



February 25, 2013

MEREDITH'S CULLIGAN
DON MEREDITH
1531 13TH AVENUE
PO BOX 373
UNION GROVE WI 53182

Re: Description: WATER TREATMENT DEVICE - POU REVERSE OSMOSIS
Manufacturer: MEREDITH'S CULLIGAN
Product Name: CULLIGAN GOOD WATER MACHINE DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS
Model Number(s): AC-30, AC-30 PLUS, AC-30L, AC-30L PLUS, AC-30M AND AC-30M PLUS
Product File No: 20130050

The specifications and/or plans for this plumbing product have been reviewed and determined to be in compliance with chapters SPS 382 through 384, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and Chapters 145 and 160, Wisconsin Statutes.

The Department hereby issues an approval based on the Wisconsin Statutes and the Wisconsin Administrative Code. This approval is valid until the end of February 2018.

This approval is contingent upon compliance with the following stipulation(s):

- This product has undergone sufficient testing to document the product's ability to reduce only those contaminants and/or substances as specified in this approval letter when the product is installed and maintained in strict accordance with the manufacturers published instructions.
- Where the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has jurisdiction, a written approval may be required prior to installation of this product in a water supply system to reduce the concentration of a contaminant that exceeds the primary drinking water standards contained in ch. NR 809, Wis. Admin. Code, the enforcement standards contained in ch. NR 140, Wis. Admin. Code, or for a water supply system that is subject to a written advisory opinion by the DNR. For more information contact the DNR Section of Private Water Systems, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, telephone (608) 266-3415.
- If these approved devices are modified or additional assertions of function or performance are made, then this approval shall be considered null and void, unless the change is submitted to the department for review and the approval is reaffirmed.
- The system shall be provided with an in-line total dissolved solids (TDS) monitor, or other acceptable means, to warn the user when the system is not performing it's functions. Acceptable alternatives to an in-line TDS monitor include:
 1. terminating the discharge of treated water;
 2. sounding an alarm which is connected to acceptable power source;
 3. flashing a light connected to an acceptable power source;
 4. providing the user with an obvious, readily interpretable, indication of the system's ability to perform (e.g. decreasing the flow rate of treated water by 50% or more for systems making mechanical filtration claims;
 5. Providing a sampling service by the manufacturer, either directly or through an authorized dealer, a minimum of once every six months;

(continued from previous page)

6. Providing a sampling kit for analysis of TDS or other appropriate contaminants; or
7. Providing a TDS monitor to measure the product water quality.

Whichever means of performance verification is selected, it shall be clearly described in the owner's manual for this device, and approved for use along with the device.

Based on testing data submitted to and reviewed by the department, this approval recognizes that these plumbing products will reduce the concentration of contaminants as specified on pages 1 through 3 of this letter.

**HEALTH EFFECTING INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
 PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20130050
 TABLE 1 OF 1**

Production Rates: 54.9 liters per day (lpd) [14.5 gallons per day (gpd)]

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge (mg/l)
Arsenic (As ⁺³)	0.30 ± 10% (added as trivalent)
Barium (Ba ⁺²)	10.0 ± 10%
Cadmium (Cd ⁺²)	0.03 ± 10%
Chromium (Cr ⁺³)	0.3 ± 10% (added as trivalent)
Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	0.3 ± 10% (added as hexavalent)
Copper (Cu ⁺²)	4.0 ± 10%
Lead (Pb ⁺²)	0.15 ± 10%
Molybdenum (Mo ⁺⁴ + Mo ⁺⁶)	0.2 ± 10%
Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	30.0 ± 10%
Selenium (Se ⁺⁴ + Se ⁺⁶)	0.10 ± 10% (added as ½ selenite and ½ selenate)
Total Dissolved Solids (NaCl surrogate)	1,000 ± 10%

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction capabilities displayed for table 1 of 1 were generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF/ANSI Standards 58 and/or 53. To qualify for arsenic reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.010 mg/l. To qualify for barium reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge water concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 2.0 mg/l. To qualify for cadmium reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.005 mg/l. To qualify for copper reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge water concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 1.3 mg/l. To qualify for chromium reduction (i.e. trivalent or hexavalent), the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.1 mg/l. To qualify for fluoride reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 1.5 mg/l. To qualify for lead reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.010 mg/l; both the "TD" cartridge and the RO systems themselves (i.e. without the "TD" cartridge) are approved for lead reduction. To qualify for mercury reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.002 mg/l; the mercury reduction claim is based entirely on testing of the "TD" cartridge. To qualify for molybdenum reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are < 0.04 mg/l. To qualify for nitrate/nitrite reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge water concentrations, such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 10.0 mg/l (as N), also, no more than 1.0 mg/l (as N) shall be in the form of nitrite. To qualify for perchlorate reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are < 0.004 mg/l. To qualify for radium reduction, the device must reduce the influent barium challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 2.0 mg/l (barium is used as a surrogate based on its relationship with radium on the periodic table and the difficulty in using radium for routine testing). To qualify for selenium reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.05 mg/l.

Meredith's Culligan
February 25, 2013
Page 3 of 3
Product File No.: 20130050
(continued from previous page)

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)

2 = metals are tested at pH 6.5 and pH 8.5

3 = barium is used as a surrogate based on its relationship with radium on the periodic table and the difficulty in using radium for routine testing.

pCi/l = picocuries per liter

* = unless otherwise specified

≤ = less than or equal to

± = plus or minus

This device was tested under controlled laboratory, or field, conditions. The actual performance of this device for a specific end use installation will vary from the tested conditions based on local factors such as water pressure, water temperature and water chemistry.

The department is in no way endorsing this product or any advertising, and is not responsible for any situation which may result from its use.

Sincerely,

Glen W. Schlueter
Plumbing Product Reviewer
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Division of Industry Services
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