

# ROSI: Frequently Asked Questions



## What is ROSI?

ROSI is an optional integrated water purification system.

## What does ROSI stand for?

Reverse Osmosis Steam Injection.

## How does the ROSI integrated water purification system work?

ROSI is composed of 3 cartridges, housed inside the sterilizer, which filter the potable water supply into purified water for steam generation. The water first passes through a carbon filter, followed by a reverse osmosis cartridge, before finally flowing through a resin filter, collectively providing water of a suitable quality for steam generation in the unit.

## What is the purpose of each cartridge?

- The carbon filter eliminates chlorine, sediment and volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
- The reverse osmosis filter removes calcium, iron, salt, bacteria, viruses, particles and chemicals.
- The resin filter eliminates gasses, tastes and odors.

## How is the quality of the water measured?

Our class B sterilizers are now fitted with a conductivity meter, as standard. There are two levels of water quality relayed to the user via the unit, as appropriate:

- Poor
- Bad

## What happens when the water quality is good?

Optimum quality water is fed into the clean water tank. The sterilizer will then work correctly.

### **What happens when the water quality is poor?**

The sterilizer will indicate to you that the water quality is poor, but the sterilizer will still run cycles as usual. You should ensure the unit and the ROSI cartridges are properly maintained in order to maximize the reliability of the unit.

### **What happens when the water quality is bad?**

The sterilizer will stop loading water after 15 seconds. If the user presses the 'pump' button again, it will charge for 15 seconds and stop again if the water quality does not improve. (At any time, you can manually fill the sterilizer with purified water from the front of the machine).

### **How much money will ROSI technology save the end user?**

The saving cost per year will depend on the quality and cost of the water you purchase for your autoclave. Based on our analysis, taking an average price per liter of purified water in Europe of 1.90 €/L, and assuming 1000 cycles per year and 500 ml of water per cycle, ROSI technology will save you a cumulative amount of between 450 € the first year and (cumulatively) 3200 € in the 5th year.

### **When will I need to change the cartridges?**

Based on our testing which was carried out with a "very poor" inlet water quality of approx. 750 µS/cm or approx. 450 TDS, the carbon filter and the resin filter will need to be changed every year (or 1000 cycles).

### **Who will change the cartridges?**

The cartridges will be changed by a trained service technician as a part of the unit's annual service.

### **What if the ROSI water quality deteriorates earlier than planned?**

Don't forget that you can always manually fill the machine with purified water. This way your sterilizer will always be operational. If the sterilizer indicates 'bad' quality water, you should first check the water quality of the previous cycles and the details of the last preventative maintenance visit to verify which cartridges were changed and when. In conjunction with the user manual and service history, you will be able to ascertain which cartridge(s) need changing.

### **What do I do if I have a problem with the ROSI system?**

If you have a problem with the ROSI system on your Class B sterilizer, you should contact a trained service technician for troubleshooting advice.

### **Is there a date of expiry for the cartridges?**

No, there is no date of expiry.

### **Why is ROSI better than a wall mounted water purification unit?**

ROSI is an integrated system which fits within the standard footprint of the sterilizer, so no additional space is required. In addition, there is no extra installation, and the change of cartridges can be done exclusively by a trained service technician.

### **Does the integrated reverse osmosis produce any wastewater?**

As with any reverse osmosis system, ROSI will separate the non-purified (waste) water from the purified water which continues to the clean water tank and steam generator.

### **What happens to the wastewater?**

The waste/non-purified water will be sent to drain via the drain connection at the back of the sterilizer.

### **How much water will be wasted?**

The amount of water used per cycle is, fortunately, small and the reverse osmosis process is efficient, so the volume of water which is a bi-product of the process is very small – equivalent to a couple of quick showers per month!

### **Are there any additional plumbing regulations I need to be aware of?**

In a few countries, such as the United Kingdom and The Netherlands, there are additional requirements in place, such as the need for an “air gap” within the water pipework system. However, we advise that you check your local water requirements and regulations to ensure compliance.

**Do I need a specific bar pressure from the water network?**

Yes, we recommend a pressure of between 2 and 5 bar on your inlet water connection.

**Can I update my old sterilizer with ROSI?**

Unfortunately, no, because the existing generation has a different interior layout in which the ROSI components cannot be accommodated. However, you may connect the OSMO3 water purification system to your sterilizer to provide purified water for the unit.