



August 3, 2012

MILWAUKEE AQUA FILTERS LLC
ZOYA KHALATYANTS
7035 W. MEQUON TRAIL
MEQUON WI 53092

WOONGJIN COWAY USA INC.
JUNO YOUU
4221 WILSHIRE BLVD., #308
LOS ANGELES CA 90080

Re: Description: WATER TREATMENT DEVICE - POU REVERSE OSMOSIS
Manufacturer: WOONGJIN COWAY USA INC.
Product Name: WOONGJIN COWAY WATER FILTRATION APPLIANCE
Model Number(s): CHP-06DL, CHP-06EL, CHP-03AL, CHP-04AL, CP-07BLO AND P-07QL
Product File No: 20120157

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 August 2017.

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 manufacturer's 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) 267-9787.
- 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.
- These devices will only reduce the concentration of volatile organic chemicals at water outlets that are served by the devices. There are dermal (skin) absorption and inhalation exposure risks associated with volatile organic chemicals. Therefore, using point-of-use devices such as these will not protect all routes of potential exposure. Potentially hazardous exposures to volatile organic chemicals will remain possible at unprotected outlets, particularly hot water outlets (e.g. bathing, showering, clothes washing or dish washing).

If, by way of reputable water analyses, a water supply is known to contain unsafe levels of volatile organic chemicals, then all the water entering the residence must be treated at the point-of-entry using an approved water treatment device to address all potential routes of exposure.

- If the treatment components of this device (e.g., replacement cartridge) are replaced with anything other than those originally approved for use with this device, then this approval shall immediately be considered null and void.

- In addition to the product water quality monitor specified elsewhere in this letter, this device shall be provided with one of the following means to warn the user when the system is not performing its function:
 - A. a nitrate/nitrite monitor on the product water stream; or
 - B. a sampling and analysis kit for nitrate/nitrite with explicit instructions of recommended frequency of analysis.

- 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 its 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;
 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 5 of this letter.

**HEALTH EFFECTING INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
 PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20120157
 TABLE 1 OF 3**

Product Water Production Rate: CHP-03AL = 29.0 gallons per day (gpd)
 CHP-04AL = 53.3 gpd
 CHP-06DL = 42.0 gpd
 CHP-06EL = 61.8 gpd
 CP-07BLO = 42.0 gpd
 P-07QL = 43.7 gpd

Tested Contaminant	Tested Influent Concentration (mg/l) ¹
Arsenic (As ⁺⁵)	0.050 ± 10%
Barium (Ba ⁺²)	10.0 ± 10%
Cadmium (Cd ⁺²)	0.03 ± 10%
Hexavalent Chromium (Cr ⁺⁶)	0.15 ± 10%
Lead (Pb ⁺²)	0.15 ± 10%
Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)	27.0 ± 10%
Nitrite (NO ₂ ⁻)	3.0 ± 10%
Radium 226/228 (<i>barium surrogate</i>)	25 pCi/L
Selenium (Se ⁺⁴ and Se ⁺⁶)	0.10 ± 10%
Trivalent chromium (Cr ⁺³)	0.15 ± 10%

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction capabilities displayed for table 1 of 3 were generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF/ANSI Standard 58. 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 asbestos reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by ≥ 99%. 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 lead reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.010 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 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.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
 \leq = less than or equal to
 $<$ = less than

\pm = plus or minus
 * = unless otherwise indicated
 \geq = greater than or equal to

**AESTHETIC INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
 PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20120157
 TABLE 2 OF 3**

Flow rates: 0.5 gallons per minute (gpm) for all models

Capacities: CHP-03AL = 1,179 gallons (gals.)

CHP-04AL = 1,453 gals.

CHP-06DL = 4,400 gals.

CHP-06EL = 1,453 gals.

CP-07BLO = 850 gals.

P-07QL = 850 gals.

Tested Contaminant	Average Influent Challenge (mg/l) ¹
Chlorine (free)	2.0 \pm 10%

Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 2 of 3 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standards 42. To qualify for free chlorine reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by $\geq 50\%$.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
 \pm = plus or minus

\geq = greater than or equal to

**HEALTH EFFECTING ORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
 PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20120157
 TABLE 3 OF 3**

Flow rates: CHP-03AL = 0.07 gallons per minute (gpm)

CHP-04AL = 0.07 gpm

CHP-06DL = 0.05 gpm

CHP-06EL = 0.07 gpm

CP-07BLO = 0.07 gpm

P-07QL = 0.07 gpm

Capacities: CHP-03AL = 340 gallons (gals.)

CHP-04AL = 359 gals.

CHP-06DL = 165 gals.

CHP-06EL = 419 gals.

CP-07BLO = 165 gals.

P-07QL = 197 gals.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge (µg/l) ¹
Alachlor	50
Atrazine	100
Benzene	81
Carbofuran	190
Carbon tetrachloride	78
Chlorobenzene	77
Chloropicrin	15
2,4-D	110
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	52
o-Dichlorobenzene	80
p-Dichlorobenzene	40
1,2-Dichloroethane	88
1,1-Dichloroethylene	83
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	170
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	86
1,2-Dichloropropane	80
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	79
Dinoseb	170
Endrin	53
Ethylbenzene	88
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	44
Haloacetonitriles (HAN):	-
Bromochloroacetonitrile	22
Dibromoacetonitrile	24
Dichloroacetonitrile	9.6
Trichloroacetonitrile	15
Haloketones (HK):	-
1,1-Dichloro-2-propanone	7.2
1,1,1-Trichloro-2-propanone	8.2
Heptachlor (H-34, HEPTOX)	80
Heptachlor epoxide	10.7
Hexachlorobutadiene	44
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	60
Lindane	55
Methoxychlor	50
Pentachlorophenol	96
Simazine	120
Styrene	150
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	81
Tetrachloroethylene	81
Toluene	78
2,4,5-TP (silvex)	270
Tribromoacetic acid	42
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	160
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	84
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	150
Trichloroethylene	180
Trihalomethanes (chloroform surrogate)	300
Xylenes (total)	70

Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 3 of 3 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for the reduction of the organic contaminants listed above, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentration of chloroform at 300 µg/l ± 10% at each sample point by a minimum of 95%.

¹ = micrograms per liter (µg/l) are equivalent to parts per billion (ppb)
 ≤ = less than or equal to

± = plus or minus

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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
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GWS:gws