Microbiological Test Results
Outback (FF) and Outback-Plus (NF)

Understanding and Evaluating Product Test Results

When comparing water product test results there are two important considerations to ensure that you are ***not*** making an "*apples to oranges*" comparison. First, confirm that the same type of test water was used in all tests. For example, were they all conducted using either distilled water, GTW-1 or an NSF/EPA recommended test water specification such as GTW-3? Changing the chemistry of the test water (increasing pH, TOCs, TDS, and/or temperature extremes) makes contaminant removal more difficult. The GTW-3 testing protocol (used to test Outback products) presents the highest challenge.

The Variety of Test Water Specifications

Water Type	Temp (°C)	pH	Chlorine (mg/L)	Turbidity (NTU)	TOC (mg/L)	TDS (mg/L)
Distilled	Room	6.8 - 7.0	ND[1]	0	0	0
GTW 1	20 ± 5	6.5 - 8.5	ND	0.1 - 5.0	0.1 - 5.0	50 - 500
GTW 3	4 ± 1	9.0 ± 0.2	ND	>30	≥10	1500 ± 150

[1]Non Detected

The second critical testing parameter has to do with flow. Were the products tested (as are the Outback Systems) through a series of on/off cycles (to represent the more challenging 'real world' application) or were they only tested using a simple (and less challenging) continuous flow of test water?

The difference between the Outback-Plus (NF Systems) and other gravity-powered products is that the ***Outback-Plus meets all three EPA microbiological requirements of a water purifier*** - it's not just a water filtration system. To achieve this distinction a system must meet the following EPA requirements: Bacteria reduction of 99.999%, Cysts reduction of 99.99% and Virus reduction of 99.9%. The Outback-Plus did that and more...

Outback-Plus Test Results*

Contaminant	Reduction
Bacteria Reduction	99.9999%
Cyst Reduction	99.99%
Virus Reduction	99.99%

In areas where virus is not a concern but where other contaminants should be removed from the water, the Outback is the ideal solution. As with the Outback-Plus system, The Outback (FF) is tested using the more stringent GTW-3 protocol (with a cycled flow) and removes contaminates with tremendous results...

Outback Test Results*

Contaminant	Reduction
Bacteria Reduction	>99.9%
Cyst Reduction	>99.999%

*Testing conducted by:

AQUADIAGNOSTICS - Recognized by Water Quality Association - USA, NABL Accredited & KSPCB Empanelled Laboratory

BioVir Laboratories, Inc - Accredited by WQA Drinking Water Treatment Unit, ELAP (California Environmental Laboratory Accreditation), California Drinking Water treatment Unit Approved Testing Facility, EPA LT2 Crypto Approved Status, EPA Information Collection Rule Approval for Virus and Protozoan Testing.

**Copies of individual Test Results are available upon request.

Outback Gravity-Powered RM-200 and RM-300 Organic Chemical Removal Chart

The contaminants listed below are significantly reduced or are removed by the Outback Systems secondary gravity-powered filters. Removal performance will vary based upon the actual percentage of any listed contaminant found in the water supply being treated. Temperature range 40 - 90 degree Fahrenheit.

Acetaldehyde
Acetone
Alcohols
Amyl Acetate
Amyl Alcohol
Antifreeze
Aluminum
Atrazine
Benzene
Bleach
Butyl Alcohol
Butyl Acetate
Cadmium
Calcium Hypochlorite
Carbofuran
Carbon Tetrachloride
Chloral
Chloramine
Chlorobenze
Chloroform
Chlorine
Chlorobenzene
Chlorophenol
Chlorophyll
Citric Acid
Cresol 2,4-D
Chromium
Copper
DBCP
Defoilants
Detergents*
Diesel Fuel
Dinoseb
Dyes
Endrin
Ethyl Acetate
Ethyl Acrylate
Ethyl Alcohol
Ethyl Amine
Ethylbenzene
Ethyl Chloride
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)
Ethyl Ether
Gasoline Glycols
Heavy Metals*
Heptachlor
Heptachlor Epoxide
Herbicides
Hexachlorobutodiene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hydrogen Peroxides
Hydrogen Selenide*
Hydrogen Sulfide*
Hypochlorous Acid
Insecticides
Iodine
Isopropyl Acetate
Isopropyl Alcohol
Ketones
Lactic Acid
Lead*
Lindale, Methoxychlor
Mercaptans
Methyl Acetate
Methyl Alcohol
Methyl Bromide
Methyl Chloride
Methyl Ethyl Ketone
MTBE
Naphtha
Nitrates
Nitric Acid*
Nitrites
Nitrobenzene
Nitrotoluene
o-Dichlorobenzene
Odors (General)
Oil-Dissolved
Organic –Acids
Organic-Esters
Organic Salts
Oxalic Acids
Oxygen
Ozone
p-Dichlorobenzene
PCB's
Pentachlorophenol
Pesticides
Phenol
Plastic Taste
Plating Wastes*
Potassium Permanganate
Proploic Acid
Propionaldehyde*
Propyl Acetate
Propyl Alcohol
Propyl Chloride
Radon
Rubber Hose Taste
Rust
Sediment
Silt
Simazine
Soap*
Sodium Hypochlorite
Solvents
Styrene
Sulphonated Oils
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tannins
Tar Emulsion
Tartaric Acid
Taste (DI Water)
Taste (From Organics)
THM's
Toluene
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene
1,1,1-trichloroethane
1,1,2-trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
Toluidine
Trichlorethylene
Turpentine
Vinegar*
VOC's
Xanthophyll
Xylene
0-Xylene
m-Xylene
p-Xylene

*Indicates that the Outback secondary filter does a reasonable job of removing these contaminants although in some cases a specific "selective media" may be a more effective method of removal.