

## CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS



Conventional systems lead to overconsumption of water and remove a large amount of minerals such as calcium, magnesium, chlorides, and iodine, among others, which are essential for the proper functioning of our bodies. Additionally, they have very negative effects on our ecosystem and deficiencies in our health.

According to the guidelines of the World Health Organization, the total dissolved solids (TDS) content in healthy drinking water should be higher than 250 mg, not 100.

## AN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE

Only 0.0007% of the Earth's existing water is potable, and this amount is decreasing due to pollution and climate change. Furthermore, water consumption is increasing due to its misuse and population growth. Global demand is expected to increase by 55% by the year 2055.



Conventional systems, connected to a drain to remove impurities, reject between 0.7 and 14 liters of water per liter consumed. When multiplied by millions of machines worldwide, this generates unsustainable water waste.



# UNI-K

## WATER PURIFIER



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## NEXT-GENERATION WATER SYSTEM

## WATER ISSUES

In water, various harmful elements can be found, and it is within our power to eliminate or treat them. The water that reaches our homes is suitable for human consumption, but it is far from being of high quality.



Water reaches our homes after passing through kilometers of pipes. These pipes are composed of lead, iron, asbestos, copper, plastic, among other elements harmful to health. The passage of water through these pipelines causes them to release heavy metals and microplastics. Additionally, they can also transport gases, viruses, bacteria, parasites, sediments, etc.



PFAS are over 4,700 synthetic chemical agents used by various industries that contaminate our aquifers. They are known as "forever chemicals" as they are extraordinarily persistent in the environment and accumulate in our bodies. They can cause health problems such as liver damage, thyroid diseases, obesity, fertility problems, and developmental issues in children.



Although bottled water is usually of high quality, there is a risk associated with its consumption when it comes into contact with plastic, as it may be exposed to toxic substances. The main problem is the risk of ingesting residues of the chemicals and petroleum derivatives with which the bottles were made (BPA). These residues can enter the bloodstream and cause damage to the liver and kidneys. Another problem is the presence of hormones in some brands of bottled water. In addition to the environmental problems caused by the use of these plastics and the amount of water used to manufacture them.



Chlorination of water is necessary to disinfect it from viruses and bacteria; otherwise, we could suffer from serious illnesses and disorders in the body. Hyperchlorination causes an intense taste and odor of chlorine, which is very annoying and unpleasant. Furthermore, chlorine in contact with organic matter generates trihalomethanes, which are health risk factors.

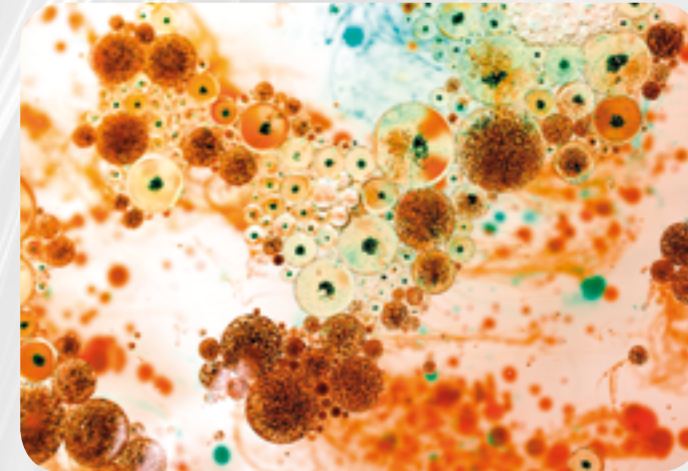


## HEALTH

Most conventional systems remove minerals from water, essential for our bodies such as calcium, magnesium, chlorides, and iodine, among others. Although many of these systems incorporate a post-mineralization filter to provide calcium and magnesium, they do so through particles rather than ions, so a person would need to drink more than 50 liters a day to fix these minerals.



Minerals consumed in food are excreted in urine, so they cannot compensate for the lack of minerals in the water from these systems. Drinking water from these systems dilutes the electrolytes dissolved in body water, leading to symptoms such as fatigue, weakness, headache, muscle cramps, and alterations in heart rate.



Recent studies suggest that this water may be a risk factor for hypertension and coronary heart disease, gastric and duodenal ulcers, chronic gastritis, goiter, complications during pregnancy, and various complications in newborns and infants, including jaundice, anemia, fractures, and growth disorders.

They can also alter the pH of the water and generate acidic water. Being connected to a drain increases the risk of bacteria proliferation from sewage.



# UNI-K

UNI-K IS THE MOST ECOLOGICAL AND HEALTHY SOLUTION FOR OBTAINING QUALITY DRINKING WATER,

ELIMINATING AND TREATING ALL WATER IMPURITIES WHILE MAINTAINING ALL THE NECESSARY MINERALS FOR THE PROPER FUNCTIONING OF OUR BODIES, WITH 0% WATER REJECTION AND 0% ENERGY CONSUMPTION.

### 1 AIR RELEASE

It releases air and oxygen-derived gases, eliminates aerobic bacteria and viruses. Prevents radioactive gases and toxic gases such as ethane, propane, butane, hydrogen sulfide, radon, chlorine, helium, and ammonia.



### 2 PP PREFILTRATION

Removes particles such as sand and increases water clarity levels.



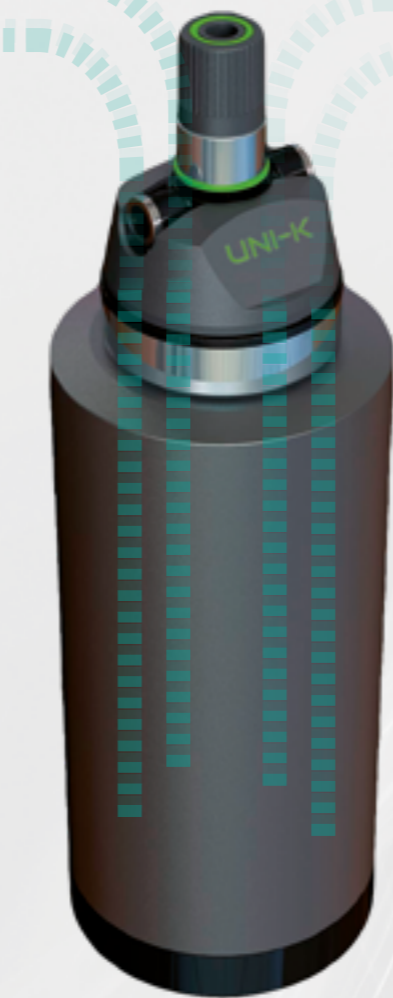
### 3 GAC/TIL ROD

Treats radioactive materials, water color, turbidity, chlorine, chlorogenic compounds, bad odor, bad taste, heavy metal treatment, and bacteria inhibition, while dissociating minerals.



### 4 CHAMBER COLLECTOR

Collector to gather impurities and residues.



### 8 MEMBRANE

Exclusive membrane with a filtration capacity of 0.007 microns.



### 7 MOLECULAR SELECTOR

Coded ceramic balls for molecule selection.



### 6 MINERAL REGULATOR

Mineral regulator.



### 5 GAC CARBON

Treats the final taste of water.

# BENEFITS

## OF THE UNI-K WATER PURIFIER

Uni-K is the ultimate solution to potable water problems. It is the most efficient, healthy, economical, and environmentally friendly solution.

## ECO-FRIENDLY

UNI-K uses the most advanced patented technology to become the most energy-efficient and environmentally friendly water purifier.

- + **No electricity consumption:** It does not contribute to increasing the carbon footprint by not consuming natural resources for electricity production.
- + **0% water rejection:** Contributing to the conservation of our planet's increasingly scarce water reserves.



## ECONOMIC SAVINGS

No electricity costs, water rejection, or breakdowns.

- + **Electricity savings:** By not being connected to the electrical grid, it avoids an increase in the electricity bill.
- + **Water savings:** With 0% rejection, it avoids an increase in the water bill.
- + **Savings on repairs:** By operating hydraulically, it avoids recurrent repairs of conventional equipment (pump, base plates, transformers, electrical circuits, etc.).



## HEALTHY

### TASTE AND QUALITY

Improves the taste and quality of water, regulates pH to prevent acidity, maintains natural mineralization, can regulate magnesium supply, and removes all water impurities. It is the only one in the world that removes gases.

### ELIMINATES TOXIC GASES

Eliminates toxic gases such as Ethane, Propane, Butane, Hydrogen Sulfide, Radon, Helium, Ammonia, and also radioactive gases.



## AND MAINTAINS:

### MINERALS

- + Maintains all the minerals necessary for the proper functioning of our bodies.
- + Minerals in water promote digestion, help the body transport nutrients and eliminate waste. They are also essential for the proper functioning of the heart, bones, brain, and cells.

### IODINE

- + Maintains iodine in the water.
- + Iodine deficiencies can increase the risk of developing thyroid gland diseases.
- + Another benefit of iodine is that it helps reduce cholesterol buildup in the arteries, thus reducing the risk of heart attacks. It also improves heart rate.

### MAGNESIO

- + Regulates magnesium supply, providing magnesium through ions rather than particles, allowing it to be fixed in our bodies.
- + Magnesium deficiency causes joint problems, muscle aches, dizziness, and headaches. The presence of magnesium in our body helps regulate blood pressure, muscle contraction, heart rate, and the balance of the nervous system, and also strengthens the immune system by reducing stress and promoting sleep. It also improves insulin sensitivity and relieves migraine symptoms.

### CHLORIDE

- + Maintains chloride in the water.
- + It is an essential mineral to regulate and control the balance between fluids and electrolytes. Its function is fundamental in maintaining the volume of extracellular fluid, conducting nerve impulses, and blood pressure.

## DIFERENCIAS ENTRE TRATAMIENTOS DE AGUA:

	Reverse Osmosis	Nano Filtration	Ultra Filtration	UNI-K
Chlorine	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cysts	✓	✓	✓	✓
Protozoa	✓	✓	✓	✓
PFAs	✓	✓	✓	✓
Trihalomethanes	✓	✓	✓	✓
Magnesium	✓	✗	✗	✓
Calcium	✓	✗	✗	✓
Fluoride	✓	✗	✗	✓
Lead	✓	✗	✗	✓
Pharmaceuticals	✓	✗	✗	✓
Arsenic	✓	✗	✗	✓
TDS	✓	✓	✗	✓
Corrosive water	✗	✓	✓	✓
TDS above 100	✗	✗	✗	✓
TDS controller	✗	✗	✗	✓
Magnesium controller	✗	✗	✗	✓
Lime controller	✗	✗	✗	✓
Expels air from pipes	✗	✗	✗	✓
Safe for babies	✗	✗	✓	✓
Expels gases from water	✗	✗	✗	✓