Standard Guide for Water Analysis for Reverse Osmosis Application¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4195; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

ϵ¹ Note—Keywords were added editorially in December 1998.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This guide covers the analyses that should be performed on any given water sample if reverse osmosis application is being considered.
- 1.2 This guide is applicable to waters including brackish waters and seawaters but is not necessarily applicable to waste waters
- 1.3 This is a guide only and should not be construed as a delineation of all ions known to exist in waters.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- D 511 Test Methods for Calcium and Magnesium in Water²
- D 512 Test Methods for Chloride Ion in Water²
- D 513 Test Methods for Total and Dissolved Carbon Dioxide in Water²
- D 515 Test Methods for Phosphorus in Water²
- D 516 Test Method for Sulfate Ion in Water²
- D 857 Test Methods for Aluminum in Water²
- D 858 Test Methods for Manganese in Water²
- D 859 Test Method for Silica in Water²
- D 888 Test Methods for Dissolved Oxygen in Water²
- D 1068 Test Methods for Iron in Water²
- D 1129 Terminology Relating to Water²
- D 1179 Test Methods for Fluoride Ion in Water²
- D 1253 Test Methods for Residual Chlorine in Water²
- D 1293 Test Methods for pH of Water²
- D 1428 Test Methods for Sodium and Potassium in Water and Water-Formed Deposits by Flame Photometry (Method A)³
- D 1888 Test Methods for Particulate and Dissolved Matter in Water
- ¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-19 on Water, and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D 19.08 on Membranes and Ion Exchange Materials.
- Current edition approved March 25, 1988. Published June 1988. Originally published D 4195-82. Last previous edition D 4195-87.
 - ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.01.
 - ³ Discontinued—See 1989 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.01.

- D 1889 Test Methods for Turbidity of Water²
- D 2579 Test Methods for Total and Organic Carbon in Water⁴
- D 3352 Test Method for Strontium Ion in Brackish Water, Seawater, and Brines⁴
- D 3370 Practices for Sampling Water from Closed Conduits²
- D 3561 Test Method for Lithium, Potassium, and Sodium Ions in Brackish Water, Seawater, and Brines by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry⁴
- D 3867 Test Methods for Nitrite-Nitrate in Water²
- D 4189 Test Method for Silt Density Index (SDI) of Water²
- D 4194 Test Methods for Operating Characteristics of Reverse Osmosis Devices⁴
- D 4382 Test Method for Barium in Water, Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry, Graphite Furnace²
- 2.2 American Public Health Association:
- Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater, Sixteenth Edition, 1985, pp. 470–478, Part 427, Sulfite⁵

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions:*
- 3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this guide, refer to Terminology D 1129.
 - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 For description of terms relating to reverse osmosis, refer to Test Method D 4194.

4. Summary of Guide

4.1 This guide consists of analyzing water samples for ions, gases, suspended material, and organics, as well as measuring the pH and temperature of the water.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 The performance of reverse osmosis membranes is strongly influenced by the composition of the feed solution. Overall salt rejection is dependent upon the ratio of monovalent to polyvalent ions as well as the sum total of ions present. The permeate flow rate of reverse osmosis devices is also

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.02.

⁵ American Public Health Associatin, 1015 Fifteenth St., N.W., Washington, DC



dependent upon the sum total of the ions present and the operating temperature, pressure, and recovery rate. Analyses and measurements performed in this guide will provide vital data for salt rejection and permeate flow projections of reverse osmosis systems for specific feedwaters.

- 5.2 The recovery at which a reverse osmosis system can be safely operated is dependent upon the composition of the feed solution. The analyses and measurements performed in this guide will provide data for the calculation of the maximum recovery of a reverse osmosis system for a given feed solution.
- 5.3 The analyses and measurements performed in this guide will be of great assistance in determining the pretreatment requirements for a reverse osmosis system on a given feedwater.

6. Procedure

- 6.1 Collect a sample of the water to be tested in accordance with Practices D 3370.
 - 6.2 Determine the concentration of:

Calcium (Ca)	Manganese (Mn) (to- tal and dissolved)	Carbonate (CO_3 =)
Magnesium (Mg)	Iron (Fe) (total, dis- solved, and ferrous)	Nitrate (NO ₃ ⁻)
Sodium (Na)	Potassium (K)	Fluoride (F -)
Strontium (Sr)	Bicarbonate (HCO ₃ ⁻)	Phosphate (PO ₄ =) (total)
Barium (Ba)	Sulfate (SO ₄ =)	Silica (SiO ₂) (total and dissolved)
Aluminum (Al) (total and dissolved)	Chloride (Cl ⁻)	Total dissolved solids (TDS)

in accordance with the documents referenced in Section 2 of this guide. The results may be expressed as (a) mg/L as the ion; (b) mg/L as calcium carbonate; or (c) meg/L as the ion.

Note 1—If the analysis is complete, the total cations and total anions (expressed as mg/L calcium carbonate or meq/L as the ion) should balance within 5 %. That is:

 $([total\ cations] - [total\ anions])/([total\ cations]) \times 100 < \pm 5\ \%$

Note 2—ASTM methods for aluminum, iron, manganese, and nitrate may not be applicable for seawater.

- 6.3 Determine the organic carbon content of the water using Method D 2579.
 - 6.4 Determine the concentration of:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Hydrogen sulfide (H}_2\mbox{S) (see 2.2)} & \mbox{Oxygen (O}_2) \\ \mbox{Free chlorine (Cl}_2) & \mbox{Carbon dioxide (CO}_7) \end{array}$

in accordance with the documents referenced in Section 2 of this guide. Express the results as mg/L.

- 6.5 Measure the pH, temperature, turbidity, and silt density index in accordance with the ASTM standards referenced in Section 2 of this guide.
- 6.5.1 Turbidity should be obtained by the nephelometric method.
- 6.5.2 Temperature, pH, and silt density index should be measured on-site at the time the sample is collected.

7. Precision and Bias

7.1 The precision and bias of this guide are a function of each individual analysis and are given where applicable in the documents that are referenced.

8. Keywords

8.1 reverse osmosis; water analysis

The American Society for Testing and Materials takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org).