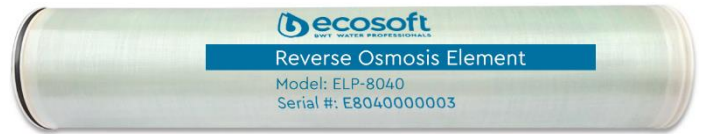
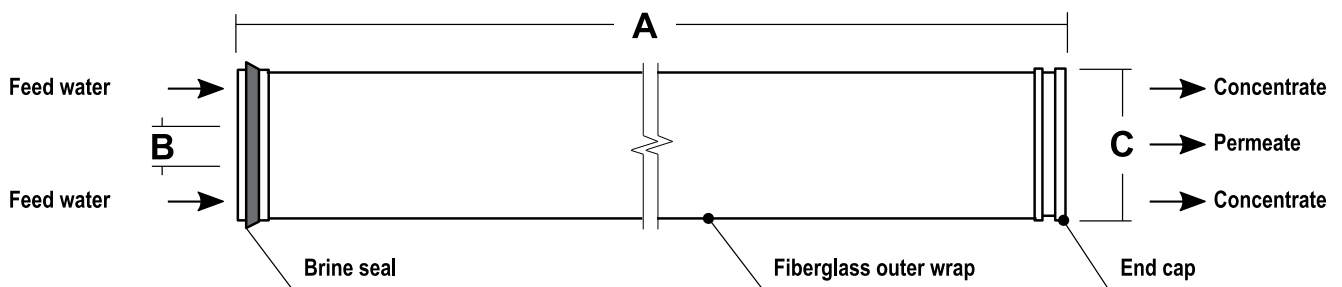


**Ecosoft ELP 8040-400**  
 Brackish water reverse osmosis  
 membrane elements



ELP 8040-400 membranes are spiral wound membrane elements for reverse osmosis systems. ELP 8040-400 are intended for purification of brackish water in low pressure systems. Large active surface area together with high rejection rates allows to use these membranes in variable pressure and flow conditions without deterioration of permeate quality.



Product name.....	ELP 8040-400
Permeate flow rate <sup>1</sup> .....	42 m <sup>3</sup> /day (11 095 GPD)
Active area.....	37 m <sup>2</sup> (400 ft <sup>2</sup> )
Typical stabilized salt rejection.....	99.0%
Feed spacer thickness.....	0.7 mm (28 mil)
Standard test conditions.....	2000 mg/l NaCl
	pH 7.5
	10.3 bar
	15% recovery

Element dimensions (see drawing above)

A.....	1016 mm (40")
B.....	29 mm (1.125")
C.....	201 mm (7.9")
Maximum operating temperature.....	45 °C
Maximum operating pressure.....	41 bar
Maximum element pressure drop.....	1 bar
Continuous operation pH range.....	3...11
Short term (cleaning) pH range.....	1.5...12
Maximum chlorine concentration.....	0.1 mg/l
Maximum Silt Density Index.....	5

<sup>1</sup> Flow rates for individual elements may vary but within ±15%



### **IMPORTANT OPERATION NOTES**

Proper start-up of reverse osmosis water treatment systems is essential to prepare the membranes for operating service and to prevent membrane damage due to overfeeding or hydraulic shock. Following the proper start-up sequence also helps ensure that system operating parameters conform to design specifications so that system water quality and productivity goals can be achieved. Before initiating system start-up procedures, membrane pretreatment, loading of the membrane elements, instrument calibration and other system checks should be completed. Please refer to the product manual for more information.

- It is critical to follow approved start-up procedure to prevent membrane damage due to overfeeding or hydraulic shock. Before initiating system, loading of the RO elements, instrument calibration, membrane pretreatment and other system checks should be conducted.
- Minimize any pressure shock or cross-flow fluctuation on the spiral elements at all times. During start-up, a gradual, incremental change from a standstill to operating state is recommended.
- Maximum pressure drop across an entire pressure vessel (housing) is 50 psi (3.4 bar).
- No static pressure should ever be built up on permeate side.
- Keep elements moist at all times after initial wetting.
- If operating limits and guidelines are not followed, the Limited Warranty will be void.
- In case of prolonged system shutdowns, it is recommended that membrane elements be immersed in a preservative solution to prevent bacteria growth.
- Permeate collected from first hour of operation should be discarded.
- It is customer's responsibility to make sure that the chemicals and lubricants do not have detrimental effects on RO elements.

**Notice:** The use of this product in and of itself does not necessarily guarantee the removal of cysts and pathogens from water. Effective cyst and pathogen reduction is dependent on the complete system design and on the operation and maintenance of the system.

**Notice:** No freedom from any patent owned by Seller or others is to be inferred. Because use conditions and applicable laws may differ from one location to another and may change with time, Customer is responsible for determining whether products and the information in this document are appropriate for Customer's use and for ensuring that Customer's workplace and disposal practices are in compliance with applicable laws and other governmental enactments. Seller assumes no obligation or liability for the information in this document. NO WARRANTIES ARE GIVEN; ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE EXPRESSLY EXCLUDED.