START OF JOB INSTRUCTIONS

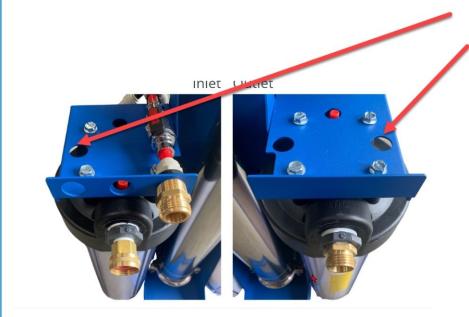
- 1. Connect Water-fed pole.
- 2. Connect tap water.
- 3. Flush RO for 30 seconds.
- 4. Close valve and turn into production mode.
- 5. Ready to clean.

END OF JOB INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Open RO waste/flush valve.
- 2. Wait 2-3 minutes.
- 3. Turn off tap water
- 4. Put away/reel hoses.
- 5. Place caps on both male garden hose fittings and the female garden hose fitting for storage and transport.

ADDITIONAL TIPS

- 1. The handle is used to easily move the cart around. It also protects the SS housing if the system is knocked over or if you want to lay it down.
- 2. The handle can be removed
- 3. This system has various holes that can be used to strap to a wall or truck bed to secure the system during transport.
 - a. On the inlet/outlet brackets are two side holes.
 - b.On the top of the frame is an extra hole by the pole.
- 4. The extra holes can be used for spare parts.
- 5. If you need extra pressure this cart comes with hole patterns to quickly add either a 12V or 110V pump to the back of the cart.





MAINTENANCE DIRECTIONS + ____TIPS

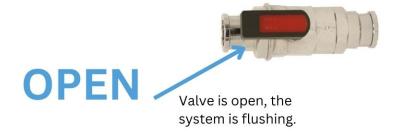
- 1. The most important thing is to keep the RO healthy.
 - a.Replace the carbon filter i.Every 12 months minimum.
 - ii. Every 6 months if you use this system everyday 6-8 hours a day.
 - b.Flush your system.
 - i. When you start your system, flush the RO for 30 seconds.
 - ii. When you are done at the job, flush the RO filters for 2-3 minutes.
 - c. Run water every two weeks.
 - i.Do not let the system sit.ii.Make sure to run water for
 - 11. Make sure to run water for 10 minutes and flush the RO's for 2–3 mins at least twice a month.
- 2. Stay ahead of filter replacements.3. Keep a spare pump (if applicable) and DI resin incase of emergency.

CLOSED

Valve is closed, the sytem is producing RO water.

*small amount of water will pass through to maintain pressure.





TROUBLESHOOTING

- 1. Not enough flow?
 - a. Ensure tap water pressure is good.
 - b.Ensure pressure gauge is reading around 60 PSI or higher.
- 2.DI resin is being used too quickly.
 - a. Check the TDS coming out of the RO (blue hose). Make sure the RO is removing 90% of the tap water TDS.
 - i.Disconnect the blue hose from the back of the DI filter. Run water and test the TDS.
 - b. Check tap water TDS. High TDS areas will use more resin, even after RO.
 - i.IE: 200 TDS vs 1000 TDS incoming is 5 x more resin. (20 vs 100 RO), even when the RO is working.