How to Use Your BRITA® Pitcher Filter Certified to Reduce Lead in Drinking Water



A certified filter can be used as a temporary way to reduce lead in drinking water. Filters are made to reduce lead, but do not guarantee that all lead will be removed from your drinking water. It is important to follow manufacturer's directions.

If you're buying a filter, read the packaging to be sure it says the filter is certified to NSF/ANSI Standard 53 for lead reduction. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency also recommends that the filter be certified for NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for particulate reduction (Class I). The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) recommends using a lead-reducing filter if your home has a known, suspected, or unknown lead or galvanized plumbing, service line, or portion of service line.



What's in the package?*

- **A** Lid with filter indicator.
- B Elite[™] filter. Note: Only Elite[™] filters are certified to remove lead. Standard filters are not certified to remove lead.
- C Reservoir.
- D Pitcher.



Getting your pitcher ready to use. Step 1

Hand wash the lid (A), reservoir (C), and pitcher (D) with mild soap (such as dish soap) and warm water. Rinse well.



Step 2

Wash your hands before unwrapping the filter (B). Take the filter out of its wrapping. Place filter (B) into the hole in the reservoir (C), aligning the long groove on the side with the notch in the reservoir. Press firmly into place.



Step 3

Snap the lid (A) onto the reservoir.

Press and hold the Status button until the green light flashes three times next to the Longlast $^{\text{TM}}$ filter icon to activate the filter indicator.



Step 4

Fill the reservoir (**C**) with cold water up to the MAX FILL line. Do not use warm or hot water. Allow the water to drain completely from the reservoir into the pitcher (**D**).

If you notice water draining down the insides of the pitcher, this means the water is not properly going through the filter or you may have put too much water in the pitcher. Dump the water from the reservoir and pitcher, adjust any parts that are out of alignment, and repeat step 4.

Every time you insert a new filter into your pitcher, discard the first three pitchers of water to finish rinsing the filter before using the water.

Changing your filter.

It is important to reset the filter indicator each time the filter is replaced. Elite™ filters need to be changed every 120 gallons (or about every 6 months). Each time you pour from your pitcher, a light will flash on the filter indicator to let you know:

- The filter is working = **Green light.**
- The filter is working, but you will need to change it soon = **Yellow light.**
- The filter needs to be changed now = **Red light.**

When it's time to change the filter, follow Steps 1 through 5 above.

When should you use filtered or not filtered water?

Use cold filtered water for:

Drinking.

Cooking.

Making baby formula.

Rinsing foods.

Brushing kids' teeth.

Pets' water bowls.**

Use water that is not filtered for:

Washing your hands.

Washing dishes, clothes.

Cleaning floors, countertops.

Showering or bathing. Adults and children should avoid swallowing the water.

Brushing adults' teeth.

For information about lead exposure and your health, call the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Drinking Water Hotline at 844-934-1315 or visit Michigan.gov/MiLeadSafe.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) does not discriminate against any individual or group because of race, religion, age, national origin, color, height, weight, marital status, genetic information, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, political beliefs or disability.



^{*}These instructions are for MDHHS supplied filters. Follow the manufacturer's instructions or contact the manufacturer if you have questions about your filter.

^{**}Per Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development.