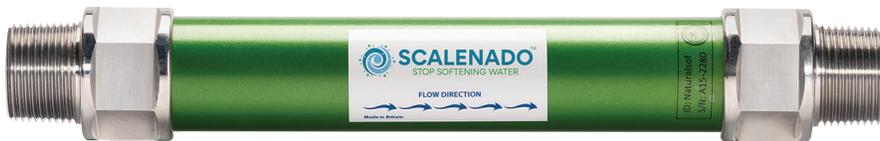


# NS1 – CATALYTIC HARD WATER CONDITIONER

## ADDITIVE & MAINTENANCE FREE LIMESCALE PREVENTION WITHOUT THE USE OF POWER OR MAGNETS

Scalenado provides an industry proven catalytic solution for limescale prevention as an alternative to conventional ion exchange systems. The Scalenado unit does not soften water in the traditional sense of removing calcium and replacing it with sodium. Scalenado does not add anything to your water and does not remove anything either. It uses the properties of calcium carbonate (limescale) to our advantage by creating a soft, non-bonding limescale crystal, of which the majority ends up in the drain.

Scalenado consists of a non-sacrificial lead free catalytic core made from a special alloy housed within a non-reactive stainless steel (304) tube. Scalenado's effectiveness is directly related to the flow rate through the device. Too little flow and the device will not operate effectively. Oversizing must be avoided.



### FEATURES

- No Maintenance for 10-15 years
- Chemical Free
- Environmentally Friendly
- No Waste Water
- No Drain Required
- No Power Requirement
- Uninterrupted Water Flow
- No Magnets
- Life Expectancy of 10-15 Years

### INSTALLATION GUIDANCE

- NS1 with a max flow of 10gpm at 50psi is installed on the main water line in a yard box or where the water comes in the house.
- A hot water recirculation loop requires the NS05 be installed in the loop.
- If you require more than 10gpm, please consult with your plumber or contact [info@naturalsof.com](mailto:info@naturalsof.com)

	NS05	NS1
Length (in)	10"	11.5"
Weight (lbs)	0.44	2.2
Connection	3/8" NPT	1" NPT
Min Flow Req (gpm)	0.5	1
Max Flow @50 psi (gpm)	5	10



The Oak Ridge National Laboratory report concluded:

"The technology has demonstrated its effectiveness in this study, and should be considered for adoption by GSA facilities that are experiencing scaling issues in water heating systems. Most larger GSA facilities use cooling towers and hydronic heating systems to meet HVAC needs. These also would benefit from this technology."

NSF/ANSI  
61 & 372

