

What is the advantage of crystalline quartz?

Our specially washed and sun dried quartz crystals help to "energize" the water by reducing the water's surface tension. This allows for an increase in sudsing and lathering of soaps And shampoos. The water has a "lighter" feel, similar to the feeling of softened water. Please check our website www.multipure.com for our in-depth technical report on the use of electromagnetic crystal in our dechlorinating bath and shower filters.

Is any material used in the Aquasplash either harmful or toxic?

KDF media is widely used in drinking water and water treatment systems. It also conforms to the U.S. Drinking Water ACT (PL99-399 of 6/19/86). Our crystalline quartz is pure American mined silicon dioxide (SiO₂) specially washed and sun cured. It is chemically inert.

The Multipure Aquasplash ensures that your bath is relaxing and refreshing. Combining KDF technology with crystalline quartz technology, the Aquasplash cleanses and energizes, making every bath a soothing, renewing experience.

Replacement Element: AQBALL

Keep this Instruction Guide for your future reference.

MADE IN U.S.A.



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Aquasplash™

Give Your Bath A Healthy Splash

How to use the Multipure Aquasplash

1. Turn on the tub faucet and immerse the Aquasplash in the water to thoroughly wet the fabric bag. This speeds up the water flow through the media pouch. Adjust your water temperature to 105 to 110 degrees Fahrenheit or even warmer.
2. After filling the tub, swirl the Aquasplash through the tub for about 5 to 8 minutes.
3. To achieve 100% chlorine removal take the Aquasplash out of the tub to avoid any chance of stepping on it and then return the Aquasplash to the water after you are in the tub. You can swirl the Aquasplash through the water for another minute or two. You can return the Aquasplash to the tub if you add more water.

Please note: The Crystal Ball for the Bath was not designed to be hung from the bath tub faucet. The flow is much too high and the contact too short to do an adequate job of chlorine reduction. Please follow these instructions and circulate the Aquasplash through the water to maintain proper water contact with the media.

4. After your bath, hang the Aquasplash on the faucet or a hook to dry.

5. The Aquasplash should be kept as clean as possible to maintain a long filter life. The Aquasplash is not a toy and while it is completely safe and non-toxic, it should not be used as a child or infant's toy. We remind you again ALWAYS remove the ball before stepping into the tub to avoid slipping.

6. Replace the filament pouch with a fresh pouch after a year's usage or about 200 baths. Service life could be longer depending on water conditions. Important: Use and remove the Aquasplash from the water before adding bath treatments such as Espom salt, bath oils or bubble bath. These additives interfere with product performance.

For Infant Bathing

The Aquasplash is very effective for bathing babies in small tubs or basins (approximately 3 to 5 gallons). A baby's delicate skin is greatly benefited by removing toxic chlorine. Follow these steps:

- 1.** Fill your tub or basin with the bath water at your required temperature.
- 2.** Place the Aquasplash into the water swirl the ball through the water about 5 minutes. If you need more hot water just swirl the Aquasplash for another minute.
- 3.** Important: Remove the Aquasplash from the tub or basin before placing the baby in the water. While completely safe, the Aquasplash is not a tub toy.
- 4.** Hang the Aquasplash up to dry after using.

Hot Tub And Spa Use

The Aquasplash may be used to remove chlorine from hot tubs and spas, but it may take longer or require two plastic balls

because the volume of water is greater than that of a bath tub. Very Important: Once you have removed chlorine from a hot tub or spa, you must follow the hot tub or spa manufacturer's instructions on sanitizing the tubs/spa between uses. If you fail to re-disinfect the tub/spa you could encourage unwanted bacteria or fungus growth.

Frequently Asked Questions

How it is used?

The Aquasplash dechlorinates the water by placing it into the tub and pulling it through the water with the attached 12-inch cord for a few minutes. The 12-inch cord is also used to hang the ball on a hook or fixture to dry between uses. Please remove it from the bathtub before using the tub to avoid the possibility of stepping on the plastic ball. If you add more water to the tub while bathing you may swirl the Aquasplash through the water for another minute or so to remove any new chlorine.

What is the media used to dechlorinate and treat the water?

- 1.** 2-1/4 oz. KDF Formula 73 Copper-Zinc filament.
- 2.** 1 oz. Virgin American Crystalline Quartz.

What is special about the KDF formula 73 filament?

KDF Formula 73 (F-73) is a specially processed alloy of 70% copper and 30% zinc. The filament is processed by special machinery, which produces a fine, hair-like strand of brass only 60 to 80 microns in thickness, about the same as a human hair. Each Aquasplash contains 2-1/4oz. of F-73 strands, which if laid end to end would extend over 5000 feet. This provides the Aquasplash with a great surface area, which in turn accelerates the electrochemical action of the F-73.

How does KDF F-73 formula work in removing chlorine?

As chlorinated water flows through the filament, the dissimilar metals in KDF, (copper and zinc), create a galvanic or electrolytic reaction which causes two chlorine ions to combine with a prevalent metal ion to form a harmless chloride. KDF does not hold the chlorine. It changes the chlorine from an element into a harmless compound.

Please explain how KDF F-73 works in removing chloramines from the bath water.

Chlorine can combine with ammonia and nitrogen compounds to create chloramines. These chloramines smell bad and are body irritants. The smell of chloramines is most often associated with the smell of indoor pools. But, chloramines are also created by water treatment districts by adding ammonia to the water in order to disinfect water supplies and to comply with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

Treatment plant chloramines (NH₂CL) reduce chlorine's ability to combine with organic matter which, when it occurs, can create a series of carcinogens called THM's or Trihalomethanes. Chloramines are relatively stable and cannot be removed by a bath filter without the use of chemicals because the flow rate is too fast. This is not regarded as a dermal problem because exposure time to chloramines in a shower is very short. But, this is not the case in a tub bath where the user can deep soak for 20 minutes or more. KDF allows us to break the connection between chlorine and ammonia, liberating the free chlorine and allowing it to combine with some prevalent metal ion. This instantly converts the free chlorine into a harmless chloride salt. This very simple and safe use of science's age old knowledge of dissimilar metals technology enables us to remove up to 100% of total chlorine at elevated bathing temperature (105-110 degrees F) in about 5 to 8 minutes from the time the faucet is turned on.