



Designation: D5615 – 20

Standard Test Method for Operating Characteristics of Home Reverse Osmosis Devices¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5615; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers determination of the operating characteristics of home reverse osmosis devices using standard test conditions. It does not necessarily determine the characteristics of the devices operating on natural waters.

1.2 This test method is applicable for spiral-wound devices.

1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D512 Test Methods for Chloride Ion In Water

D1125 Test Methods for Electrical Conductivity and Resistivity of Water

D1129 Terminology Relating to Water

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

D1293 Test Methods for pH of Water

D2777 Practice for Determination of Precision and Bias of Applicable Test Methods of Committee D19 on Water

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D19 on Water and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D19.08 on Membranes and Ion Exchange Materials.

Current edition approved May 1, 2020. Published May 2020. Originally approved in 1994. Last previous edition approved in 2007 as D5615 – 07 ϵ ¹ which was withdrawn July 2016 and reinstated in May 2020. DOI: 10.1520/D5615-20.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

D4194 Test Methods for Operating Characteristics of Reverse Osmosis and Nanofiltration Devices

D4516 Practice for Standardizing Reverse Osmosis Performance Data

D6161 Terminology Used for Microfiltration, Ultrafiltration, Nanofiltration, and Reverse Osmosis Membrane Processes

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology D1129.

3.1.2 For descriptions of terms relating to reverse osmosis, refer to Test Methods D4194 and Terminology D6161.

4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 This test method consists of determining the permeate flow rate and sodium chloride rejection for reverse osmosis devices at 345-kPa (50-psi) feed gauge pressure, 25°C and 22 % conversion using an aqueous 300-mg/L sodium chloride solution.

5. Significance and Use

5.1 Home reverse osmosis devices are typically used to remove salts and other impurities from drinking water at the point of use. They are usually operated at tap water line pressure, with water containing up to several hundred milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids. This test method permits measurement of the performance of home reverse osmosis devices using a standard set of conditions and is intended for short-term testing (less than 24 h). This test method can be used to determine changes that may have occurred in the operating characteristics of home reverse osmosis devices during use, but it is not intended to be used for system design. This test method does not necessarily determine the device's performance when solutes other than sodium chloride are present. Use Practice D4516 and Test Methods D4194 to standardize actual field data to a standard set of conditions.

5.2 This test method is applicable for spiral-wound devices.