Additional User Tips:

1. The useful life span of the filter will vary depending on the level of contamination in the source water. Under ideal conditions where the source water is free from high levels of chemicals, heavy metals and other contaminants, the filter may last up to 100 gallons. However, if there is a high level of sediment, the filter may clog prematurely. Dispose of the complete filter (including tubing) in your normal refuse, after each emergency use.

2. The source of water to be filtered will vary. It could be from a hot water heater, toilet tank (not bowl), mountain stream, a lake, collected rainwater, etc. As stated in the instructions, always select the best source of water possible. If you are taking water from the hot water tank, be sure to allow it to cool before you run it through the emergency filter. You could also filter tap water from a hotel room using the same method.

3. Water is heavy, so first think about safety. Make sure the container filled with the source water is manageable. Also, make sure the elevated item on which you are placing the water is strong enough to support the filled container. If you need more water than the container can hold, simply repeat the steps until your filtered water need is fulfilled.

4. Choose a water receptacle for the filtered water that is clean, and once filled, make sure you will be able to lift it.

5. Creating the siphon is much simpler than most imagine. It might be helpful to practice these steps at home, prior to the actual usage.

6. After use, discard the filter. Be sure to restock your Multi-Pure Emergency Kit with a new EF8 filter for future emergencies.

7. Multi-Pure's carbon block filters are warranted for defects in material and workmanship for use under normal care.

Emergency Filter Instructions

Model No. EF8

- The perfect water filter for emergency situations
- Use anytime or anyplace where there is no water pressure or when the quality of water is questionable*
- Easy to use
- Perfect for travel, backpacking, camping or in case of an emergency
- The same solid carbon block filter technology as Multi-Pure's models CB6 and CB5

MULTI-PURE®

See More Instructions Below:

Instructions for Use:

Step 1: Fill the collapsible bucket provided with Multi-Pure's Emergency Preparedness Kit with the source water to be filtered. If the collapsible bucket is not available, any container that will hold water, and is large enough to submerge the EF8 filter will work. Always select the cleanest source of water possible.

Step 2: If the water is not from a source which is known to be microbiologically safe (ie. a municipally treated source), the water needs to be disinfected before it is filtered. The American Red Cross recommends that household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) be used for drinking water disinfection. The American Red Cross instructs that 16 drops of bleach be added per gallon of water. The solution should then be stirred and let stand for 30 minutes. If the water does not have a slight bleach odor, repeat the dosage and let stand for another 15 minutes.

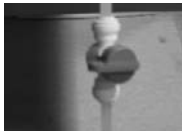
Another option is to use sodium chlorite and sodium dichloroisocyanurate dehydrate (Katadyn) tablets provided with Multi-Pure's Emergency Preparedness Kit. Dissolve 1 tablet for every quart (4 cups) of water to be treated. Let the tablet/water solution stand for 4 hours in an area away from sunlight.

Step 3: While waiting for the water to be adequately disinfected, assemble the white tubing with threaded fitting into the EF8. Make sure the fitting is tightly inserted against the threads. If the source water appears slightly muddy or has a high level of sediment, the prefilter wrap (white felt) may be necessary. Wrap the felt pre-filter (soft side out) around the EF8 and secure it in position with the white netting. After the source water has been disinfected, submerge the filter assembly in the water container, leaving 4 to 6 feet of the tubing hanging out. When placing the Multi-Pure EF8 in the source water, it will NOT sink to the bottom. It may be easiest to place a weight on top of the filter to keep it submerged.

Step 4: Place the container and the filter assembly in a stable, elevated location (4 to 6 feet). On top of a cabinet or rock is ideal.

Step 5: Secure a clean receptacle to hold your filtered water. An empty water bottle or soda bottle may be ideal, but any clean container which can be closed will work best. Place the receptacle container 4 to 6 feet below the source container. Gravity is important to making the siphon work.

Step 6: Make sure the valve is in the open position, so that the handle is parallel to the tubing. Create a siphon. This can be accomplished by sucking on the end of the tubing like a straw until water begins to come out of the end. This process may take a few minutes. Make sure the EF8 filter stays submerged in the source water during this process. Once water begins to flow, allow approximately 1 quart to flow to waste as this water will contain residual carbon dust from the carbon block filter. Then lower the end of the tubing into the clean water receptacle.



Step 7: Allow the siphon to draw water through the filter and into the clean receptacle until it is full, then stop the flow by turning off the valve. The siphon can be easily started again if there is enough source water to cover the entire EF8 filter, by simply turning the valve back on again. Refill and disinfect the source water again as needed, but be sure to always remove the EF8 filter during the disinfection process.

**Not for use with salt water. The source water needs to be adequately disinfected according to Red Cross guidelines before it is filtered with the Multi-Pure EF8. (See step 2)*

Good Sources of Emergency Water:

1. Hot Water Heater
2. Melted ice cubes
3. Back of toilet tank (not bowl)
4. Collected rain water