



Brita Filters

Information from the company on substances removed using Brita filter jugs.

The BRITA filter does **not remove fluoride** as it is a negatively charged ion (anion) and the ion exchange resin we use only works on positively charged ions (cations). Also, as it is a very small ion, it is not easy to remove anyway, so it is unlikely that Brita will develop a fluoride-reducing cartridge.

Aluminium can be present in tap water in different forms, either as a cation or as a complex anion. The form the aluminium takes depends on other substances in the water and factors such as the pH of the water. The BRITA water filter cartridge can remove aluminium cations and, depending on the concentration, can reduce it by up to 60%. Aluminium anions are not removed by the BRITA filter medium.

As tap water varies considerably from region to region and over the course of a year, it is not possible to give an accurate reduction rate of the overall aluminium in tap water. Even with specific information on all the substances present in an incoming water, it is not possible to be sure of the exact construction of aluminium complexes in tap water and the according reduction rates achieved by the BRITA filter.

Chlorine is added to the water as a disinfectant and impurities like **lead** and **copper** are often present. There is also naturally occurring **hardness** in tap water, which can create fur in your kettle and an oily scum on hot drinks. All of these are greatly reduced by using a BRITA filter system.

BRITA cartridges remove impurities from the water such as:

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Temporary hardness (scale) | up to 75% |
| Chlorine | up to 85% |
| Lead | up to 90% |
| Copper | up to 95% |
| Pesticides | up to 70% |

We are unable to confirm exact percentages of substance removal, as this would depend on the water quality in each region but by reducing these substances the drinking water will be cleaner, clearer and better tasting.

We recommend that the filter is changed after one month's use. This figure relates to the amount of water that would be filtered by an average family in a medium water hardness area.

Alternatively, the performance of the cartridge can be monitored during the



recommended period of use, and can be gauged by the taste and the appearance of your drink/water.

Note that Brita has never claimed that their filters remove fluoride.

A total dissolved solids meter costing approx. £25 and which can be bought mail order is the best way to determine when a Brita filter is reaching the end of its useful life. As a benchmark, record the t.d.s. level when a new filter is fitted and again after one month.

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9th November 2010