Ballot Name: Approval of 50i168r1 - polymeric media straw ballot
Ballot URL: http://standards.nsf.org/apps/org/workgroup/rwf_tg_filters/ballot.php?id=6750
Ballot Status: Ballot has closed.
Total Votes: 7

Vote Summary

Option	Count	Percent
Affirmative	5	71.43%
Negative w/comment	2	28.57%
Abstain	1	

Voter Name	Company Name	Vote	Comments
Andrews, Steve	Custom Molded Products	Affirmative	
Campbell, Suzie	Consultant - Public Health/Regulatory	Affirmative	
Choe, Sung	NSF International	Affirmative	13.3.6 Longevity test Polymer fiber filtration media designed for more than one filter/backwash cycle are exempt from testing in 13.3.1 and 13.3.6 if the media materials of construction are identified as acceptable in either: ? Section 4.3 Corrosion resistance; or ? Section 14.9.2 Components and piping; or ? Section 14.9.3 Gaskets and seals. Materials of construction not covered under Sections 4.3, 14.9.2, or **14.93 (14.9.3)** shall be tested for continued conformance to the head loss, turbidity reduction and cleanability requirements of the test standard after performing five complete soiling and cleaning cycles as defined in 13 Suggest adding that the chemical resistance test (12.3.8) should be done before the turbidity test/ or the ?degradation or deterioration? should be defined better. Submitter Proposed Solution
Palkon, Thomas	IAPMO	Affirmative	Suggest adding that the chemical resistance test (12.3.8) should be done before the turbidity test/ or the ?degradation or deterioration? should be defined better.
Vyles, Tom	Town of Flower Mound	Affirmative	
Meyer, Ellen	Sigura	Negative w/comment	I have not thoroughly reviewed the entire submission, but there are issues with one of the first sections 13.3.1 Chemical resistance. 48+/- 24 hours allows too much variability. 48+/- 2 hours would be more reasonable. Since pH is a logarithmic scale, +/- 0.5 is too broad of a range. pH +/- 0.2 is more reasonable and +/- 0.1 is preferred. Controlling pH is more difficult in the field, but in a testing lab, +/- 0.1 should be achievable. Since the pH range in most standards is 7.2 to 7.8, the pH values chosen should not be skewed to the low end (pH 6, 7, and 8). I think 6.5, 7.5 and 8.5 would be more appropriate.Since EPA will allow up to 5 ppm FAC for spas on an ongoing basis, 2 ppm FAC should be changed to 5 ppm. Since ?steps 1 through 4? are mentioned, I think it would be good to spell out the steps and provide some introductory text to explain that a single sample of media is exposed to this sequence. Some specific wording is suggested below, but further changes are needed. Since this is essentially a protocol, more detail needs to be provided to ensure that the conditions are kept constant during the entire exposure period. There could be a lot of variability in how the test is conducted. Will the media spheres be compressed to eliminate the old solutions as much as possible before putting into the new solutions? Will the spheres be rinsed with agitation with the new solutions to ensure that all parts of the spheres, including the material near the core is exposed to the solutions? I think a rinsing step would help so that it won?t be so hard to control the FAC and pH during the prescribed exposure times. Will the solutions be stirred/agitated to ensure homogeneity during the exposure periods? The protocol needs to be improved to ensure complete exposure to each solution and to ensure that there is no ambiguity in the protocol so that different labs will perform the test in exactly the same way. Any mixing, rinsing, compressing, etc. needs to be very reproducible since it can introduce physical stress to the fibers. I don?t know the best way to do this, but maybe an orbital shaker/mixer like those used in microbe labs would work well as long as you can specify the rpm?s of the mixer. Submitter Proposed Solution Materials of construction not covered under Sections 4.3, 14.9.2, or 14.9.3 shall demonstrate resistance to deterioration or degradation in the presence of chlorine levels up to 20 mg/L, and pH levels between 6 and 8. The media shall be challenged with the following exposure conditions prior to conducting testing under 13.3.2 through 13.3.7. The sample of media shall be exposed to the following sequence of exposure conditions. The sequence of steps 1 through 4 shall be repeated 5 times on the sample of media. For each exposure condition, the FAC, pH and temperature shall be monitored and controlled the entire exposure period within the ranges given below. Step 1? 24±1 hours of exposure to water having 20±2 mg/L FAC, pH 6.5~~0~~±0.25, temperature 102±5°F; Step 2? 48±24 hours of exposure to water having 52±1mg/L FAC, pH 7.5~~0~~±0.25, temperature 102±5°F; Step 3? 24±1 hours of exposure to water having 20±2 mg/L FAC, pH 8.5~~0~~±0.25, temperature 102±5°F; Step 4? 48±24 hours of exposure to water having 52±1mg/L FAC, pH 7.5~~0~~±0.25, temperature 102±5°F; ~~and~~ ~~? Repeat steps 1 through 4, four additional times~~ I agree with Ellen's comments.
Tessitore, Joe	Hayward Pool Products, Inc.	Negative w/comment	When testing other depth media, it is standard procedure to backwash a filter before running testing to remove any fine particulate. Are we putting these fiber medias at a disadvantage by not including a similar step in this testing before measuring contaminants introduced into the water?
Hamil, Beth	Consultant	Abstain	
Bartley, Clayton	Bartley Water Associates LLC	Did not vote	Ellen raised critical issues that need to be resolved by the task group.
Bergstrom, Kenneth	Filtrex, Inc.	Did not vote	
Berkshire, Dennis	AQUATIC DESIGN GROUP	Did not vote	
Bunger, Pete	Zeo Inc.	Did not vote	
George, Ron	Neptune-Benson, Inc.	Did not vote	Ellen has raised some issues that I would like resolved before voting affirmatively on this.
Johnson, Brice	Pentair Water Group/Wellmate	Did not vote	
LeBeau, Terrence	Halogen Suppy Company, Inc.	Did not vote	
Schaefer, Kevin	NSF International	Did not vote	