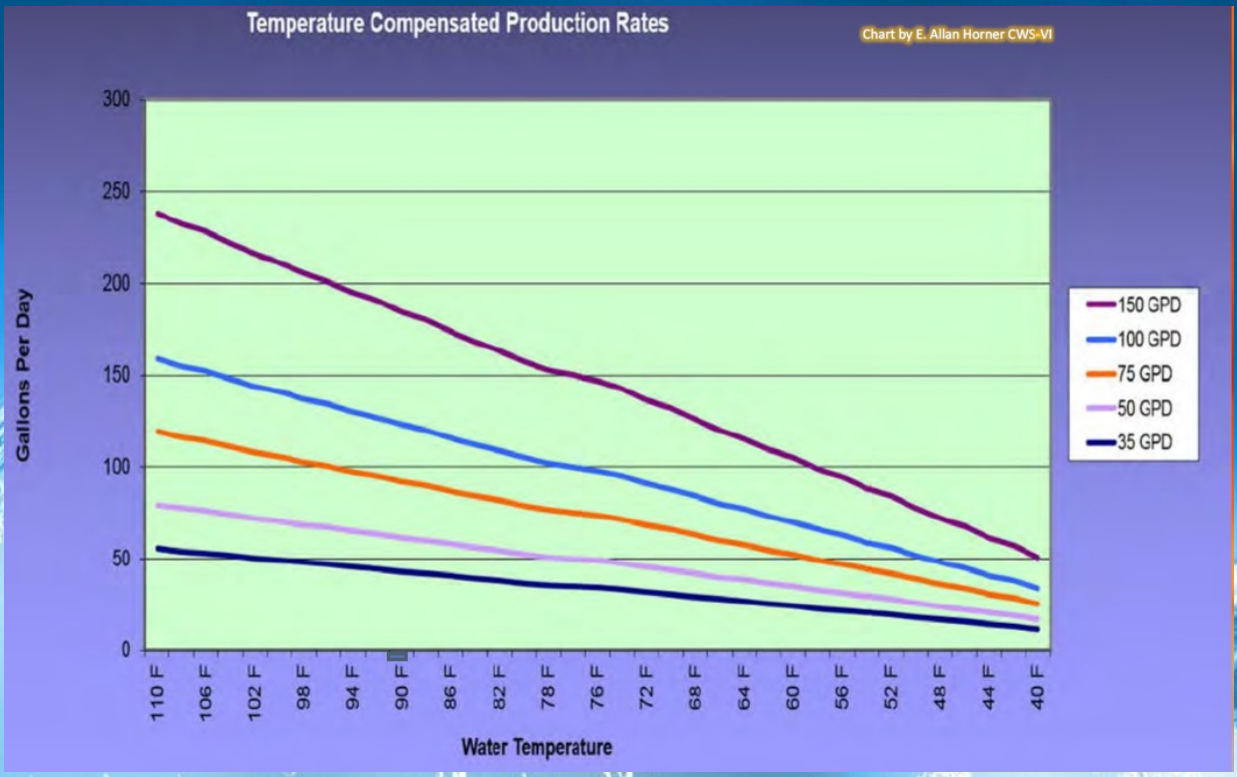
# Membranes and Water Temperature

**Water temperature is important in membrane production rates. Lower water temperatures can reduce a membrane's production by as much as 70%. Use the temperature factor chart to determine a membrane's estimated performance.**




**Adjust from 77°F to a different temperature by multiplying Membrane Production Rate by Correction Factor**

| Temperature Fahrenheit | Correction Factor |
|---|---|
| 40° | .34 |
| 45° | .43 |
| 50° | .52 |
| 55° | .61 |
| 60° | .70 |
| 65° | .79 |
| 70° | .88 |
| 77° | 1.0 |
| 80° | 1.05 |
| 90° | 1.23 |
| 100° | 1.41 |
| 110° | 1.59 |

## Reverse Osmosis Rejection Rates

**Reverse Osmosis Membranes are a semi-permeable membrane that reject the majority of dissolved solids and contaminants. Use the chart below to determine the estimated rejection rates for some common impurities.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aluminum 97-98% | Cyanide 90-95% | Pyrogen 99+% |
| Ammonium 85-95% | Ferrocyanide 99+% | Radioactivity 95-95% |
| Arsenic 94-96% | Fluoride 94-96% | Radium 97% |
| Bacteria 99+% | Hardness 95-98% | Selenium 97% |
| Barium 96-98% | Iron 98-99% | Silica 85-90% |
| Bicarbonate 95-96% | Lead 96-98% | Silicate 95-97% |
| Borate 40-70% | Magnesium 96-98% | Silver 95-97% |
| Boron 60-70% | Manganese 96-98% | Sodium 94-96% |
| Bromide 93-96% | Mercury 96-98% | Strontium 96-99% |
| Cadmium 96-98% | Nickel 98-99% | Sulfate 99+% |
| Calcium 96-98% | Nitrate 93-96% | Sulfite 96-98% |
| Chloride 94-95% | Orthophosphate 98-99% | TDS 95-99% |
| Chromate 90-98% | Phosphate 99+% | Thiosulfate 99+% |
| Chromium 96-98% | Polyphosphate 98-99% | Virus 99+% |
| Copper 98-99% | Potassium 92% | Zinc 98-99% |