X NSF/ANSI 58 – Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems

D. Turbidity (DWTU-2014-14)

Motion: Ballot proposed language as written to allow for the turbidity and cyst reduction tests to run simultaneously. R. Herman motioned; L. Trapp seconded.

Discussion: M. Blumenstein stated that NSF is proposing to allow the turbidity and cyst reduction tests under sections 7.2.3 and 7.2.2.4 of NSF/ANSI 58, respectively, to be run simultaneously. With the exception of the influent challenge levels, the tests are identical (turbidity influent is 11 ± 1 NTU and cyst reduction test influent is at least 50,000 particles per milliliter.) Combining the cyst and turbidity reduction tests provides a more stringent test with higher influent challenge levels while maintaining the same maximum allowable effluent levels. This would also result in reduced time and cost for manufacturers. M. Blumenstein stated that NSF is also proposing to change performance data sheet to require the use of the actual influent turbidity level. The question was raised on whether or not the claim would be changed to cyst and turbidity. Could a system pass the cyst test but still fail the turbidity challenge? R. Herman stated that no, that would not be the case. R. Herman suggested that if the actual value is listed, perhaps the footnote is not needed. K. Sauerbier asked whether the addition of cyst test would impact the performance of the turbidity reduction. R. Herman stated that it may be true for a dead end filter.

It was clarified that this combined test would be optional. F. Brigano stated that his staff at KX Technologies has given him a list of reasons to not support this. Operationally, it is not feasible to do. He agreed to send the list to M. Blumenstein for consideration.

Vote: 29 affirmative; 1 negative (F. Brigano).

Motion passed.