quench
A Culligan company

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 may lead water with high TDS to appear cloudy with 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 250 ppm) often tastes metallic, salty, and even bitter.

How to Reduce TDS?

Reverse Osmosis Filtration (or RO) is a highly effective water purification technology for reducing the amount of dissolved solids in drinking water. During the RO 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 requires RO purification filtration to customers who rely on well water, or whose tap water exceeds TDS levels of 300 ppm and recommends for those with TDS levels over 250 ppm.

TDS particles can include:

- Silt
- Metals
- Salts
- Minerals
- Calcium
- Sodium
- Potassium
- Nitrates
- Pesticides

Call 844-557-8320 today for a Quench Water Expert consultation!

Or visit QuenchWater.com to learn more