

Does the WaterMaker Five have certification?

The WaterMaker Five has been tested and certified by the Water Quality Association against NSF/ANSI Standard 58 for the reduction of TDS, Arsenic V, Cysts, Fluoride, Lead and many other contaminants. Please see the performance data sheet for more information. To see a copy of the Nimbus certification for the WaterMaker Five, Model WM5-50, please [click here](#).

Can the WaterMaker Five system be used on well water?

The WaterMaker Five is only warrantied for use on potable, municipal water that meets specific requirements for pressure, temperature, SDI, NTU, TDS, chlorine, and pH. All of these feed water requirements are outlined in the WaterMaker Five [manual](#). These requirements include complete removal of iron, manganese and hydrogen sulfide. Even well-managed wells may not meet these requirements and so the WaterMaker Five warranty excludes well water as a feed water source.

Can I use the WaterMaker Five system after a water softener?

Yes, the WaterMaker Five may be installed following a water softener in order to reduce the concentration of sodium ions which have been exchanged for hardness ions in the softening process.

Does the WaterMaker Five reduce chlorine taste and odor in my drinking water?

Yes, chlorine taste and odor can be removed easily from your drinking water. The WaterMaker Five has three granular activated carbon (GAC) stages to reduce chlorine taste and odor.

Does the WaterMaker Five reduce fluoride in my drinking water?

Yes, the WaterMaker Five has been certified to reduce fluoride in drinking water by 93.8%. For more information on the performance of the WaterMaker Five in reducing fluoride, please see the WM5-50 Performance Data Sheet.

Does the WaterMaker Five reduce lead in my drinking water?

Yes, the WaterMaker Five has been certified to reduce lead in drinking water by 96.8%. For more information on the performance of the WaterMaker Five in reducing lead, please see the WM5-50 Performance Data Sheet.

Can the WaterMaker Five remove cysts like Cryptosporidium and Giardia from my drinking water?

Yes, the WaterMaker Five has been certified to remove >99.99% of filterable cysts such as Cryptosporidium and Giardia. For more information on the performance of the WaterMaker Five in reducing these contaminants, please see the WM5-50 Performance Data Sheet.

Does the WaterMaker Five remove pentavalent arsenic from my drinking water?

Yes, the WaterMaker Five has been certified to remove 99.0% of pentavalent arsenic (or arsenate) from drinking water at concentrations of 0.050 mg/L or less. For more information on the performance of the WaterMaker Five in reducing pentavalent arsenic, please see the WM5-50 Performance Data Sheet. Arsenic (AS) is a naturally occurring contaminant found in many ground waters. Arsenic in water has no color, taste or odor. It must be measured by a lab test. Public water utilities must have their water tested for

arsenic. You can get the results from your water utility. If you have your own well, you can have the water tested. The local health department or the state environmental health agency can provide a list of certified labs. The cost is typically \$15 to \$30. Information about arsenic in water can be found on the Internet at the [US Environmental Protection Agency](#).

There are two forms of arsenic: pentavalent arsenic (also called AS(V), As+5, and arsenate) and trivalent arsenic (also called AS(III), As+3, and arsenite). In well water, arsenic may be pentavalent, trivalent, or a combination of both. Special sampling procedures are needed for a lab to determine what type and how much of each type of arsenic is in the water. Check with the labs in your area to see if they can provide this type of service. Reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment systems, such as the WaterMaker Five Model WM5-50 are very effective at removing pentavalent arsenic. RO systems do not remove trivalent arsenic from water very well. A free chlorine residual will rapidly convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Other water treatment chemicals such as ozone and potassium permanganate will also change trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. A combined chlorine residual (also called chloramine) may not convert all the trivalent arsenic. If you get your water from a public water utility, contact the utility to find out if free chlorine or combined chlorine is used in the water system.

The WM5-50 system is designed to remove pentavalent arsenic. It will not convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. The system was tested in a lab. Under those conditions, the system reduced 0.050 mg/L (ppm) pentavalent arsenic to 0.010 mg/L (ppm) (the USEPA standard for drinking water) or less. The performance of the system may be different at your

installation. Have the water tested for arsenic to check if the system is working properly.

When should I change the membrane cartridge in my WaterMaker Five?

We recommend a yearly change-out for the membrane cartridge and the post-filter on your WaterMaker Five. This ensures that you will have consistently high quality drinking water. In some cases, depending on the characteristics of your local tap water, you may need to change the filters earlier or later. The best way to determine when to change out the filters is to test your water with the [HM Digital TDS Water Quality Tester](#). This TDS meter can measure the conductivity of the TDS in both your incoming water and the water from your WaterMaker Five faucet. Please use the Nimbus TDS calculator to find out your TDS reduction percentage. We recommend the membrane cartridge be changed whenever the TDS reduction drops below 85%.

How often should I test the TDS in the WaterMaker Five product water?

We suggest monthly testing. Please watch our TDS video for a quick [tutorial](#) on how to use the TDS meter. Once you know the starting point for your specific local water, testing can be performed in seconds. Fill a small container (drinking glass) with purified product water from your WaterMaker Five faucet, place the digital TDS tester in the water and press the test button. Note the reading. Empty the container and fill with regular tap water. Place the digital TDS meter in the water and press the button. Please use the [Nimbus TDS calculator](#) to find out your TDS reduction percentage. We recommend the membrane cartridge be changed whenever the TDS reduction drops below 85%.

The WaterMaker Five is rated for 93.1% TDS reduction. How is the TDS reduction percentage calculated?

The formula for TDS reduction is:

$$\frac{((\text{TDS in feed water} - \text{TDS in product water}) / \text{TDS in feed water}) * 100}{\text{reduction}} = \% \text{ reduction}$$

$$((500 \text{ ppm} - 50 \text{ ppm}) / 500 \text{ ppm}) * 100 = 90\%$$

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) is expressed in parts per million (ppm). TDS meters measure only the mixed salts ions as ppm. The ppm rating is a measurement not only of water quality but also of membrane integrity. A properly functioning RO system will deliver >90% reduction of TDS at the start of its lifetime. When the TDS rejection goes down to 85% it is an indication that the membrane should be replaced.

Can the WaterMaker Five be used on very cold feed water?

Yes, but your production rate might be lower than the rated flow. Cold water temperatures can significantly decrease the flux rate of a reverse osmosis membrane. Most reverse osmosis membranes are rated at 77°F.