

Kenya Ceramic Products



Resources for Filter Purchasers

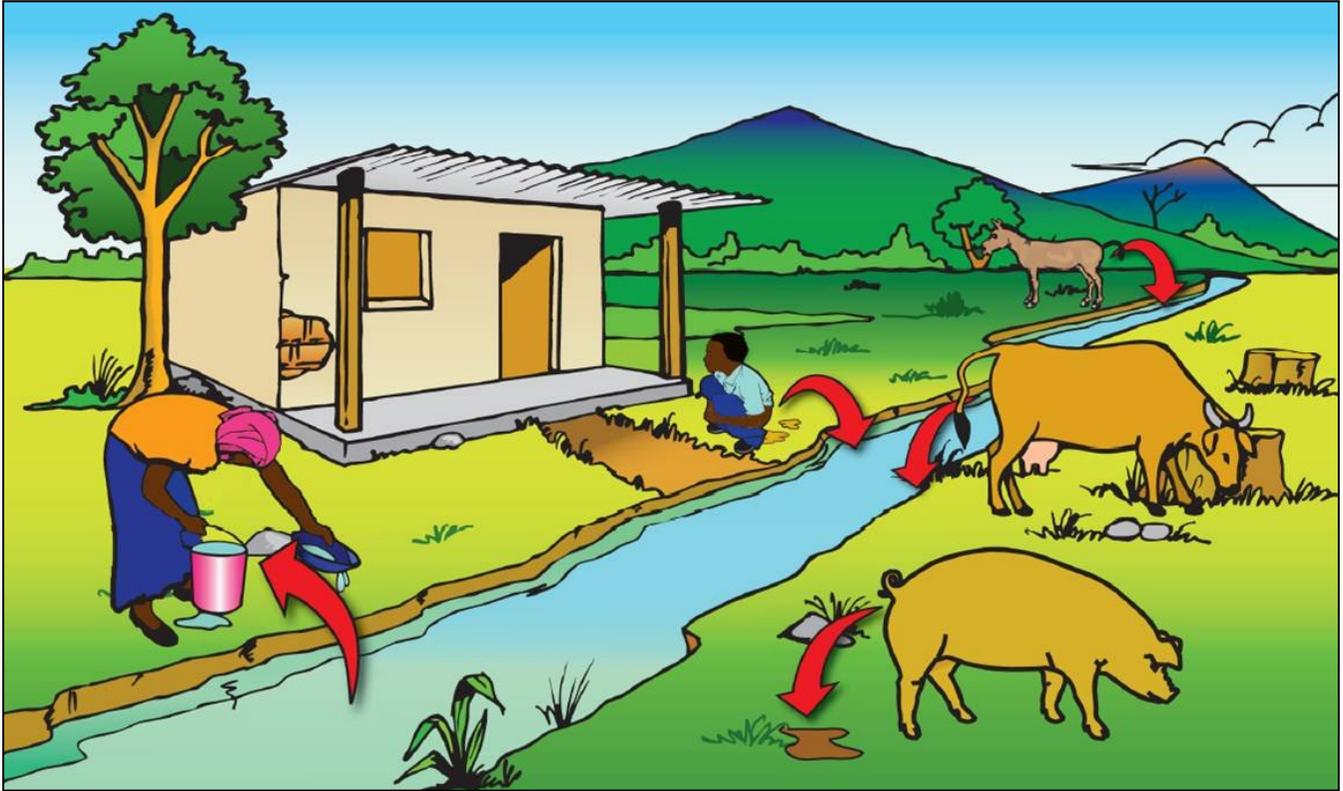
- I. How To Prevent Waterborne Disease
- II. How To Treat Waterborne Disease
- III. How To Use & Clean Your Filter



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Additional content and illustrations provided by Potters For Peace

I. How To Prevent Waterborne Disease



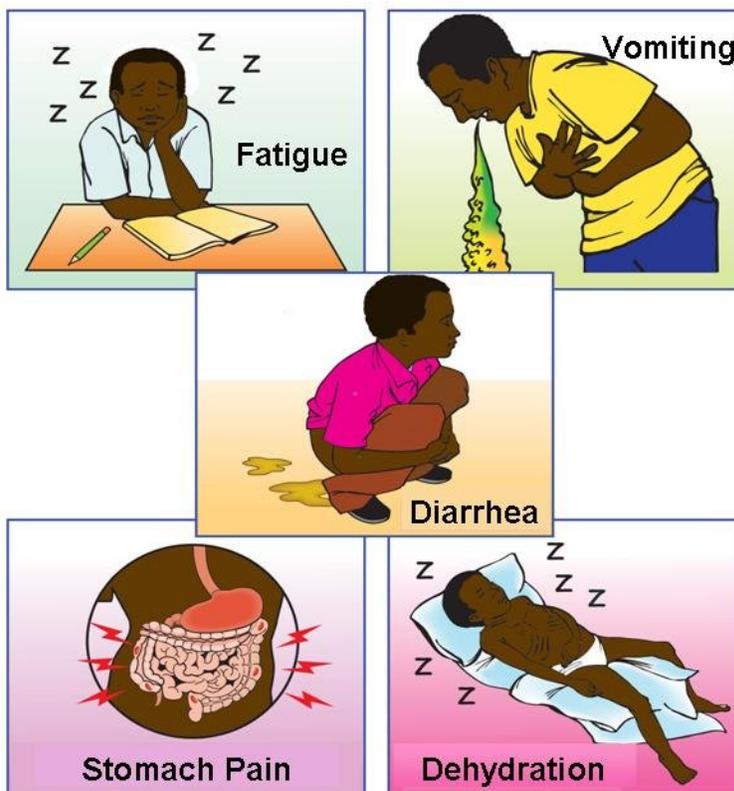
DO NOT:

- Dispose of human, animal, or chemical waste in rivers, lakes, or streams.
- Drink contaminated water; purify all water before consuming it.
- Bathe or swim in contaminated water.
- Eat or prepare food without first washing your hands.
- Allow flies to come into contact with your food.



II. How To Treat Waterborne Disease

Common symptoms of waterborne disease include...



It is important for individuals with symptoms suggestive of waterborne disease to promptly seek medical attention. Some waterborne diseases will subside with time but many require medicine such as anti-bacterials or anti-parasitics. A trained medical professional will be able to determine what type of treatment is necessary.

Diarrhea and vomiting can quickly lead to dehydration. Dehydration is when the body loses water and electrolytes. Fluids and salts should be replaced as soon as vomiting and/or diarrhea begin.

To treat a person experiencing moderate dehydration:

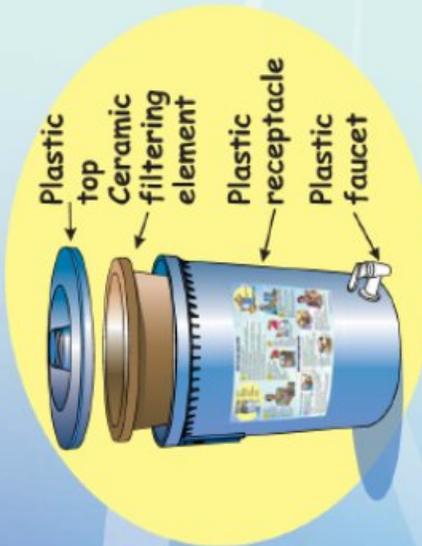
1. Wash your hands with soap and clean water
2. In a container, prepare a solution of:
 - 8 teaspoons of sugar
 - 1 teaspoon of salt
 - 1 liter of PURIFIED water
3. Stir until all sugar and salt has dissolved
4. Give the solution to dehydrated individuals by mouth as needed, in small amounts
5. Discard and make a fresh batch of ORS every 24 hours

Do not add too much salt. Taste the solution— it should taste no saltier than tears.

Sugar will aid in the absorption of salt and is a necessary component of the solution but too much sugar may worsen diarrhea.

If the person vomits after drinking ORS, wait ten minutes and administer it again. If vomiting continues, seek medical attention. It is important to take children and adults with severe dehydration to a medical clinic, as they may need intravenous fluids (fluids injected directly into veins).

III. How To Use Your Filtron



1 Washing the Plastic Receptacle
Wash your hands with soap .
Attach the spigot (faucet) to the plastic receptacle.
Fill the plastic receptacle one quarter full with water and add two tablespoons of chlorine bleach.
Leave this for thirty minutes to disinfect the plastic receptacle.
Use this water to wash the entire inside of the plastic receptacle and the lid with a brush or cloth.
Drain the water out through the spigot to disinfect.
If you do not have bleach, wash the receptacle and lid with soap and water as described above.
You can use either filtered or boiled water to rinse.

2 Place the plastic receptacle in a location that is stable and out of the way of activity.
Using both hands on the edge of the clay filter, place it on the mouth of the receptacle.

3 To get rid of the clay taste of the new filtering element with water and drain through the spigot. Repeat until all taste is gone.

4 If your water is turbid, strain it through a clean piece of fine cloth. Tie the cloth in place around the outside of the plastic receptacle.

5 Keep your ceramic filter filled and covered at all times.
The filter will flow more rapidly (one to two liters per hour) if it is kept full.
Remember: Before serving water wash your hands and cups with soap.

How To Clean Your Filtron



Cleaning your CLAY FILTER

1 When the flow rate decreases, it is a signal that the pores of the clay filter are clogged.
To wash:

- Do not lift the clay filter when it is full of water. Wait until the clay filter is empty and there is filtered water in the plastic receptacle.
- Wash your hands with soap.
- Remove the clay filter from the plastic receptacle and put it on a plate that has been washed with filtered water.



2 Reinstall

Attention: The filtron filter generally functions well for 2 years or more. If you have problems, contact the organization that distributed your filter for advice on what to do.

- Pour a few inches of filtered water back into the filter.
- Scrub the filter, with a stiff laundry brush on the inside and outside to remove any debris or particles.
- Do not worry if some of the clay comes off, it means you are scrubbing well.
- Rinse with filtered water until the water is clear.

