



Conventional Water Softeners

VS



Sodium Free Scale Prevention

- ◆ Reduces usage of soap, shampoo, laundry detergent and other cleaners by up to 50%
- ◆ Soft water leaves your skin feeling smoother and hair more manageable
- ◆ Dishes look cleaner, brighter & completely spot free!
- ◆ Laundry feels cleaner and clothes last longer

- ◆ Practically Maintenance Free - No salt bags or other chemicals to replenish
- ◆ No Electricity Required
- ◆ Uses environmentally friendly "green" technology
- ◆ Does not remove healthy minerals or add sodium to water supply
- ◆ Does not soften water
- ◆ Highly cost effective & efficient

Both systems extend the life of water using appliances and reduce build up of mineral scale in pipes & faucets.

Water Softeners operate on the basis of ion exchange; exchanging calcium and magnesium ions in water with an equivalent amount of sodium (Salt). When a softener is used you get true "soft water" and an increased sodium content in your water supply. Softening units also require electricity and additional water for backwashing and common brine water salt water for regeneration. Alternatively, the Sodium Free Scale Prevention system contains a catalyst that accelerates the transformation of hardness minerals (calcium and magnesium) into harmless Nano particles. When the inlet water goes into the water conditioner tank, the Filtersorb SP3 media pulls the calcium and magnesium out of the solution and transforms them into inactive Nano crystal particles when then make their way through plumbing systems without attaching to pipes, fixtures, valves, or heating elements. The end result being "conditioned water" (still containing source minerals), not "soft water".





How much sodium is a softener adding to my diet?

Hard water contains minerals such as calcium and manganese that cause scaling and soap scum. It is important to soften hard water in your home to protect your plumbing and appliances from mineral buildup. Soft water will also reduce the amount of soap used in your home. During the traditional softening process, sodium is released into your home's water supply but how much sodium are you really drinking? Compare the information below regarding the amount of sodium transferred into your water by softening to a few common daily foods.

Adults drink an average of 1 quart of water per day. Depending on the hardness of the water, the amount of sodium released into water can be seen in the chart below.

Initial Water Hardness	Sodium Added by Softening	
	Grains Per Gallon	Milligrams Per Gallon
1	30	7.4
5	148	37
6	180	45
7	208	52
8	240	60
9	268	67
10	298	74
15	448	112
20	596	149
30	892	223
40	1,192	298

Dietary Sources of Sodium

APPROX. SODIUM CONTENT (MILLIGRAMS)

BREAKFAST

1/2 cup canned tomato juice	439
1 egg (no salt added)	59
2 biscuits	350
2 teaspoons margarine	140

LUNCH

3 ounces sliced ham	1,114
1 ounce processed cheddar cheese	406
2 slices white bread	228
1 cup milk	122
1 large olive	80
1 dill pickle	930
1 teaspoon mustard	65
10 potato chips	200

DINNER

6 ounces steak (no salt added)	110
Green salad with 1 ounce French dressing	450
Baked potato (salt added)	270
2 teaspoons margarine	140
2 slices rye bread	278

POSSIBLE DAILY SODIUM INTAKE	5,605 MILLIGRAMS
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Information taken from a study presented by the Water Quality Association. The daily sodium intake for an adult is about 2,500 milligrams per day. Medical issues may require a reduced sodium diet. Consult your physician for any concerns regarding daily sodium recommendations.



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