

## Cartridge Material Information

### **POLYPROPYLENE**

Generally used for sediment filtration. High chemical resistance is ideal for reverse osmosis prefiltration. Surfactant-, adhesive-, and binder-free.

### **Thermal-Bond**

Traps particles on the surface of the filtration medium. Excellent dirt-holding capacity and chemical resistance. Can be pleated to maximize surface area.

### **Polypropylene/Cellulose**

More economical than pure polypropylene filtration, but the cellulose is less bacteria-resistant. Can be pleated to maximize surface area.

### **Melt-Blown/Spun-Bonded**

Depth-filtration material traps particles inside the medium and provides greater holding capacity than surface-filtration materials.

### **CARBON**

#### **Granular**

Graded-density medium has low sediment-removal capacity, but fairly high adsorptive properties.

#### **Fiber**

Coconut shell carbon has excellent mechanical and physical filtration properties, as well as outstanding adsorptive properties.

### **Block**

Coconut shell blocks offer limited dirt-holding capacity, but have excellent adsorptive properties for chlorine and chloramine taste and odor removal.