## Information concerning water to be used with INC, HCP, HPP, CTC and ICH units

<u>Using tap water</u>: The point every user should pay attention to, when using tap water, is the amount of chlorine and calcium carbonate in the water. Chlorine becomes extremely aggressive under certain conditions, and creates rust very quickly, even on stainless steel components. Calcium carbonate and other dissolved solids can create accumulations inside the steam generator, and consequently, destroy the unit. Thus, it is not recommended to use tap water with these devices.

<u>Using demineralized (or de-ionized) water</u>: This is water, which is cleaned by the use of an ion exchanger. This method removes minerals (e.g. lime) from the water, but it still contains chlorine. Besides that, demineralized water fosters the growth of algae (plants) in the water canister. Therefore, demineralized water is not recommended.

<u>Using distilled water</u>: Distilled water is much cleaner than demineralized water, but it requires much more effort to produce it. Distilled water is practically free from salts, organic compounds, and microorganisms. Since chlorine is a salt, most of the chlorine will be removed in the distillation process, and bacteria/organic compounds, etc., are largely removed as well, so the growth of plants is much less likely, as well as deposit of residua inside the steam generator. Therefore, distilled water is our recommendation for devices with steam generator.

Distilled water, used in devices with steam generator, should fulfill VDE 0510 / DIN EN 50272, and need to have a conductivity of maximal  $10\mu\text{S/cm}$  as well a pH-value between 5.0-7.0.