

# WATER QUALITY TESTING CHART

(Updated 2/2005\*)

| TEST  | LIMITS   | FREQUENCY   | SITE  | METHOD   | ACTION IF LIMITS EXCEEDED  |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <b><u>CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS &amp; MAXIMUM ALLOWED (MG/L)</u></b>  |  | (CHLORINE and CHLORAMINES) or (Total Chlorine) must be tested <u>prior to each shift or if there is no set shifts testing should be performed every 4 hours</u> (RD52, 6.2.5)   | (CHLORINE AND CHLORAMINE) OR (Total Chlorine) test samples should be drawn between carbon tanks #1 and #2   | (Chlorine and Chloramines) or (Total Chlorine) must be <u>tested on site</u> to insure accuracy. DPD Test kits and Dip and read strips are commercially available for this purpose.  | Employ appropriate water treatment system (deionization, reverse osmosis, water softener, charcoal filter or necessary combinations)<br><br>OR<br><br>Evaluate current system and supplement as necessary.   |
| Aluminum 0.01      Lead 0.005<br>Antimony 0.006      Magnesium 4 (0.3mEq/L)<br>Arsenic 0.005      Mercury 0.0002<br>Barium 0.10      Nitrate 2.0<br>Beryllium 0.0004      Potassium 8 (0.2 mEq/L)<br>Cadmium 0.001      Selenium 0.09<br>Calcium 2 (0.1mEq/L)      Silver 0.005<br>Chloramines 0.10      Sodium 70 (3.0 mEq/L)<br>Chromium 0.014      Sulfate 100.0<br>Copper 0.10      Thallium 0.002<br>Fluoride 0.20      Zinc 0.10<br>Free Chlorine 0.50<br><br>(RD62:2001) |  | <b>REMAINING CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS</b>  |   |  |  |
|   |  | After the initial installation of a water treatment system or a change to an existing water treatment system,<br><br>THEN<br><br><u>On an annual basis</u> if RO, DI or the combination of the two is used.<br><br>(RD52, 6.2.7)<br>(RD52, 6.2.8) | Obtain samples from the end of a water treatment cascade and at the point most distal in each water distribution loop.<br><br>(RD62, 5.2.2)   | Results shall be obtained by using methods referenced in the American Public Health Associations Standard method for the Examination of water and Wastewater. Methods referenced in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Method for the Determination of metal in Environmental Samples and/or other equivalent analytical methods.<br><br>(RD62, 5.2.2)   |  |
| <b><u>BACTERIA</u></b>  | <b><u>MAXIMUM ALLOWED</u></b>  | Weekly for new systems or when changes are made to existing systems until result consistently satisfactory...   | Obtain water samples from the first and last outlets of the distribution loop and the outlets supplying Bicarb concentrate mixing tanks. (RD52, 6.3.3)<br><br>Obtain dialysate samples at outflow side of dialyzer or sample port on the inlet Dialysate line. (RD52, 4.3.2)<br><br>Sample minimum 2 machines or enough machines monthly to insure that all machines are tested at least once a year. (RD52, 7.2.1) | Obtain total viable counts using spread plate or membrane filter techniques. Use TSA agar. <b>Do not use blood agar. Calibrated loop shall not be used.</b> Assay sample within 1 to 2 hours of collection, or, refrigerate immediately at 5C and assay within 24 hrs. Count colonies after 48 hrs or incubation at 35-37C. (RD52, 7.2.3)<br><br>Dip sticks are commercially available which allow readings more specific than powers of 10.<br><br>Colonies should be counted with a magnifying device. |  |
| Water used for dialysate →<br>(RD52,4.1.2)  | <200 CFU/ml<br>Endotoxin level <2 EU/ml  |   |   |  |  |
| Dialysate → → →<br>(RD52, 4.3.2.1)  | <200CFU/ml<br>Endotoxin level <2 EU/ml   |   |   |  |  |
| Water used for dialyzer Reprocessing → →<br>(ANSI/AAMI RD62:2001, 4.2.1)  | <200 CFU/ml<br>Endotoxin level <2EU/ml & or 1ngLPS/ml  |   |   |  | Action level is 50 CFU/ml<br>AND<br>1 EU/ml<br><br>In the event that testing reveals a level of contamination at or above the action level, prompt investigation should be conducted, this may include: reviewing previous results for trends, disinfection of equipment and/or systems, retesting, notification of Medical Director, and evaluating compliance with procedures and techniques.<br>(RD52, 7.2.1) |
| <b><u>QUALITY CONTROL DEVICE</u></b>  | <b><u>AUDIBLE &amp; VISUAL ALARMS</u></b><br>(temperatures compensated)  | Annual test of device accuracy  |   |  | Initiate appropriate action  |
| Deionizer resistivity → →   | Resistivity <1 megohm/cm →<br>(RD52, 6.2.8)  | Continuously → → →<br>(Readings recorded on log twice daily)  | Resistivity light or meter → →  | Record reading on light or meter   |  |
| Reverse Osmosis → →   | Determines rejection rates &/or resistivity.<br><br>Calculated limit based on feedwater analysis & initial rejection characteristics & shall correspond to highest rejection coefficient at which contaminants reach unsafe limits.<br>(RD52, 6.2.7) | Daily → → → →   | Quality Control light → →   | Record ON or OFF   |  |

230 mg/L (10mEq/L) where Na concentration of the concentrate has been reduced to compensate for excess Na in water, if conductivity monitored continuously  
 Reference to corresponding AAMI standards appears in parenthesis. **RD5** = AAMI Standard for "Hemodialysis Systems" **RD52** = AAMI Standard for "Dialysis" **RD62** = AAMI Standard for "Water Treatment Equipment"  
**CFU** = colony forming units **EU** = endotoxin units **LPS** = lipopolysaccharide

\*This chart was originally developed by the Mid-Atlantic Renal Coalition, ESRD Network 5. It has been modified and distributed by the Network of New England, ESRD Network 1, while under CMS Contract #500-03-NW01. It has also been revised and is currently being distributed by the Mid-Atlantic Renal Coalition, ESRD Network 5, under CMS contract # HHSM-500-2006-NW005C.