NSF Standard(s) Impacted: NSF/ANSI 245

Background:
Provide a brief background statement indicating the cause and nature of concern, the impacts identified relevant to public health, public understanding, etc, and any other reason why the issue should be considered by the Committee. Reference as appropriate any specific section(s) of the standard(s) that are related to the issue.

Standard 245 currently specifies methanol as an approved external supplemental carbon source. Whenever influent is supplemented with Urea to meet the required influent TKN, methanol is also supplemented to maintain C:N ratio of no less than 5:1.

In treatment plants a range of carbon sources can be used for this purpose. The plants’ choice depends on several factors, including but not limited to safety, cost, and handling requirements. Please find attached the EPA report.

Methanol is highly flammable. Methanol vapors are explosive and since it’s heavier than air, vapors can accumulate in low areas of a closed space. Safer, less hazardous chemicals are available as external supplemental carbon sources. According to the EPA investigation, carbon sources with trade names MicroC 2000 (Glycerin-based) and MicroC 4000 (NSF/ANSI 60 certified) are the safest, the most cost effective and compatible alternative materials for methanol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Methanol</th>
<th>MicroC 2000</th>
<th>MicroC 4000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COD</td>
<td>1,200,000 mg/l</td>
<td>1,100,000mg/l</td>
<td>680,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COD/N</td>
<td>4.82</td>
<td>6.36</td>
<td>6.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety/flammability</td>
<td>Hazardous</td>
<td>Non-hazardous</td>
<td>Non-hazardous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendation:
Clearly state what action is needed: e.g., recommended changes to the standard(s) including the current text of the relevant section(s) indicating deletions by use of strike-out and additions by highlighting or underlining; e.g., reference of the issue to a Task Group for detailed consideration; etc.

8.2.1.

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Unless requested by the manufacturer, the raw influent shall be supplemented with sodium bicarbonate if the wastewater is found to be deficient in alkalinity. In addition, the influent shall be supplemented with urea to meet the required influent TKN concentration. The influent may also be supplemented with methanol, or products such as MicroC®2000 and MicroC®4000 or equivalent to maintain a carbon:nitrogen ratio of no less than 5:1.

Supplementary Materials (photographs, diagrams, reports, etc.):
If not provided electronically, the submitter will be responsible to have sufficient copies to distribute to committee members.
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Is this a revision of a previous Issue Paper (if yes put original issue number): __________
Submission Date: __________________________________________________________________

Please submit to: Joint Committee Secretariat, Jason Snider at jsnider@nsf.org

*Type written name will suffice as signature