



TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS

What is TDS?

TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) is the measurement of small organic and inorganic particles that are suspended and/or dissolved in water. TDS is most often expressed in milligrams per liter of water (mg/L), or as parts per million (ppm). Dissolved solids can be the result of agricultural or residential runoff, or can be naturally occurring from the weathering and dissolution of rocks and other solids. The solids vary by geographic location and can include silt, metals, salts, minerals, and chemicals, like calcium, sodium, potassium, nitrates, and pesticides. Water with high TDS may appear cloudy and often has a detectable "off" smell and taste.

High TDS levels are often detected in well water, in areas with high mineral content in the municipal water, and in communities with older water infrastructure where metals and minerals can accumulate in the pipes.

Why Filter Water with high TDS levels?

The EPA generally considers drinking water with a TDS level below 500 ppm safe to drink. However, water with high levels of TDS (over 350 ppm) often tastes metallic, salty, and even bitter.

How to Reduce TDS

Reverse Osmosis Filtration (or R/O) is a highly effective water purification technology for reducing the amount of dissolved solids in drinking water. During the R/O process, water is pushed through a semi-permeable membrane to filter out very small particles, including dirt, sand, salts, bacteria, fluoride, and micro-granular particles. Quench recommends R/O purification in addition to Advanced Carbon Filtration to customers who rely on well water, or whose tap water exceeds TDS levels of 350 ppm.



**To learn more about TDS levels in your water,
and to determine which water filtration technology
is best for your business, call 844.557.8320 to speak
with a Quench Water Expert or visit our website:
QuenchOnline.com.**

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