | 5000 ± 20% | 0.0007 |
| Group III | | | |
| Bisphenol A (Group 3) | >99.0% | 2000 ± 20% | 0.0003 |
| Estrone (Group 3) | >96.6% | 140 ± 20% | 0.00002 |
| Ibuprofen (Group 3) | >95.1% | 400 ± 20% | 0.00006 |
| Naproxen (Group 3) | >96.4% | 140 ± 20% | 0.00002 |
| Nonyl phenol (Group 3) | >95.6% | 1400 ± 20% | 0.0002 |
| Phenytoin (Group 3) | >95.4% | 200 ± 20% | 0.00003 |

NSF/ANSI Protocol P231 - Viruses & Bacteria

| Substance | Percent Reduction** | Influent challenge concentration (mg/L unless specified) | Maximum permissible product water concentration (mg/L unless specified) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Bacteria, R. Terrigena (ATCC-33257) | ≥ 99.9999% | 2.8 x 10 ⁷ /100 mL | 6 log |
| Virus, MS2 (ATCC-15597-B1) | ≥ 99.99% | 4.3 x 10 ⁴ /mL | 4 log |

Footnotes

*Chloroform was used as a surrogate for claims of reduction of Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC). CB Tech systems tested at >99.8% actual reduction of Chloroform. Percent reduction shown herein reflects the allowable claims for VOCs as per tables in the Standard. **Percent reduction reflects actual performance of the CB Tech product as specifically tested (at 120% of capacity). Percent reduction shown for VOCs reflects the allowable claims for Volatile Organic Chemicals/Compounds as per Tables. Chloroform was used as a surrogate for VOC reduction claims: CB Tech systems tested at >99.8% actual reduction of Chloroform (at 120% of capacity). ***NSF Standard 401 has been deemed as "incidental contaminants/emerging compounds". Incidental contaminants are those compounds that have been detected in drinking water supplies at trace levels. While occurring at only trace levels, these compounds can affect the public acceptance/perception of drinking water quality.

1. **This system is not intended to convert wastewater or raw sewage into drinking water.**
2. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.
3. CB Tech Drinking Water Systems have been certified, as indicated, by NSF International for compliance to NSF/ANSI Standard Nos. 42, 53, 58, 401 and Protocol P231. CB Tech Drinking Water Systems have been registered by the California State Water Resources Control Board for the reduction of specific contaminants.
4. Filter life will vary in proportion to the amount of water used and the level of impurities in the water being processed. For optimum performance, it is essential that the filter be replaced on a regularly scheduled basis as follows: (a) annually; (b) when the unit's rated capacity has been reached; (c) the flow rate diminishes; or (d) the filter becomes saturated with bad tastes and odors.
5. Do not allow water to freeze in the unit. If unit is exposed to freezing temperatures, drain water from unit and remove filter.
6. Do not allow water to sit in unit for extended periods of time (10 or more days) without being used. If unit is to be left unused for more than 10 days, drain all water from the system and remove the filters. Upon your return, reconnect the filters in the housing and continue use. In the event water does sit in the unit for 10 or more days, the system should be flushed by allowing water to flow to waste for about 10 minutes; then continue use as normal.
7. CB Tech warrants to the original retail customer its DWS and components to be free of defects in material and workmanship for use under normal care.
8. Please see the Owner's Manual for installation instructions and operating procedures.
9. In compliance with New York law, it is recommended that before purchasing a water treatment system, NY residents have their water supply tested to determine their actual water treatment needs. Please compare the capabilities of the CB Tech unit with your actual water treatment needs.
10. While testing was performed under standard laboratory conditions, actual performance may vary.
11. The list of substances which the treatment device reduces does not necessarily mean that these substances are present in your tap water.
12. CB Tech's CB-EXTRA have 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 reduce 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.

CB-EXTRA Specifications

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Model Name: | CB-EXTRA |
| Filter Capacity: | 340 Gallons |
| Replacement Filter Type: | CBXT |
| Flow Rate: | 0.71 gpm |
| Pressure Vessel Composition: | Stainless Steel |
| Rubber Items: | Silicone |
| Outlet: | 1/4" NPT |
| Inlet: | 1/4" NPT |
| Working Pressure Range: | 30 psi (2.1 kg/cm ²) to 100 psi (7.0 kg/cm ²) |
| Operating Temperature Range: | 32° F (0° C) to 100° F (38° C) - for cold water use only |
| Particle Retention Size: | 0.5 micron (sub-micron) |
| Certified By: | NSF International |



To discuss your requirements
and to request a quote, please contact:

Multipure SEE
Albuquerque, NM 87107, USA — 7381530
South-East EUROPE: Regional Distribution Center

Address: AVNOJ 4, 1000 Skopje, North Macedonia
Phone: +389 (0)2 306 30 66
Email: kontakt@multipure-see.com