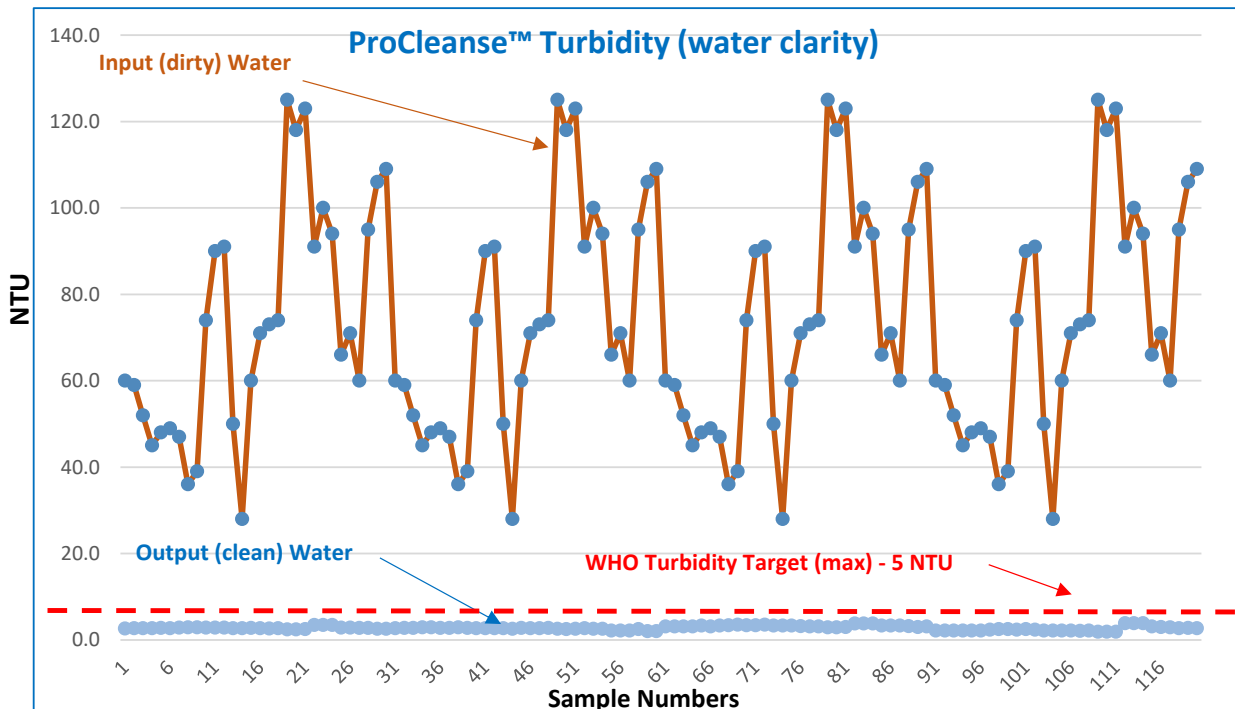


### World Health Organization (WHO) Performance Requirements for Household Water Treatment (HWT) Technologies - Target Reduction Criteria

		Log <sub>10</sub> reduction required <sup>a</sup>		
Pathogen Class	Interim		Protective <sup>b</sup>	Highly Protective <sup>b</sup>
	Requires correct, consistent and continuous use to meet performance levels			
<b>Bacteria</b>	Achieves "protective" target for two classes of pathoges and results in health gains		≥ 2	≥ 4
ProCleanse™				> 5.5
<b>Viruses</b>			≥ 3	≥ 5
ProCleanse™			> 3.5	
<b>Protozoa</b>			≥ 2	≥ 4
ProCleanse™				> 6.5

<sup>a</sup> Computed as log<sub>10</sub> (C untreated water / C treated water ) where C= microbe concentration in water

<sup>b</sup> Treated water achieving the log<sub>10</sub> reduction required to meet health-based target of 10<sup>-4</sup> ("protective") and 10<sup>-6</sup> ("highly protective") DAILY per person per year, based on the given assumptions for background water quality and using the QMRA models as described in the GDWQ (WHO 2011).



Turbidity is considered an additional water quality indicator and the WHO goal for this parameter is less than 5 NTU (nephelometric turbidity unit). Turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water and the lower the value, the clearer the water. A value of 5 or less indicates very clear water.