

ULTRA

Filtration and reduction of PFAS and heavy metals

The Pallas Ultra Cartridge is the advanced solution for safe and great-tasting water. Thanks to its 0.2 micron filtration technology, it effectively reduces PFAS and heavy metals.



- + Reduces PFAS and microplastics.
- + Reduces Lead, cadmium, uranium, chromium, nickel, arsenic, and other heavy metals.
- + Removes unpleasant odors and tastes.
- + Reduces chlorine and contaminants for naturally fresh-tasting water.

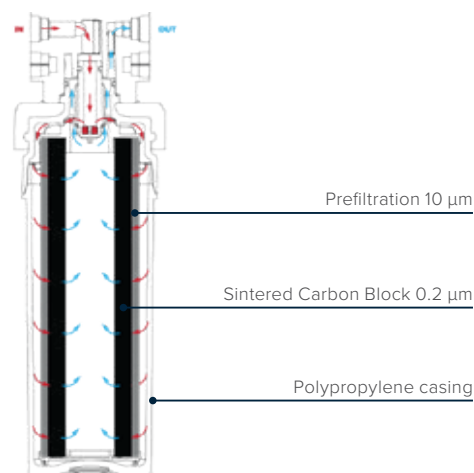


Cartridges

Reference AX	Reference D365	Item Name
1762010015 / PWG-SMALL	13670000137 / C00002	Cartridge PALLAS ULTRA - Small
1762010015 / PWG-MEDIUM	13670000137 / C00001	Cartridge PALLAS ULTRA - Medium

General characteristics

The Pallas Ultra cartridge represents the evolution of water filtration. Thanks to a single high-performance filter, this innovative technology effectively removes a wide range of contaminants commonly found in tap water, ensuring safety and quality every day. The Pallas Ultra Technology creates a barrier against chlorine often responsible for unpleasant taste and odor invisible yet potentially harmful microplastics, heavy metals such as lead and copper, and the much-discussed PFAS, persistent chemical compounds increasingly under scrutiny for their environmental and health impacts. The result? Cleaner water, better tasting to drink, and safer to use without complications or complex systems.



Head

Standard

Installation

Upright or horizontal, as preferred with the help of support clip. Bayonet fitting for Pallas Plus cartridges heads. Before removing the cartridge, close the inlet water valve and remove the pressure in the circuit by opening the downstream tap. Turn the empty cartridge by 90 ° clockwise, then remove the cartridge from the head. Insert the new cartridge, after removing the protective cap, and turn it 90° anticlockwise. Open the inlet valve and supply water for at least 5 minutes to activate the new cartridge. After brief periods of inactivity, supply water before drinking it. In the event of prolonged disuse, disinfect the system.

Use

Use filtration for household systems for treatment of drinking water.

Replacement

It's recommended to replace the cartridge at the end of its nominal range, or if the output flow is too slow. However, the cartridge must be replaced within 365 days from its installation. Before removing the cartridge, close the water inlet upstream valve and eliminate the pressure in the circuit by opening the tap. To activate the cartridge correctly, open the inlet valve and dispense water for at least five minutes before taking it for potable uses.

Inactivity

Short periods of inactivity: cartridge flushing is required. Prolonged inactivity: system disinfection can be performed if unused for an extended period.

Environment

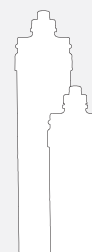
For the production of Pallas Plus cartridges filters, the environmental impact is close to 0. All Pallas Plus cartridges filters are BPA free.



Dimensions

SMALL Ø 87,4 mm l h 270 mm

MEDIUM Ø 87,4 mm l h 385 mm



When installing and replacing the filter, consider the space required to remove the cartridge.

Technical specifications

SMALL Flow rate: 3l/min*
capacity: 15.000 l*

MEDIUM Flow rate: 5l/min*
capacity: 23.000 l*

*Capacities and flow rates may vary depending on the quality, pressure, and flow of the incoming water.

Parameters

TECHNICAL DATA	SMALL	MEDIUM
Height without header (mm)	270	385
Height with header (mm)	302	417
Ø filters	87,4	
Nominal filtration	0,2 micron	
Operating flow rate	3 L/min	5 L/min
Pressure drop at operating flow rate	0,55 bar	
nominal filtration and contaminant reduction capacity	15.000 L	23.000 L
Operating pressure, min-max (bar)	2 - 6	
Water temperature, min - max (°C)	4 - 30	
CHLORINE reduction based on UNI EN 14898:2006 >90% and NSF/ANSI 42 >75%	Class I	
LEAD reduction based on EN 14898:2006 >90% and NSF/ANSI 53 >93.3%	Class I	
COPPER (METALS) reduction based on EN 14898:2006 >80% and NSF/ANSI 53 >57%	Class I	
CHLORINE reduction > 90% - 0.2 ppm (D. Lgs. 18/2023) Free Chlorine input	71.000 L	100.000 L
LEAD reduction > 90% - 10 ppb (D. Lgs. 18/2023 and WHO limit) Lead input	71.000 L	100.000 L
Total PFAS reduction based on NSF/ANSI 53	> 99%	

*Tested externally by an ACCREDIA-accredited laboratory. Capacity tests were conducted on the Small size and then scaled for the other sizes. The total PFAS test was performed at a maximum stress flow rate of 4 Lpm for the Small version and reduces total PFAS with a >99% reduction rate, resulting in a reduced capacity equal to 10% of the declared nominal capacity, i.e., 1.500 L. Considering a >90% reduction of total PFAS at the same maximum stress flow rate of 4 Lpm, the capacity is reduced to 33%, i.e., 5.000 L. For a >50% reduction, still at 4 Lpm, the capacity decreases to 55% per filter, which corresponds to 8.000 L. The PFAS concentration used in the tests was 500 ng/L of total PFAS, as specified by UNI EN 14898:2006. The legal limit for drinking water is 250 ng/L, meaning that in real-world usage, the filter will typically face much lower contaminant levels — half or even less. Therefore, even at the maximum stress flow rate of 4 Lpm, the capacities may realistically reach up to 3.000 L for the Small filter with >99% reduction, 10.000 L with 90% reduction, and 16.000 L with >50% reduction. By reducing the operating flow rate, the total PFAS reduction performance (with >99% reduction) increases significantly. As a result, for >90% and >50% reduction targets at lower flow rates, capacities also increase significantly, exceeding the declared nominal capacities for each size. Thus, for the Mini filter, the capacity could exceed the nominal 10,500 L, for the Small filter over 15,000 L, and for the Medium filter over 23,000 L.

PARAMETER VARIATION CHECK

PARAMETER	REGU. REF. (D.LGS. 31/2001)	UNTREATED WATER	TREATED WATER
Microplastics	-	initial value (100%)	90 - 95% reduction
Total PFAS	250 ng/L	500 ng/L	< 5 ng/L
Chlorine free	0.20 mg/L	1.00 mg/L	≤ 0.1 mg/L
Lead	0 ug/L	150 ug/L	< 10 ug/L

The cartridge needs to be replaced after 1 year for hygienic reasons.

* Dispose of the exhausted cartridge according to the 2014/955/EU Decision (EWC 15 02 03).