

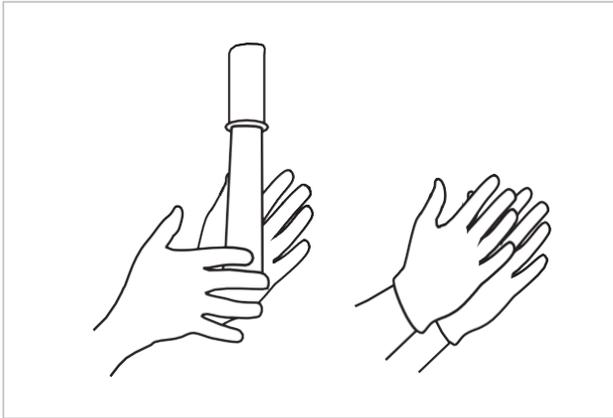


AVOID contact between filter and the chemical alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride (ADBAC).¹

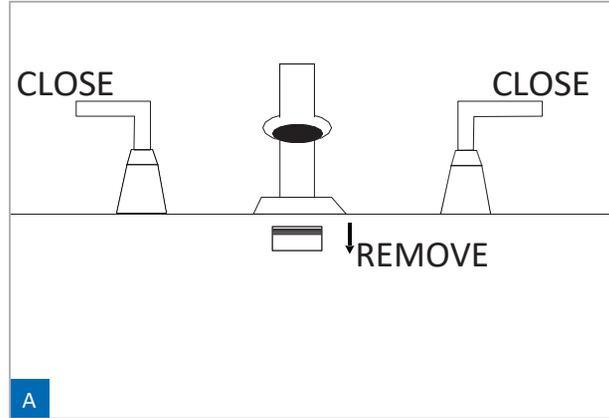
If external cleaning of the S100 is needed, use a 1% bleach cleaner such as Clorox[®] Healthcare Bleach Germicidal, or Dispatch[®] Hospital Cleaner Disinfectant Towels with Bleach.

S100 P.O.U Filter Sink Installation Guide

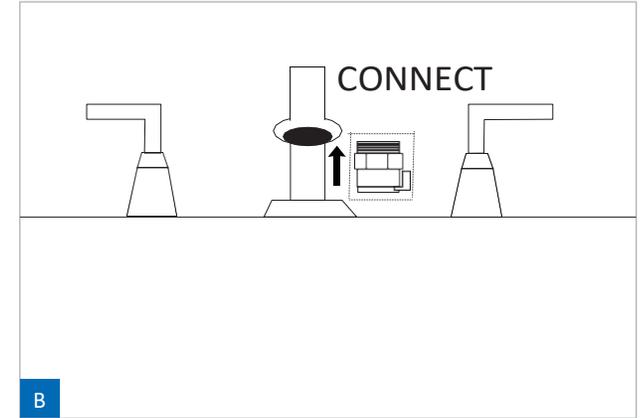
See S100 Instructions for Use



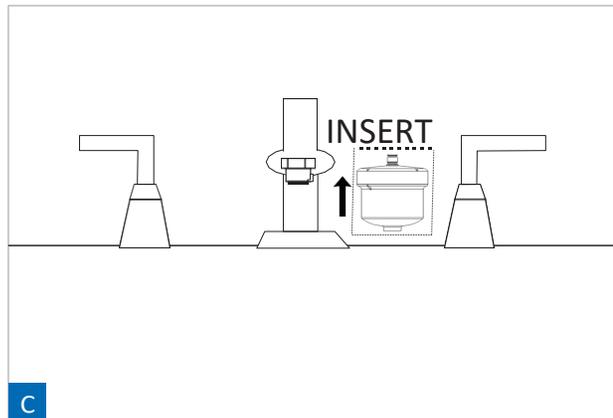
1. WASH hands before starting installation.
2. WEAR gloves before handling filter.
3. Hand sanitizers used in healthcare can effect performance of product material.¹



1. CLOSE the water valves.
2. REMOVE the aerator from the faucet.
3. If a P.O.U filter is currently installed, press and hold the tab of the aerator adapter to release the filter.
4. If to dispose of old P.O.U filter, do so according to facility policy.



1. If an aerator adapter needs to be installed, CONNECT the aerator adapter into the faucet opening. The aerator adapter thread size should match the faucet thread (e.g. 55/64" or 15/16").
2. Keep in mind that once installed to the adapter, the bottom of the filter must be at least 1 inch above the top rim of the sink. A filter must not be installed if its discharge is below this height.
3. OPEN the faucet valves and be sure there is no leaking at the aerator adapter connection site. Tighten adapter if needed to eliminate leaking of water.
4. CLOSE the valves after checking.



1. INSERT the S100 P.O.U filter into the aerator adapter.
2. PUSH the filter in fully until the latch clicks and locks the filter in place.
3. OPEN the faucet valves slowly to be sure the filter is fully inserted into the aerator adapter (no leaking). When certain, use faucet valves as normal.

All S100 filters contain a bacteriostatic additive incorporated into the housing material in order to guard against surface touch contamination. In cases where the external housing of the filters might be subject to heavy surface contamination (e.g. rinsing of used surgical instruments), it is recommended to wipe down the exterior surface of the filters with 1% bleach. Do not remove the filters or immerse them in cleaning solution.

¹The chemical ADBAC can cause structural damage to filter.