

What are PFAS?

PFAS, commonly known as "**Forever Chemicals**" are synthetic chemicals highly resistant to degradation.

EPA noted health impacts:

- Reproductive effects (infertility, blood pressure)
- Developmental delays in children
- Increased risk of some cancers
- Immune system compromise
- Elevated cholesterol
- Hormone interference

Where are they found?



45%

Estimated tap water in
the United States with
one or more PFAS.

Reverse Osmosis Units



PW90CT-R



PW50-R



PW90-R



PW70-R

The Solution

Reverse osmosis is the most effective method for reducing PFAS in drinking water — a major concern due to their potential health risks and persistence in the environment.



Reduces greater than 98% of PFAS Contaminants



Certified to NSF/ANSI Standards



Reduces 7 key PFAS:
PFOA, PFOS, PFNA
PFHxS, PFHpA
PFBS, PFDA

DS Business Life
Simplified
WATER TEAM

New Jersey Office (HQ)
151 Sumner Avenue
Kenilworth, NJ 07033
908.653.0600
www.dsbls.com

All PWT systems are certified by IAPMO R&T against NSF/ANSI/CAN 61: Q≤1, NSF/ANSI/CAN 372 and CSA B483.1 for the specific performance of material safety, structural integrity, and lead-free requirements as verified and substantiated by the test data. All PWT systems are also certified to NSF/ANSI-42 for the reduction of Chlorine and Taste & Odor when using the PWT WPC-12 filter. PWT systems, only when used with the WPC-12 and WRO-1280 or WRO-12150 filters, are also certified by IAPMO R&T to NSF/ANSI 58 for the reduction of the following substances, as verified and substantiated by test data: Chlorine, Taste & Odor, Pentavalent Arsenic (less than 50ppb reduction), Cyst, Lead, Total PFAS, TDS, and Turbidity.

Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.