

# **Hague Reverse Osmosis**

HW-RO-B



OWNER'S MANUAL & INSTALLATION GUIDE

# **BOX CONTENTS**

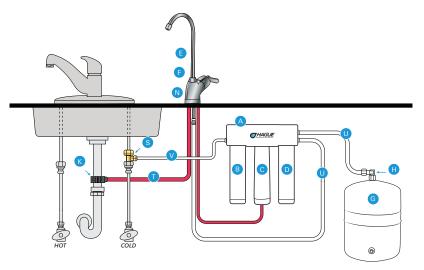
# PARTS INCLUDED FOR INSTALLATION

- A System Manifold
- B Carbon Filter Sump
- Membrane Filter Sump
- Carbon Filter Sump
- RO Faucet Spout
- RO Faucet Body
- **6** Water Storage Tank
- Tank Connector

- Eye Dropper
- Plumber's Tape
- C Drain Connector
- Nuts & Bolts
- M Foam Seal
- N O-Ring + Faucet Base
- Toggle Bolts
- Flow Restrictor

- 0 90° Elbow
- R Mounting Screws
- S Brass Tee
- Tubing %" Red
- Tubing %" White
- ▼ Tubing ¼" White
- W Carbon Filter Cartridge
- Carbon Filter Cartridge





# PLAN FOR INSTALLATION

# RECOMMENDED TOOLS FOR INSTALLATION:

- Advanced plumbing knowledge
- Tape Measure
- Utility Knife

- Screwdriver (Phillips)
- 1/8" & 7/32" Drill Bits/Drill
- Adjustable Wrench
- Bleach

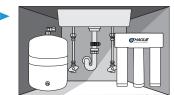
- Safety Glasses
- Pencil
- Masking Tape
- Pan or Bucket

# PREPARE SITE FOR INSTALLATION

Read the entire manual to familiarize yourself with the system and determine the best location for installation. Check and comply with all local plumbing codes.

- Prior to installation, turn off the cold water shut-off valve under the sink.
- Temporarily place system tank into the sink cabinet
   (or desired location) to ensure adequate space and proper positioning.
- 3. Wait to cut tubing and follow instructions below.

  Measure out %" white tubing from the top of the tank to the outlet side of the system manifold and mark %" tubing. Then measure remaining length of %" tubing from the manifold to the desired location of the faucet hole to ensure there will be enough %" tubing available for both connections. Remove system and tank from under your sink to begin installation.



# **INSTALLATION OVERVIEW**

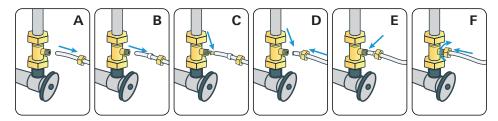
Step 1 - Install Brass Tee Fitting Step 5 - Install Drain Connector

Step 3 - Install Water Storage Tank Step 7 - Filter Installation

Step 4 - Install Faucet Step 8 - Sanitize, Pressure Test, & Purge System

# 1 INSTALL BRASS TEE FITTING

- 1. Turn off the cold water supply under the sink.
- 2. Turn on the kitchen faucet to release pressure and allow water to drain from the line.
- Disconnect the cold water line from the bottom of the kitchen faucet. Attach threaded ends of supplied brass tee to the cold water supply line and shut-off valve; tighten using an adjustable wrench.
- 4. Attach 1/4" white tube to the brass tee by following the steps below:

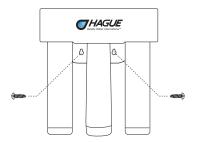


- A. Slide the compression nut onto the white tubing.
- B. Slide the plastic sleeve onto the white tube.
- C. Place brass insert into the opening of white tube.
- D. Push the tip of the white tubing into the opening of the brass tee.
- E. Slide the compression nut onto the threads of the brass tee.
- F. While holding the white tube in place, tighten the compression nut to compress the plastic sleeve and create a seal. *NOTE: Use a wrench to ensure complete seal.*Avoid over tightening. Do not connect the other end at this time.

# 2 INSTALL SYSTEM MANIFOLD

 Select an easily accessible area under the sink to mount system manifold. To help gauge the right location for your system manifold, insert first and third stage filter sumps into manifold. Insert sumps by aligning top connection points and push up and to the right until sumps are locked in. Allow at least 4 to 6 inches of clearance between the bottom of the filters and the floor to allow ample space to change filters.





- Make sure the manfold is level. Mark wall placement for mounting screws using built-in bracket on back of manifold.
- Drill two pilot holes for mounting brackets using 1/8" drill bit for. NOTE: Use caution not to drill into anything beyond the cabinet wall.
- 4. Insert mounting screws into the wall leaving approximately 3/8" of each screw exposed.
- 5. Remove the sumps from manifold by turning each sump to the left and pulling down before hanging manifold on wall. Mount manifold on wall and tighten screws. Do not over tighten.

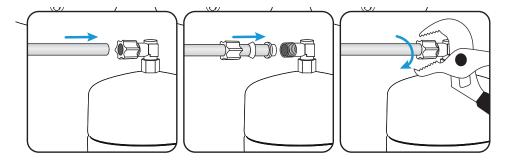
# **3 INSTALL WATER STORAGE TANK**



- 1. On the nipple on top of the tank, apply plumber's tape 4 or 5 times in the same direction as the threads.
- 2. Hand tighten the tank connector onto the tank nipple until secure.

NOTE: Do not cross thread or over tighten.

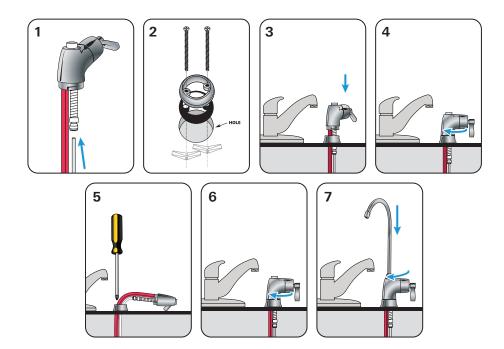
 Using mount stand, place tank near the system manifold. Measure 3/8" white tubing to your original "cut" marks to ensure accuracy. Cut 3/8" white tubing. 4. Install the 3/8" white tubing to the tank. Slide the compression nut onto the white tubing. Slide the plastic sleeve onto the white tube. Place brass insert into the opening of white tube.



# **4 INSTALL FAUCET**

NOTE: You will need a sink top hole between 1½" and 1½" in diameter. If drilling a new hole, ensure faucet body will mount flat against surface and that there is sufficient tubing between faucet body and system manifold. Drilling holes into solid surfaces or surfaces made of stone should only be performed by a qualified and certified installer.

- 1. Attach remaining %" white tubing to stem on on faucet body. Wet tubing and insert into the faucet stem-fitting approximately 5%" or until it stops. Gently tug on the tubing to ensure it is firmly seated in fitting.
  - NOTE: Do not connect \%" white tubing from tank to faucet.
- Mount faucet base by pushing toggle bolts through the sink hole until faucet base is flush
  with countertop. Position toggle bolts under sink surface being certain faucet stem will
  not be obstructed. Loosely fasten faucet base to countertop by tightening toggle bolts,
  alternating between left and right sides to tighten evenly. Leave loose to adjust faucet body
  as desired.
- 3. Route the 3 tubes attached to faucet body through the faucet base and through hole in sink until approximately 1" of tubing remains above sink.
- 4. To adjust faucet body handle to desired location, turn ¼ clockwise and hold faucet base firmly, mount faucet body to faucet base.
- 5. Hold base firmly to keep it from moving while turning faucet body ¼ turn counterclockwise and pull facuet body and tubing up. Then tighten faucet base by tightening toggle bolts evenly. Make sure not to over tighten.
- 6. Return faucet body to faucet base; turn 1/4 turn clockwise until it locks.
- 7. Attach faucet spout to faucet body by screwing spout nut to body.



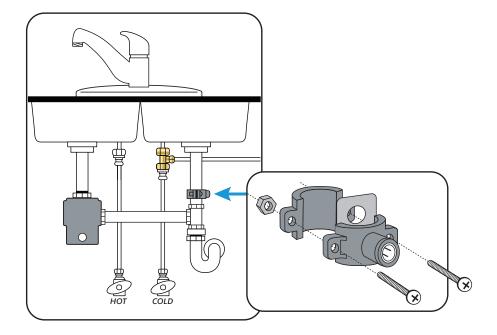
# **5 INSTALL DRAIN CONNECTOR**

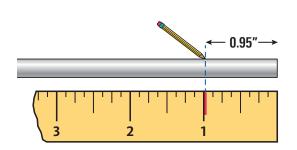


Be sure that all electrical appliances and outlets are turned off at the circuit breaker before working in the cabinet area.



- 1. Identify drain outlet location.
- 2. Remove protective cover from back of foam seal.
- 3. Knock center hole out, align holes, and attach to front plate of drain connector.
- 4. Allowing room for drilling, position the drain connector on sink drain pipe above drain trap.
- 5. Securely tighten nuts and screws.
- Using drain connector port as drill guide, drill <sup>7</sup>/<sub>32</sub>" hole through wall of drain pipe.
   Be sure not to penetrate opposite side of pipe, and be careful not to damage side of drain port fitting.





## **TUBING DO'S**

Insert tubing **ALL THE WAY IN** to prevent leaking. In most cases, up to nearly a full inch.

Wet end of tubing to more easily insert into all inlets and outlets.

Cut excess tubing in order to prevent crimping, kinks, loops or folds.

# **TUBING DONT'S**

**DO NOT** cut tubing too short. Always double check measurements before cutting.

Do not bend or crimp or kink tubing.

Do not discard excess tubing.

## 1. Brass Tee to Manifold "INLET" (1/4" white tubing)

1. Take the white tubing leading from the brass tee (installed in step 1) and insert it into the manifold port labeled "INLET". Remember to push it all the way in until it stops.

## 2. Manifold to Faucet (%" white tubing already attached to faucet)

1. Insert the %" white tubing (installed in step 4) from the faucet into the manifold port labeled "FAUCET".

#### 3. Manifold to Tank (%" white tubing already attached to tank)

 Take the white tubing leading from the storage tank (installed in step 3) and insert it into the manifold port labeled "TANK". Remember to push it all the way in until it stops.

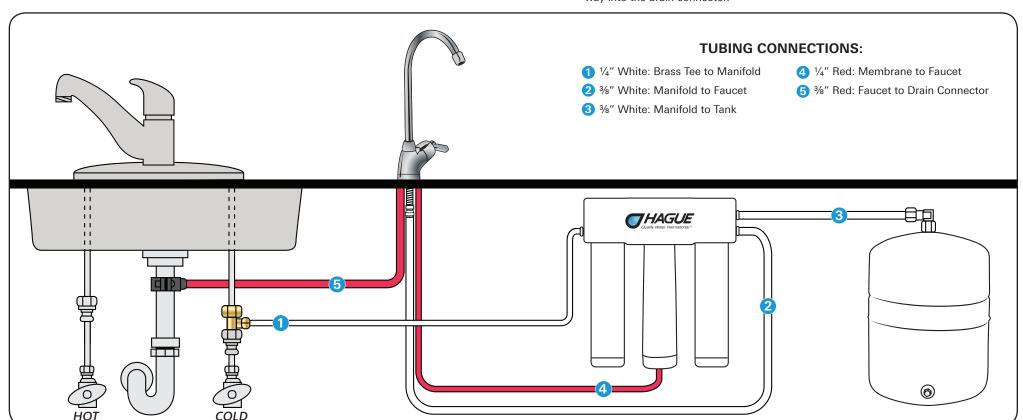
# 4. Air Gap to RO Membrane (1/4" red tubing from faucet)

- 1. Insert restrictor into the end of the red tubing.
- 2. Attach 1/4" red tubing to the 90° elbow until it stops.
- 3. Attach 1/4" 90° elbow to the membrane drain port.

## 5. Faucet to Drain Connector (3/8" red tubing from faucet)

1. Take the  $\%^{\prime\prime}$  red tubing from faucet and insert it all the way into the drain connector.

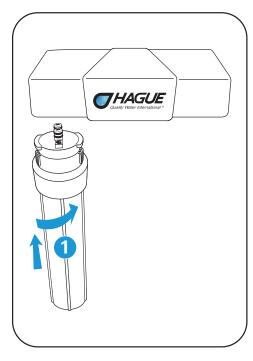


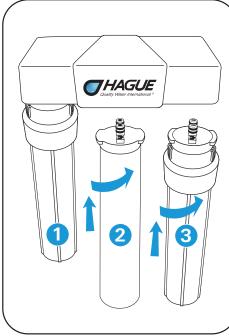


# 7 FILTER INSTALLATION

Before you begin: make sure the cold water valve is shut off and there is no pressure in the system. Carbon (red) filter cartridges will come pre-installed in their cartridge sumps.

- 1. Attach stage 1 Carbon Filter to the 1st stage position (closest to the side marked "inlet" on the system manifold). Make sure all connection points are aligned and push the top of the sump up and into the system manifold. Turn it towards the right until it locks in.
- 2. Repeat step 1 for stages 2 and 3 as shown below.





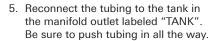
# 8 SANITIZE, PRESSURE TEST, & PURGE SYSTEM

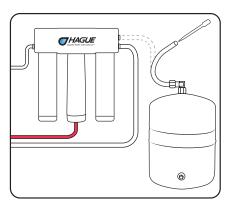
#### **SANITIZE**

Note: Sanitization is recommended immediately after RO Filter System installation and any inner-part servicing. The person sanitizing should have clean hands during this process.

- 1. Shut off cold water supply to RO system.
- 2. Turn on RO faucet to empty tank.
- 3. Disconnect white tubing from the manifold outlet labeled "TANK".
- Using included eye dropper, add 3ml of household bleach into open end of tank white tubing.

Note: Bleach needs to be handled according to manufacturer's instructions.





6. Sanitation will be completed during the following pressure test and purge. Important: Bleach must be completely removed from system before drinking water. See Purge instructions below.

## PRESSURE TEST

Important: Complete sanitization prior to pressure test.

- 1. Open cold water supply valve to RO Filter System.
- 2. To purge air from the plumbing system, turn on kitchen faucet. Close faucet when water runs smooth.
- 3. Confirm RO faucet is closed.
- 4. Within approximately 2 hours, pressure will start to build in the RO Filter System. Carefully inspect all connections and fittings while this pressure buildup occurs.
- 5. Check for leaks. If leaks are found, fix by ensuring all tubing is cut squarely and fully inserted. Also confirm there are no scratches, dents or notches at tubing end. If there are, squarely cut 1" off and re-insert.

Note: When RO Filter System is first pressurized, water may project from faucet air gap hole until air is passed from RO Filter System.

## **PURGE**

- Turn on RO faucet and let water flow through system for 24 hours. Note: Flow rate will be slow during this time.
- 2. Turn off RO faucet after purge is complete.

  Note: Your RO Filter System is ready for use when purge is complete, however, you will

  not have filtered water immediately let take 1.2 hours to complete, fill the tark. The file

not have filtered water immediately. It takes 1-3 hours to completely fill the tank. The flow rate will be less than your kitchen faucet. Water will run to the drain while the RO Filter System is filtering water – even when not in use. This is normal. Water going to drain will stop automatically when tank is at capacity.

3-STAGE RO SYSTEM – MODEL HAGUE REVERSE OSMOSIS		
	U.S.	Metric
Membrane Production <sup>1</sup>	35 gpd	132 lpd
Membrane TDS Reduction <sup>1</sup>	95% minimum	95% minimum
System Production <sup>2</sup>	13.32 gpd	50.4 lpd
TDS Reduction <sup>2</sup>	96.3%+ average	96.3%+ average
Maximum TDS	1000 ppm	1000 ppm
Maximum water hardness @ 6.9pH	10 gpg	2.64 gpL
Maximum Chlorine in water	3.0 ppm	3.0 ppm
Supply water pH limits	4-10	4-10
Drain (reject water) Flow	3-5 x product flow	3-5 x product flow
Empty Storage Tank Precharge	5-7 psi air	35-48 kPa air
Storage Tank Capacity <sup>2</sup>	3.2 gallons	12.11 liters
Supply water pressure limits	40-100 psi	275-689 kPa
Supply water temperature limit	40-100° F	5-37° C
Efficiency <sup>3</sup>	17.91%	17.91%
Recovery⁴	29.43%	29.43%

### SPECIFICATIONS - QUALIFIED SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

Because the performance of a Reverse Osmosis Membrane is highly dependent upon pressure, temperature and TDS, the following should be used for comparison purposes only.

- 1. Industry standards measure RO Membranes performance with no back pressure on the product water, at 60 psig (414kPa) and 77°F (25°C). Further conditions on the above are 250 ppm TDS and a 30.6% recovery rate. Production rate and TDS reduction figures are for a new Membrane that has been rinsed for 24 hours. The production rate of a new Membrane can decrease by 10% per year or more, depending upon the scaling and fouling tendencies of the Feed Water.
- 2. Measured at 50 psi, 77°±2°F, and 717 mg/l TDS per NSF/ANSI Standard 58.
- 3. Efficiency rating means the percentage of the influent water to the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water. Under operating conditions that approximate typical daily usage.
- 4. Recovery rating means the percentage of the influent water to the membrane portion of the system that is available to the user as reverse osmosis treated water when the system is operated without a storage tank or when the storage tank is bypassed.



Do not use with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown water quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected waters that may contain filterable cysts.



Filter is only to be used with cold water. Systems certified for cyst reduction may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

## **NON-POTABLE WATER SOURCES:**

Do not attempt to use this product to make safe drinking water from non-potable water sources. Do not use the system on microbiologically unsafe water, or water of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system. This system is certified for cyst reduction and may be used on disinfected water that may contain filterable cysts.

### ARSENIC REDUCTION:

Arsenic (abbreviated As) is found naturally in some well water. Arsenic in water has no color, taste, or odor. It must be measured by a laboratory test. Public water utilities must have their water tested for arsenic. You can get the results from your water utility. If you have your own well, you can have the water tested. The local health department or the state environmental health agency can provide a list of certified labs. The cost is typically \$15 to \$30. Information about arsenic in water can be found on the Internet at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency website: www.epa.gov/safewater/arsenic.html.

There are two forms of arsenic: pentavalent arsenic (also called As(V), As(+5), and arsenate) and trivalent arsenic (also called As(III), As(+3), and arsenite). In well water, arsenic may be pentavalent, trivalent, or a combination of both. Special sampling procedures are needed for a lab to determine what type and how much of each type of arsenic is in the water. Check with the labs in your area to see if they can provide this type of service.

Reverse osmosis (RO) water treatment systems do not fully remove trivalent arsenic from water. RO systems are very effective at removing pentavalent arsenic. A free chlorine residual will rapidly convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. Other water treatment chemicals such as ozone and potassium permanganate will also change trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. A combined chlorine residual (also called chloramine) may not convert all the trivalent arsenic. If you get your water from a public water utility, contact the utility to find out if free chlorine or combined chlorine is used in the water system.

The HW-MF-14 system is designed to remove pentavalent arsenic. It will not convert trivalent arsenic to pentavalent arsenic. The system was tested in a lab. Under testing conditions, the system reduced 0.3 mg/L (ppm) pentavalent arsenic to 0.010 mg/L (ppm) (the USEPA standard for drinking water) or less. The performance of the system may be different at your installation. Have the treated water tested for arsenic to check whether the system is working properly.

The RO component of the HW-MF-14 system must be replaced every 1-3 years to ensure that the system will continue to remove pentavalent arsenic. The component identification and locations where you can purchase the component are listed in the installation/operation manual.

# **NITRATE/NITRITE TEST KIT:**

This system is acceptable for treatment of influent concentration of no more than 27mg/L nitrate and 3mg/L nitrite in combination measured as N. This system is supplied with a nitrate/nitrite test kit. Product water should be monitored periodically according to the instructions provided with the test kit.

## INSTALLATIONS IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS:

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires installation be performed by a licensed plumber and does not permit the use of saddle valves. Plumbing code 248—CMR of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts must be followed in these cases.

## **CARBON FILTERS - CHANGE EVERY 6 MONTHS\***

The carbon filter cartridges are replaceable activated carbon cartridges located in stages 1 and 3. It is recommended that you replace these cartridges at least every 6 months. You may need to replace more often with high water usage or high sediment level. Replacing these cartridges in a timely manner will protect the RO membrane from high levels of chlorine and/or sediment. As these filters build up with sediment, you may notice slower water output.

\*Filter life depends on water usage and water supply quality.

#### RO MEMBRANE CARTRIDGE - CHANGE EVERY 12 MONTHS

The RO membrane is located in stage 2. This membrane reduces the dissolved solids and organic matter. Most municipally treated water has a 7.0-7.5 pH, in this case you would need to replace your RO membrane every 12 months. Membrane life depends on pH and supply water hardness. Higher pH shortens membrane life by causing pin-hole leaks. When output, water quality and production rate decreases, it is time to replace the filter sump. Important: For the first 36 hours after the initial installation, make sure to periodically inspect for leaks while the system is running and while it is turned off. If a leak occurs, shut off the water supply, open up the filter faucet to release pressure from the system & contact your local Hague Dealer.

#### FLOW RATE AND OUTPUT ARE DETERMINED BY 3 FACTORS:

- 1. Incoming water temperature
- 2. Total dissolved solids (TDS) present in supply water
- 3. Incoming water pressure

Lower temperatures are directly proportional to slower flow rate. All membranes are tested at 77°F. Incoming water temperature should not exceed 100°F. The RO Filter System should also not be installed in a location susceptible to freezing. The more TDS in the supply water, greater filter time is required. Incoming TDS should not exceed 1000 ppm. Higher water pressure enables a higher flow rate. Pressure must be above 40 psi for proper system operation. You may consider installing a permeate pump or booster pump if your pressure is below 40 psi.

#### DRAIN FLOW RESTRICTOR

The restrictor is vital for proper operation of the RO membrane cartridge as it keeps water flowing through the membrane at the proper rate ensuring the water produced is the best quality. It is recommended the restrictor assembly be periodically inspected to be sure it is clean and unrestricted. If service is required on the drain flow assembly, disassemble and reassemble as outlined in Step Six.

# **LIMITED 2 YEAR WARRANTY**

#### WHAT IS COVERED:

This warranty covers defects in materials or workmanship in manufacturing of your Hague drinking water filter system, except as provided below.

#### FOR HOW LONG:

This warranty runs for 730 days from the date of purchase by a consumer ("Warranty Period").

#### WHAT IS NOT COVERED:

This warranty does not cover filter cartridges and any products that were not installed in compliance with the instructions or that have been abused or operated incorrectly. The limited warranty stated herein is in lieu of any and all warranties, express or implied, whether written or oral, including but not limited the implied warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or the implied warranty of merchantability. Hague shall not be liable for any incidental, consequential, special or contingent damages arising directly or indirectly from any defect or the use of the system. Owner shall be responsible for all labor and any other expenses related to the removal, repair or installation of the filtration system or any component part. Finally, this warranty is voided if the product is used with parts that are not genuine Hague parts. This includes, but is not limited to: replacement filters, faucets, and diverter valves.

#### WHAT HAGUE WILL DO:

All defective parts must be returned, along with the equipment serial number and date of original installation, to an authorized Hague dealer or Hague Quality Water International PREPAID, and replacement parts will be returned by Hague FREIGHT COLLECT.

## **HOW TO GET SERVICE:**

Should a defect or malfunction occur, contact your dealer. If you are unable to contact your dealer, then contact Hague Quality Water International.

### **HOW STATE LAW APPLIES:**

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations and exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

#### **WARRANTY CARD:**

To place the equipment under warranty, the warranty registration card must be completed and returned by the original owner to the warrantor, Hague Quality Water International, within 30 days of installation. 4343 South Hamilton Road. Groveport, OH 43125.

#### FURTHER EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON WARRANTY:

This warranty is null and void unless the Hague Appliance was purchased from an independent Hague dealer. No dealer, agent, representative, or other person is authorized to extend or expand this limited warranty.

