Medical Shower & Tap Legionella & Bacterial Control

Product & Validation Guide





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Fileder in Partnership

Fileder Filter Systems and Pentair have worked in partnership for over 30 years, supplying liquid filtration and water treatment products to many market sectors.

Outstanding service from a supplier of highly engineered, tested and certified products is a combination that has worked successfully for a number of years.



Fileder is one of the largest independent filtration suppliers in the UK, stocking over £5m of filtration and water treatment products. The global brands included in the Fileder portfolio are PENTAIR, SPECTRUM and AXEON. Access to this wide range of products enables Fileder to recommend and supply system solutions appropriate for all liquid filtration and water treatment requirements.





Pentair manufactured their first product in 1966 and continued growth since has led them to global annual revenues exceeding \$5bn in 2018, employing 27,600 people worldwide. Key factors influencing the success of Pentair has been product design, intensive product testing and production quality control.

ISO 13485 accreditation for manufacturing.





Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Overview

Introduction

Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filters utilise the latest developments in filtration technology by incorporating polyethersulfone hollow fibre membranes as the filtration media. These filters are commonly used in hospitals, care homes and accommodation to control *Legionella*, *Pseudomonas* and other bacteria by removing them from the water at the point-of-use (POU). Validated according to ASTM F838-05 for 92 days for the range of products. This validation included independent laboratory challenges with *Legionella pneumophilia*, *Pseudomonas diminuta* and *Kliebsiella terrigena*, with greater than Log7 reduction achieved for all bacteria and *Aspergillius fumigatus* with Log4 reduction of fungi.

Hollow fibre membranes provide a simple yet effective method of purifying water, using non-chemical physical separation to remove microbiological contaminants from the incoming water source, negating the requirement for additional pre-filtration at the POU. Polyethersulfone is formed into small hollow tubes with billions of microscopic pores in the wall of the tube. These pores have a maximum size of 0.2µm and are designed to allow the passage of water across the membrane media. The uniformity of the pores in the walls is controlled by the strict manufacturing processes applied, resulting in a membrane that will physically exclude the movement of microbiological contaminants such as bacteria, cysts, fungi and some viruses; allowing clean, safe water to be used.

History

Hollow fibre membranes are thought to have been first developed as early as 1930. However, it was not until the 1960s when the technology was truly made available for commercial use, that it was utilised as a method of treating wastewater and in the processes of desalination, blood transfusion and cell culture. Over the last 50 years, the technology has seen many improvements in both the manufacturing processes and in the performance of hollow fibre membranes, allowing the technology to be used in affordable, personal-use, water purification products such as Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filters.

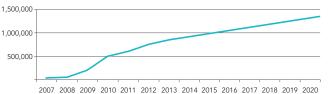




Market Penetration

Since the initial product development and market introduction in 2007, the sales of the Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filters have steadily increased, as distributors and end-users alike have discovered the dependability and quality assurance of the product range. Producing over 1,000,000 units a year for use across a number of countries, the Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filter products continue to provide effective point-of-use bacterial protection.

Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filters are being sold directly to many countries. The products carry the CE Medical Class 1s accreditation as certified by the product testing organisation DEKRA and meet the international standards required for use within these countries such as WRAS (UK), KIWA (The Netherlands) and DVGW (Germany).







CE

0344

WRAS

DVGW



The Product & Technology

- Sterile Shower & Tap Range
- Product Features & Benefits
- Hollow Fibre Technology
- Product Construction
- Packaging & Labelling
- Shower Filter in use Air-Locking
- Tap Filter in use Adaptor System
- Case Studies

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Sterile Shower & Tap Range

Sterile Range

The Pentair Medical Water Filters deliver efficient and cost-effective membrane filtration to provide clean and safe water.

Pentair's Sterile range of Medical Shower & Tap Filters from the X-Flow range of hollow fibre products is provided in gamma irradiated packaging for sterility and includes an anti-microbial surface to minimise the growth of bacteria on the Shower and Tap Filter.

Common bacteria such as *Pseudomonas* is transmitted to the filter from people's hands during installation, and can multiply at high rates in the right conditions, which promotes the possibility of the external bacteria being washed into the flow stream and making contact with the patients, residents or staff. The active ingredient used in the spray cap minimises this bacteria growth.

Widely used in hospital, clinical and accommodation settings, they ensure patient, resident and staff safety. The Sterile range, including the Shower Filter and Tap Filter, have proven to be an excellent choice to ensure water safety in high-risk areas, such as haematology, oncology, burn centres, critical and intensive care units (ICU), and operating theatres. Medium-risk areas, such as kitchens, changing rooms, residential accommodation and patients' rooms have also benefited from clean, safe water with their use.

To accompany the tap range, a choice of filter-to-tap adaptors is available, covering the majority of sizes of medical taps, including M24 male, M18 male, ½" male, ½" female and a universal fitting. The range also includes a flow restrictor to reduce water wastage and control flow rates in higher pressure applications.

Tap Adaptors

This table shows which tap adaptor is typically specified for each tap.

Taps Fitted	Tap Thread Size	Adaptor Code	Description
Horne	M24	MTF-TA24-S/S	The majority of medical tap manufacturers now supply taps with
Armitage Shanks - Contour & Markwik			an M24 size diffuser. When the diffuser is removed the cavity is filled with the Fileder tap adaptor which includes an ISO metric type thread (M24) and O-rings for a watertight seal.
Delabie			
Twyford			
Grohe			
Bristan			
Kohler Mira - Rada ACU	M18	MTF-TA18-S/S	This tap has a built-in sensor that allows water flow with a wave of the hand. Fileder designed this adaptor to be longer to avoid sensor activation by the filter. This tap also has a narrower thread (M18).
Armitage Shanks - Markwik	M21.5	MTF-TA215-S/S	Part of the newer Markwik or Armitage Shanks bioguard outlets
Armitage Shanks	1/2" Female	MTF-TA1/2M	Some manufacturers include a 1/2" internal thread in their range for the diffuser, typically for the older models.
Internal Thread	1/2" Female	MTF-TA1/2M	Some manufacturers include a 1/2" internal thread in their range for the diffuser, typically for the older models.
External Thread	1/2" Male	MTF-TA1/2F	A few manufacturers have a 1/2" external thread to include an anti-splash device, such as Markwik wall mixer range (eg S8200).
Various	None	MTF-TAU	Due to the wide range of taps available, the Universal tap adaptor covers for almost all tap sizes. Please advise Fileder of your requirements.



Code: Description:

MTF-WSCSS Sterile Tap Filter Starter Set



Code: Description:

MSF-SCSS Sterile Shower Filter Starter Set



MTF-WSCRC Sterile Tap Filter Replacement



MSF-SCRC Sterile Shower Filter Replacement



Code: Description:

MTF-TA24-S/S M24 male to M22 (O-ring BUNA-N-kit -104731)



Code: Description:





MTF-TA18-S/S M18 male to M22



MTF-TA21-S/S M21.5 male to M22



MTF-TA½M ½″ male to M22



MTF-TA½F ½" female to M22

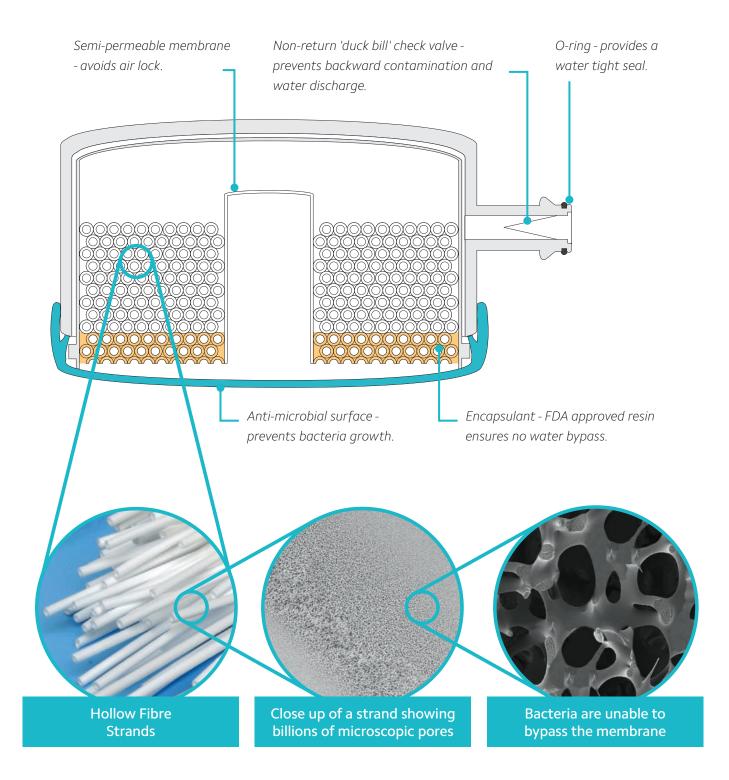


MTF-FR Flow regulator

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Product Features and Benefits

Delivering water that is safe to use from an easy-to-use system requires a number of features, some of which are highlighted below.



Performance _____

- 0.2 absolute micron rating validated results of:
 - >log 7 reduction of bacteria
 - >log 4 reduction of fungi
- No air-locking of shower range can be used at low height
- Validated service life of 92 days:
 - lower labour and filter replacement costs
 - treble the service life of the market leader
- Antimicrobial outlet surface reduced bacteria growth on filter surface
- ≥ Log 6 *Pseudomonas* retention for 6 months

Technology _____

- Special key prevents common issue of unwanted filter removal
- Low waste only the filter is replaced, handle can be re-used
- Ergonomic design tap movement capability
- High contaminant holding billions of pores in each hollow fibre strand
- Sampling filter can be removed and reattached during sampling





Approved _____

- CE Medical Class I (s) marked high standard of product quality
- WRAS approved suitable for use in UK water systems
- Independently tested validation guide eliminates product bias
- Full traceability includes barcoded tracking and tracing labels



Hollow Fibre Technology



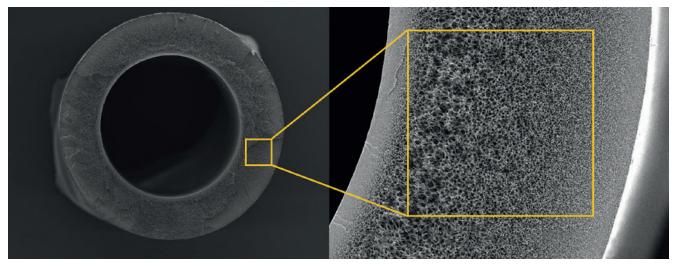
The latest innovations in manufacturing processes enable Pentair to form the polyethersulfone (PES) active ingredient into structural hollow fibres. This is a continuation of filtration technology development from the thin layer of PES incorporated into flat sheet membranes. By utilising only the PES membrane media without a substrate, more of this active filtration media is used in filtration products, offering better performance when compared with flat sheet technology.

Hollow fibre technology is widely used for drinking water, healthcare, community swimming pools and industrial process water due to its consistent performance and reliability. X-Flow hollow fibre membrane technology provides 5% of the world's drinking water meaning it is tried, tested and trusted globally.

The PES media is typically formed into 1.2mm diameter tubes to create a solid hydrophilic porous structure that allows the flow of water but not of unwanted contaminants. The pore size is important and is determined by the individual application requirements. Wider pore sizes are used to remove a broad size range of particulate as part of a prefiltration process requiring very high flow, whereas tight pore sizes are set for more specific contaminant in lower flow applications. For the Pentair Medical Shower and Tap products, flow of water through the membrane at low pressure and the removal of bacteria are the key factors influencing the setting of the maximum pore size to 0.2µm (micron). At this micron rating, the hollow fibre media prevents bacteria from passing through. This has been independently tested at Log7 reduction i.e. 99.99999% removal rate of live bacteria.

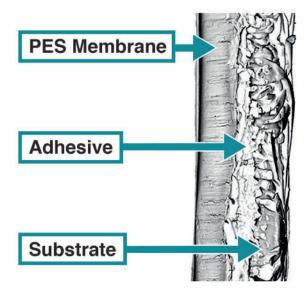
Customers can trust X-Flow, one of the leaders in membrane technology to control process parameters to produce the highest quality products each time. Products are tested for membrane integrity before packaging and delivery to the customer, providing total peace of mind.

Media Quantity



Hollow fibre cross section - 200µm PES wall thickness

The process of manufacturing the traditional flat sheet membrane is to use a media (often polyolefin) substrate, applying an adhesive and then applying the active polyethersulfone ingredient in a thin layer on top. By utilising only the active ingredient as the media, more active ingredient is incorporated in the hollow fibre technology (X-Flow hollow fibre wall thickness of 200µm in the fibres compared with typically 50-100µm in flat sheet membranes). This higher volume of media means higher dirt holding capacity and more area for water to freely flow through the media. When lower than required flow rate occurs, the user's frustration may even lead to them removing the filter to increase the flow rate which would negate the purpose of using the filter.



Flat sheet cross section - 50-100µm PES thickness

Flow Pattern

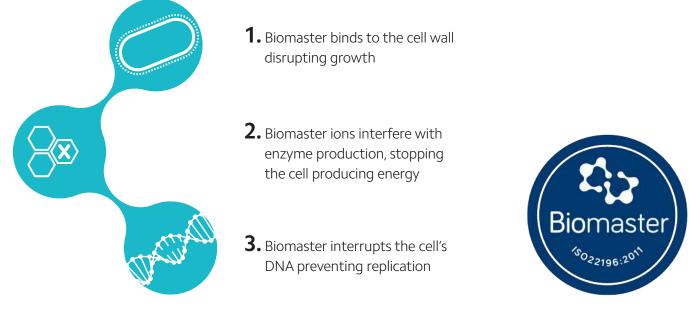
Temperature and pressure both have an effect on the performance and characteristics of a hollow fibre membrane. Different hollow fibre products flow in different ways; some hollow fibre membranes flow from inside-to-out to achieve the reduction of microbiological contaminants. This flow pattern is limited by its pressure resistance and as with other technologies, such as pleated membranes, excess pressure and temperature can cause the pores in the media to open, reducing the overall retention rates of the product.

Pentair Medical Water Filters employ an outside-to-in flow pattern, significantly increasing the pressure resistance of the hollow fibre media. This particular flow pattern has a positive effect on the pore size of the membrane, ensuring that the product has an extremely stable cut-off point, removing contaminants greater than 0.2µm.

Product Construction

Antimicrobial Surface of Cap

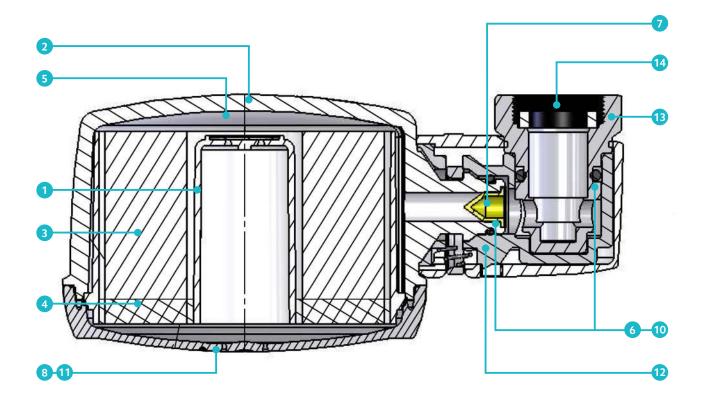
The cap (or 'spraycap') surface, for both of the Shower and Tap products from the Sterile range, benefits from permanent antimicrobial growth protection. During the manufacturing process of the ABS cap, an active ingredient from Biomaster is added. This ingredient is used in the cap to inhibit the growth of bacteria by releasing silver ions on demand, stopping the bacteria from multiplying during the lifetime of the ABS moulding.

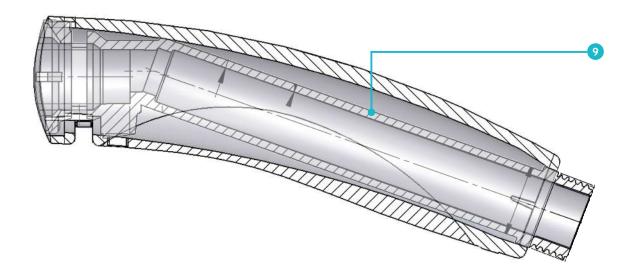


Component Materials

Various materials are chosen for their specific properties to ensure the best possible product is produced. The table below lists the components used to make the assembly and the material used for construction.

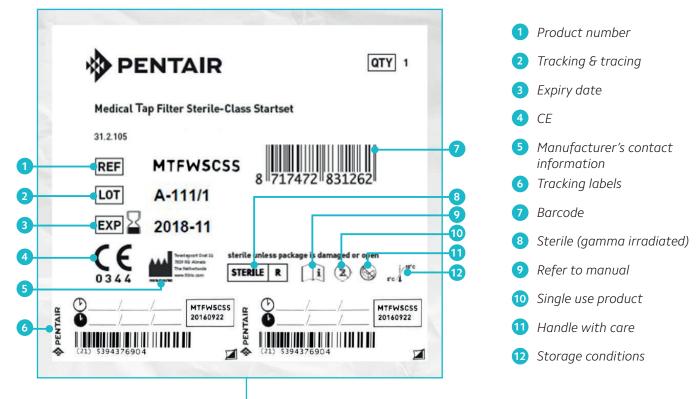
Drawing Position	Component Name	Material Name	Description
1	Membrane housing	ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
2	Filter head	ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
3	Microfiltration membranes	PES & PVP binder	Polyethersulfone & Polyvinylpyrrolidone
4	Epoxy potting	Epoxy resin	
5	Venting membrane	PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene
6	O-ring	EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer
7	Duck bill valve	VMQ	Vinyl-methyl-silicone
8	Spraycap Shower	ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
9	Grip inner	PBT	Polybutylene Terephthalate
10	O-ring	EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer
11	Spraycap Тар	ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene
12	Tap inner	РВТ	Polybutylene Terephthalate
13	Tap connector	РВТ	Polybutylene Terephthalate
14	Flat seal	EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer





Packaging & Labelling

Labelling of critical products is of paramount importance to keep control of an application's various parameters that, if left unchecked, can lead to errors with potentially damaging results. Controlling these parameters involves clear identification procedures for the chosen solution. Each Pentair Medical Shower and Tap Filter is labelled on the packaging with a label similar to the below, which indicates all that is required to control the identification, installation and tracking information of the product in use and in storage.







Tracking Labels System

To ensure filter change out within the 92-day validation period, each filter comes complete with identification stickers (tracking labels). Keeping track of when to change and the location of the filter is easier with the inclusion of these two identical labels. One is placed on the product when it is installed, the other is for the fitter to keep on their records sheet. Both labels have the date of installation and due date for change. The fitter can then monitor the filter change routine to suit and easily locate the filters when the change is due.



2. Apply matching tracking label to fitter's records

 Image: Control of the start of

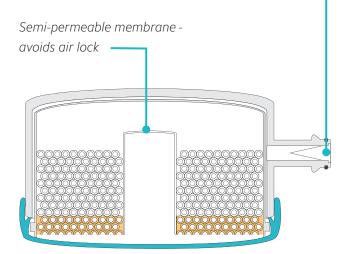


Shower Filter in Use - Air Locking

Feedback received from users of the market leading flat sheet membrane POU Shower Filters, stated issues of air-locking occurred when the shower head was lowered, for instance to shower a child. This caused inconvenience for the nurse and the patient and, since the only way to resolve this was to replace the filter immediately, the issue wasted time and money.

The Medical Shower Filter features a semipermeable membrane in the cartridge that prevents the possibility of air-locking. This means the Medical Shower Filter is effective in a wider variety of showering applications without issue or additional costs.

Knowing that there is no air-locking risk, combined with the extensive surface areas of the hollow fibre strands, means the Medical Shower Filters have been used at pressures as low as 1 bar (14.5 psi). Non-return 'duck bill' check valve - prevents backward contamination and water discharge –

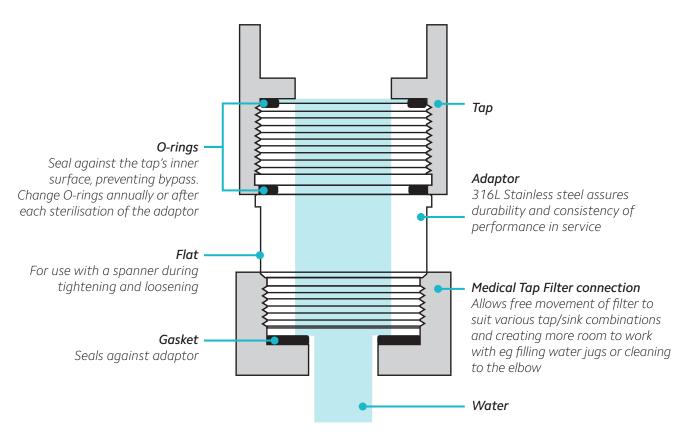




Tap Filter in Use - Adaptor System

Using the best filter in the world would offer only limited success if any water bypassed the tap-to-filter adaptor. This connection is critical for healthcare taps, as a sub-standard adaptor will enable water bypass, encouraging bacteria growth in the area.

Fileder overcame this common issue by designing adaptors specifically to seal the filter to the wide variety of tap manufacturers' products and created a Medical Tap Filter system. The adaptor replaces the diffuser (supplied with each tap) and is made from durable 316L stainless steel, which can be autoclaved for sterility and re-used after the O-rings are replaced.



Taps successfully fitted to:
Armitage Shanks • Twyford
Delabie • Kohler Mira
Horne • Bristan
Grohe • Plus many more

See page 9 for further details.

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Case Studies



⁶⁶ The Pentair Medical Tap filters outperformed the existing filters with over double the service life, which is a significant cost saving. Unwanted filter removal has stopped, there are no signs of leaks, and we now achieve the full validation period in the low pressure areas. The Pentair Medical Tap Filters are the right choice for general bacterial control at the point-of-use.

Paul Kingsley-Holmes Water Engineer

Western Sussex Hospitals

Worthing Hospital is part of the Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust. Located near Brighton, Worthing Hospital provides a full range of general acute services, including A&E, Surgical Care Unit, Outpatients and Intensive Therapy Unit.

Paul Kingsley-Holmes, Water Engineer, contacted Fileder to explain about some issues they were having with the current filter; sometimes being removed by staff, to create improved flow of water. Without the filters in place, there was the increased risk of infection from waterborne microorganisms. There was also concern about using the existing filter for its 31-day validation period in lower pressure areas as the flow rate was lower than wanted.

Fileder were invited to conduct a site survey to investigate this feedback and specify an appropriate solution. By supplying the Pentair Medical Tap Filter, issues of low flow were overcome. Also, the filters were no longer removed by users and only by the authorised engineer, when the full validation period was over. The filters were fitted to the taps using the 316L stainless steel adaptors, designed specifically by Fileder to ensure a leak-free result with additional benefit of being able to be sterilised by autoclave on site at the hospital.

Paul Kingsley-Holmes said, "The Penair Medical Tap filters outperformed the existing filters with over double the service life, which is a significant cost saving. Unwanted filter removal has stopped, there are no signs of leaks, and we now achieve the full validation period in the low pressure areas. The Pentair Medical Tap Filters are the right choice for general bacterial control at the point-of-use."

Case Studies



⁶⁶ The Pentair Medical Shower and Tap filters are the right solution for Legionella and general bacterial protection at the point-of-use. The use of engineered tap adaptors and the ergonomic design of the filters have brought peace of mind and stopped unwanted filter removal. In our low pressure areas we also now achieve the full validation period.

> Ralph Woolgar Estates Workshop Manager

St. Richard's Hospital

St. Richard's hospital is part of the Western Sussex Hospitals NHS Trust. Providing a full range of general acute services including A&E, Maternity, Outpatients, day surgery and intensive care.

Ralph Woolgar, Estates Workshop Manager, contacted Fileder during an investigation into the effectiveness of their Legionella protection regime. He explained he had a number of issues including the current filter being removed by staff, patients and the general public, making them ineffective and also he was struggling with the low pressure applications to get a decent flow rate of water over the length of the existing filter's 31-day validation period.

Fileder overcame the issues being experienced by supplying the Pentair Sterile Medical Shower and Tap filters. The Tap filter locks into a fitting and is not so easy to remove than others on the market (detachment point is not easily visible to the user). The Tap filter also has an adaptor made from 316L stainless steel, which fitted to their taps and was described as a far better practical solution as it is incredibly robust, leak-free and can be sterilised in an autoclave which Infection Control liked too.

For the lower pressure applications, the Pentair Medical Tap filter outperformed the existing filter with lower pressure drop across the filter and higher contaminant holding. Fileder also explained there is a 'duck-bill' valve that can be removed from the filters to further increase flow if required.

Ralph Woolgar said, "The Pentair Medical Shower and Tap filters are the right solution for Legionella and general bacterial protection at the point-of-use. The use of engineered tap adaptors and the ergonomic design of the filters have brought peace of mind and stopped unwanted filter removal. In our low pressure areas we also now achieve the full validation period."



Sterile Range Validation Guide

- Introduction
- Microbiological Tests
- Clinical Tests
- Antimicrobial Efficiency Tests
- Chemical Resistance
- Flow Rate and Pressure Test



Sterile Range Introduction

From the purification plant to the actual point-of-use, water passes a variety of piping and distribution systems. Although initially the microbial load at the outlet of the plant is often relatively small, a high microbial count can be found at the end of this chain. Many of these microorganisms are harmless, but opportunistic pathogens like *Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Legionella pneumophila* and several fungi can been found as well. Microorganisms can accumulate on surfaces and grow to form a so-called biofilm. These biofilms are very difficult to remove by chemical or heat shock treatments and regularly release microorganisms in the water for further colonisation. From the water phase opportunistic pathogens can reach humans via drinking, inhalation of aerosols and bathing. This, in turn, can lead to infections and diseases like Legionellosis.

Pentair Medical Water Filters contain capillary microfiltration membranes with a pore size of 0.2 micron, which effectively retain bacteria and fungi. While water molecules pass through the porous wall of these hollow fibre membranes, the pores retain microorganisms and other particular contaminants. The Pentair Medical Water Filters provide easy and reliable protection at the last possible moment before patient contact. The Medical Water Filters are available in two configurations, as a Shower Filter and as a Tap Filter.

This validation guide summarises tests that have been performed for validation and qualification of the Pentair Medical Water Filters. All tests have been performed with regular off-the-shelf sterile products. Sterilisation of the product is done by gamma irradiation treatment with a minimum dose of 25 kGy.



Microbiological Tests

1.1 Retention of Pseudomonas diminuta (ASTM F838-05)

Membranes retain all particles that are larger than their pores and allow passage of water and smaller particles. Thus retention of a small bacterium should be evaluated as a worst case scenario. Testing with the small bacterium *Pseudomonas diminuta* was performed by Vitens Laboratory, the Netherlands, an ISO 17025 accredited lab. The tests were performed under test conditions specified in the ASTM F838-05 protocol for the validation of 0.2 µm sterilising grade filters.

1.1.1 Test description

Membranes were challenged with a high microbial load of at least 107 bacteria per cm² effective filtration membrane area. The bacteria were suspended in a pressure vessel and passed through the filters. Influent and different effluent samples were collected and analysed at Vitens Laboratory. The samples were plated and incubated for 48 hours at 30°C, after which an identification and enumeration of *Pseudomonas diminuta* was performed. The test was performed in triplo.

1.1.2 Test results

In Table 1 the enumeration results of the influent and effluent samples taken during this test are summarised. The influent samples all meet the criterion of 1 x 107 CFU/cm². The effluent samples are taken from a mixture of the first 5L of effluent water and of the filtrate after 5L. In both types of effluent samples no P. Diminuta was detected.

Table 1: Retention of Pseudomonas diminuta by Pentair Medical Water Filters performed in triplo according to the ASTM F838-05 protocol.

	Influent			Influent Effluent			
			After 5L suspe	nsion filtrated	Mixed sar	nple from 5L	
Filter	Total CFU load	CFU/cm ²	CFU/L	CFU/L	Log reduc- tion	CFU/L	Log reduction
1	4 x 10 ¹⁰	3.33 x 10 ⁷	8 x 10 ⁹	<100	>7.2	<100	>7.2
2	4 x 10 ¹⁰	3.33 x 10 ⁷	8 x 10 ⁹	<100	>7.2	<100	>7.2
3	3 x 10 ¹⁰	2.5 x 10 ⁷	6 x 10 ⁹	<100	>7.2	<100	>7.2

1.1.3 Conclusion

No bacteria were detected in effluent samples resulting in a Log reduction >7.2 for all the samples. This meets the international standard for microbial water purifiers retention of Log 6.

1.2 Microbial retention over the lifetime of the product

As the ASTM F838-05 test only tests at one point in time it is important to see what the microbial retention of the product is over its defined life time. The tests below are conducted on different microorganisms for a period of 92 days to show the product retains the same microbial retention over its total lifetime.

1.2.1 Test description

To test the microbial retention over the lifetime of the filter a dedicated setup was developed and tests were performed based on the NSF protocol P231 protocol for microbial water purifiers. Membranes were challenged with a high microbial load three times per week over a period over 92 days, the indicated lifetime of the product. Effluent microbial concentrations were measured and compared to influent concentration to determine the log reduction. Tests were performed on the reference bacterium *Klebsiella terrigena*, the clinically relevant *Legionella pneumophila* and *Pseudomona aeruginosa* and the opportunistic fungi *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Fusarium solani*.

Filter cartridge	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
	Log retention in effluent		
Start of the test	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 1 day	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 3 days	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 1 week	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 1 week and 1 day	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 1 week and 3 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 2 weeks	>6.0	>6.0	>6.0
After 2 weeks and 1 day	>7.4	>7.4	>7.4
After 2 weeks and 3 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 weeks	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 3 weeks and 1 day	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 3 weeks and 3 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 4 weeks	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 4 weeks and 1 day	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7
After 4 weeks and 3 days	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 5 weeks	>8.1	>8.1	>8.1
After 5 week and 1 day	>8.1	>8.1	>8.1
After 5 week and 3 days	>7.8	>7.8	>7.8
After 6 weeks	>6.1	>6.1	>6.1
After 6 weeks and 1 day	>6.1	>6.1	>6.1
After 6 weeks and 3 days	>6.3	>6.3	>6.3
After 7 weeks	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7
After 7 weeks and 1 day	>6.2	>6.2	>6.2
After 7 weeks and 3 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 months	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3

Table 2: Log reduction	values for the	retention of l	Pseudomonas	aeruainosa
Tuble 2. Log reduction	vulues jui the	recention of i	rseuuomomus	ueruginosu

Filter Cartridge	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
	Log retention in effluent		
Start of the test	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 5 days	>7.5	>7.5	>7.5
After 1 week	>7.6	>7.6	>7.6
After 1 week and 4 days	>8.6	>8.6	>8.6
After 1 week and 5 days	>7.5	>7.5	>7.5
After 2 weeks *	o.D.	o.D.	o.D.
After 2 weeks and 4 days	>8.5	>8.5	>8.5
After 2 weeks and 5 days	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 3 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 3 weeks and 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 weeks and 5 days	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 4 weeks	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 4 weeks and 4 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 4 weeks and 5 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 5 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 5 weeks and 4 days	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 4 weeks and 5 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 6 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 6 weeks and 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 6 weeks and 5 days	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 7 weeks	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 7 weeks and 4 days	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 7 weeks and 5 days	>7.4	>7.4	>7.4
After 8 weeks	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 11 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1

Table 3: Log reduction values for the retention of Legionella pneumophila

* No data due to an error in sample acquisition

Table 4: Log reduction values for the retention of Fusarium Solani

	Log retention from Fusa	rium solani	
Filter cartridge	Sample 1	Sample 2	Sample 3
Start of the test	>3.9	>3.9	>3.9
After 1 day	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 3 days	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 1 week	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 1 week and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 1 week and 3 days	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 2 weeks	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 2 weeks and 1 day	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 2 weeks and 3 days	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 3 weeks	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 3 weeks and 1 day	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 3 weeks and 3 days	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 4 weeks	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 4 weeks and 1 day	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 4 weeks and 3 days	>4.3	>4.3	>4.3
After 5 weeks	>4.3	>4.3	>4.3
After 5 weeks and 1 day	>4.4	>4.4	>4.4
After 5 weeks and 3 days	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 6 weeks	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 6 weeks and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 6 weeks and 3 days	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 7 weeks	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 7 weeks and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 7 weeks and 3 days	>3.8	>3.8	>3.8
After 3 months	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1

1.2.2 Test results

The log reduction for each microorganism is shown over the duration of the test, 92 days. Results are shown for the samples taken at the start of the test and for every week. Extended results for all of these retention tests can be found in the management summaries issued by Vitens Laboratory. These are added as appendices to this validation guide.

1.2.3 Conclusion

For both *Klebsiella terrigena, Legionella pneumophila* and *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* a reduction of more than Log 6 was obtained for the complete 92 days, compliant with international standards. Furthermore, no *Aspergillus fumigatus* and *Fusarium solani* was detected in the effluent samples resulting in a minimal retention of Log >3.9.

The Management Summaries of the microbiological tests issued by Vitens Laboratory are added in Appendices, pages 36-43.

Clinical Tests

In order to evaluate the Pentair Medical Water Filters for their actual use, clinical tests were performed in a hospital with an increased Legionella species count in water from showers.

2.1 Test description

Water samples were taken from five different clinical wards in the hospital showing that 50% of the water coming from showers in these wards was contaminated with Legionella species. In two of the highly contaminated wards Shower Filters were placed and the water was monitored for a 35 day period. Weekly samples were taken both directly from the waterline and from effluent water of the Medical Water Filters. The samples were analysed for Legionella species at Vitens Laboratory.

2.2 Test results

The results in Tables 5 and 6 show the influent and effluent values of weekly samples taken from Shower Filters placed at two different wards, coronary and urology respectively. The influent data is of samples taken directly from the water line. The effluent data is of samples collected from the same water line but filtered with Shower Filters.

Week	Shower number	Influent (Legionella CFU/L)	Effluent (Legionella CFU/L)
0	1	8,400	<100
	11	36,000	<100
1	1	20,000	<100
	11	70,500	<100
2	1	13,000	<100
	11	22,500	<100
3	1	42,000	<100
	11	11,000	<100
4	1	8,000	<100
	11	5,300	<100
5	1	15,500	<100
	II	7,700	<100

Table 5: Results from clinical tests at the coronary ward

Week	Shower number	Influent (Legionella CFU/L)	Effluent (Legionella CFU/L)
0	I	100	<100
	II	2,900	<100
1	I	1,600	<100
	II	3,900	<100
2	I	7,300	<100
	II	1,200	<100
3	I	350	<100
	II	6,700	<100
4	I	<100	<100
	II	1,400	<100
5	1	100	<100
	II	600	<100

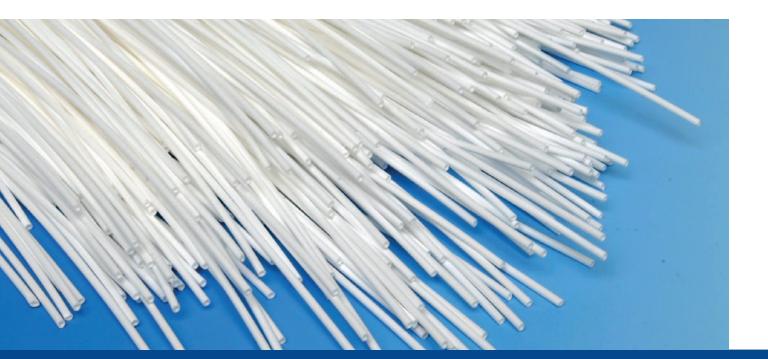
Table 6: Results of the clinical tests at the urology ward

2.3 Conclusion

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Results obtained during weekly tests over 35 days showed that 23 of 24 water samples from showers from several departments contained Legionella, while Legionella count in all water samples from the Medical Shower Filter were below the detection limit. It was concluded that also in the clinical setting microorganisms are completely retained by Pentair Medical Water Filters.

The Management Summaries of the microbiological tests issued by Vitens Laboratory are added in Appendices, pages 36-43



Antimicrobial Efficiency Tests



3. Evaluation of Medical Water Filters with antimicrobial additives

Although all bacteria are retained from the water supply by the membranes, there is still the risk of growth of bacteria on the membrane housing at the effluent side of the membrane. Bacteria from the atmosphere can get into the compartment after the membranes (CAM) and start to grow over time. This is generally known as cross-contamination and needs to be prevented.

Figure 1: Location of the compartment after membranes that can be affected by bacteria from the environment.

Based on an extensive study with different types of antimicrobials we have introduced antimicrobials to our product line. In these products the plastic of the spray cap is blended with a polymer additive containing silver. The silver released from the plastic is accumulated in the 0.01 L compartment after the membranes but strongly diluted during use of the filter. Different tests have shown that the silver concentration measured in the effluent is always far below the WHO limit of 100 ppb, and therefore causes no harm to the user.

3.1 Test description

Tests were performed according to the JIS Z 2801:2000 protocol. This protocol determines antimicrobial activity by quantifying the survival of bacterial cells on a surface that contains an antimicrobial agent. The test was performed for two bacteria; *Escherichia Coli* and methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus Aureus* (MRSA). A cell suspension is placed on the polymer used for our spray cap with the antimicrobial additive. After 24 hours at 35°C the bacteria are counted again and the survival rate is determined.

3.2 Test results

In Table 7 test results of the antibacterial activity are shown.

Table 7: Determination of antibacterial activity shown as CFU/cm²

	Oh	24h	Reduction (%)
E. coli	1.3 x 10 ⁴	58	99.55
MRSA	1.5 x 10 ⁴	79	99.47

3.3 Conclusion

The antimicrobial additive to the spray cap of the Medical Water Filters strongly reduces the cross contamination of the filters. The silver released however, is far below toxicity levels and does not pose a threat to the users of the filters.

Chemical Resistance

4.1 Test description

In order to test the chemical resistance of the Medical Water Filters they were exposed to chlorine of 1200 ppm hypochlorite for 10 hrs and compared to blanks of unused filters and filters flushed for 10 hrs with tap water. Samples were evaluated both externally and internally for discolourations and defects, while membranes were evaluated by tensile strength measurements.

4.2 Test results

The Medical Water Filters exposed to 1200 ppm hypochlorite were compared to blanks. No defects or discolourations were found (Fig. 2). Also tensile strength of the membranes was the same for both hypochlorite exposed and unexposed membranes.



Figure 2: Evaluation of Shower Filter for defects and discolourations

4.3 Conclusions

34

Exposure to 1200 ppm hypochlorite for 10 h does not negatively influence the Medical Water Filters. Therefore, it can be concluded that the Medical Water Filters are compatible with this chemical treatment.

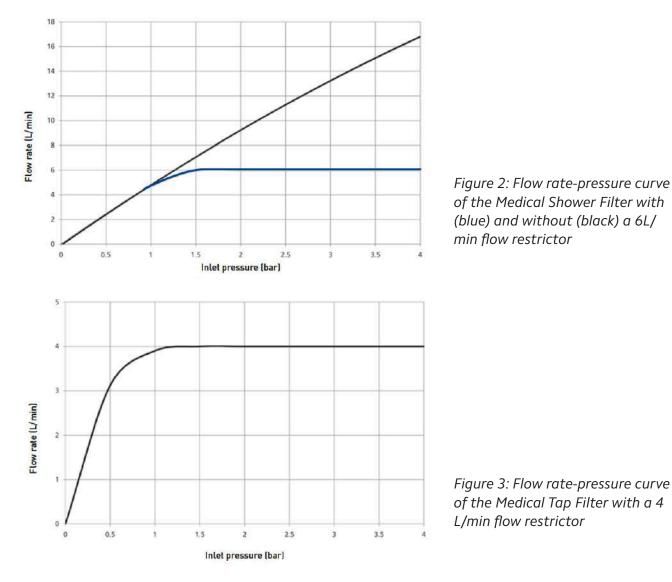
Flow Rate & Pressure Test

5.1 Test description

In order to evaluate the flow rate, both Medical Tap Filters and Medical Shower Filters were flushed with tap water at increasing pressure. Tests on the Medical Shower Filter were performed with and without a 6 L/min flow restrictor, which is recommended for water saving purposes. Tests on the Medical Tap Filter were performed with the compulsory flow restrictor of 4 L/min.

5.2 Test results

Results of the Medical Shower Filter and Medical Tap Filter are shown in Figure 2 and 3 respectively.



5.3 Conclusions

The Medical Water Filters show increasing flow rates with increasing pressure, where flow rate is levelled off at the desired level by use of a flow restrictor.



cier

Appendices

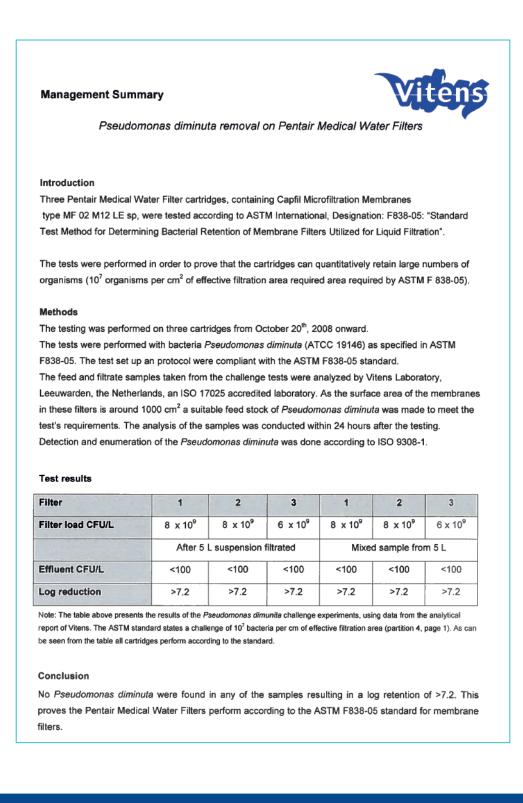
- Management Summaries
- Manufacturer's Datasheet
- Certification
- Installation Instructions



Management Summaries

Legionella pneumophila Product Retention Tests

6.1 Management Summary ASTM F838-05 Pseudomonas Diminuta Removal



6.2 Management Summary Legionella pneumophila Product retention tests



Management Summary

Legionella pneumophila removal on Pentair Medical Water Filters

Introduction

Three Pentair Medical Water Filter cartridges, containing Capfil Microfiltration Membranes type MF 02 M12 LE sp, were submitted to a long term microbial challenge test at Vitens Laboratories, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. Tests were performed in order to prove that the cartridges have a bacterial retention level of ≥log 6 for the bacteria *Legionella pneumophila* for a period of 11 weeks.

Methods

The test was performed on three cartridges from 2nd July 2009 onward. Tests were performed under test conditions selected to show the long term performance of microbiological water purifiers.

First the cartridges were flushed with 50 L filter sterilized water, followed by a challenge of 5 L water with a minimum concentration of 8 x 10^8 *Legionella pneumophila* (serotype 9) per liter. Effluent samples were taken at the end of the challenge followed by flush with 200 L filter sterilized water. The procedure was repeated 3 times a week for a period of 8 weeks followed by a final sample in week 11. The feed and effluent samples taken from the challenge tests were analyzed by Vitens Laboratories, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands. Analysis of the samples was conducted within 24 hours after the testing. Detection and enumeration of the *Legionella pneumophila* (serotype 9) was done according to NEN 6265:2007.



Management Summary

Test results

The table below displays the results of the *Legionella pneumophila* challenge experiments, using the data from the analytical report of Vitens.

	Log retention of	Pseudomonas seru	ginosa
Cartridge	1	2	3
Start of test	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 5 days	>7.5	>7.5	>7.5
After 1 week	>7.6	>7.6	>7.6
After 1 week and 4 days	>8.6	>8.6	>8.6
After 1 week and 5 days	>7.5	>7.5	>7.5
After 2 weeks	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
After 2 weeks and 4 days	>8.5	>8.5	>8.5
After 2 weeks and 5 days	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 3 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 3 weeks and 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 weeks and 5 days	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 4 weeks	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 4 weeks and 4 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After4 weeks and 5 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 5 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 5 weeks and 4 days	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 5 weeks and 5 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 6 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 6 weeks and 4 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 6 weeks and 5 days	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 7 weeks	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 7 weeks and 5 days	>7.4	>7.4	>7.4
After 8 weeks	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 11 weeks	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1

Conclusion

40

The retention results are all above log 6.4, which is more than the required >log 6. Thus it can be concluded that the Pentair Medical Water Filters meet the set retention requirements for *Legionella pneumophila*.

Management Summary



Long term bacterial retention by Norit membranes

Introduction

Norit Filtrix uses Norit's state of the art membranes, which are successfully applied with a lifetime of years in the world's most advanced water purification plants, The maximum replacement interval of Norit Filtrix point of use products is 6 months, while the minimal microbial retention required by international standards like the NSF protocol P231 is log 6.

Used methods

To investigate long term retention, tests were performed during a period of six months using cartridges containing Norit Capfil microfiltration membranes and frequent challenge with a high bacterial load. Furthermore, both the bacteria *Klebsiella terrigena* (ATCC 33257) and *Legionella pneumophila* (serotype 9) were used. Tests were performed under test conditions which are based on NSF protocol P231 for microbiological water purifiers. Cartridges containing the membranes were challenged at least monthly with a minimum concentration of 7 x 10⁸ bacteria per liter after which an effluent samples was taken. The feed and effluent samples taken from the challenge tests were analyzed by Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands. Analysis of the samples was conducted within 24 hours after the challenge. Detection and enumeration of the *Legionella pneumophila* and *Klebsiella terrigena* was done according to NEN 6265:2007 and ISO 9308-1, respectively.

Test results

The table below displays the results of the bacterial challenge experiments, using the data from the analytical reports of Vitens.

	Log reduct	ion <i>Klebsiel</i>	la terrigena	Log reductio	on Legionella	pneumophila
Cartridge	1	2	3	1	2	3
After 1 month	>7.5	>6.9	>7.4	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 2 months	>7.5	>7.5	>7.7	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 3 months	>7.6	>7.6	>7.6	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 4 months	>7.8	>7.8	>7.7	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 5 months	>7.7	>7.7	>7.6	>7.5	>7.5	>7.5
After 6 months	>7.7	>7.7	>7.6	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2

Conclusion

The results show a retention performance of log 6.9, which is more than the required log 6 by NSF protocol P231. It can be concluded that over a period of at least 6 months Norit Capfil membranes meet the retention requirements for *Klebsiella terrigena* and *Legionella pneumophila*.

Note: Pentair acquired the part of Norit in 2011 to which Filtrix and X-Flow belonged. Filtrix was merged into the X-Flow range by Pentair.

6.4 Management Summary Pseudomonas Aeruginosa retention tests

Management Summary



Pseudomonas aeruginosa removal on Pentair Medical Water Filters

Introduction

Three Pentair Medical Water Filter cartridges, containing Capfil Microfiltration Membranes type MF 02 M12 LE sp, were submitted to a long term microbial challenge test at Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. ⊤ests were performed in order to prove that the cartridges are capable to achieve a minimum retention level of ≥log 6 for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* for a period of 26 weeks.

Methods

Tests were performed on three cartridges from 24^{th} January 2011 under test conditions selected to show the long term performance of microbiological water purifiers. First the cartridges were flushed with 50 L ilter sterilized water, followed by a challenge of 5 L water with a minimum concentration of 2 x 10^8 *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* per liter. Effluent samples were taken at the end of the challenge followed by lush with 200 L filter sterilized water. The procedure was repeated 3 times per week over a period of 8 weeks followed by once a month over a period of 4 months. The feed and effluent samples taken from the challenge tests were analyzed by Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands. Analysis of the samples were conducted within 24 hours after the challenge.

Management Summary



Test results

The table below displays the results of the *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* challenge experiments, using the data from the analytical reports of Vitens Laboratory.

	Log retenti	on of Pseudomona	s seruginosa
Cartridge	1	1	3
Start of test	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 1 day	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 3 days	>6.4	>6.4	>6.4
After 1 week	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 1 week and 1 day	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 1 week and 3 days	>6.9	>6.9	>6.9
After 2 weeks	>6.0	>6.0	>6.0
After 2 weeks and 1 day	>7.4	>7.4	>7.4
After 2 weeks and 3 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 weeks	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 3 weeks and 1 day	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 3 weeks and 3 days	>7.1	>7.1	>7.1
After 4 weeks	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After 4 weeks and 1 day	>6.8	>6.8	>6.8
After4 weeks and 3 days	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7
After 5 weeks	>8.1	>8.1	>8.1
After 5 weeks and 1 day	>8.1	>8.1	>8.1
After 5 weeks and 3 days	>7.8	>7.8	>7.8
After 6 weeks	>6.1	>6.1	>6.1
After 6 weeks and 1 day	>6.1	>6.1	>6.1
After 6 weeks and 3 days	>6.3	>6.3	>6.3
After 7 weeks	>6.7	>6.7	>6.7
After 7 weeks and 1 day	>6.2	>6.2	>6.2
After 7 weeks and 3 days	>7.0	>7.0	>7.0
After 3 months	>7.3	>7.3	>7.3
After 4 months	>7.2	>7.2	>7.2
After 5 months	>5.7	>5.7	>5.7
After 6 months	>7.7	>7.7	>7.7

Conclusion

Almost all samples show a retention performance above the goal of log 6. In one case the influent target level of log 6 wasn't reached due to low influent concentration. In all cases no *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* passed the membrane. It can be concluded that over a period of at least 26 weeks Pentair Medical Water Filters meet the retention requirements for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*.

6.5 Management Summary Fusarium solani retention tests

Management Summary



Fusarium solani removal on Pentair Medical Water Filters

Introduction

Three Pentair Medical Water Filter cartridges, containing Capfil Microfiltration Membranes type MF 02 M12 LE sp, were submitted to a long term microbial challenge test at Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. Tests were performed in order to prove that the cartridges are capable to achieve a minimum retention level of ≥log 4 for *Fusarium solani* for a period of 26 weeks.

Methods

Tests were performed on three cartridges from 01^{th} November 2010 under test conditions selected to show the long term performance of microbiological water purifiers. Due to the larger size of fungi a minimum reduction level of log 4 was required in order to determine the capability of fungi reduction. First the cartridges were flushed with 50 L filter sterilized water, followed by a challenge of 5 L water with a minimum concentration of 2×10^5 *Fusarium solani* per liter. Effluent samples were taken at the end of the challenge followed by flush with 200 L filter sterilized water. The procedure was repeated 3 times per week over a period of 8 weeks followed by once a month over a period of 4 months. The feed and effluent samples taken from the challenge tests were analyzed by Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, The Netherlands. Analysis of the samples were conducted within 24 hours after the challenge.

Management Summary



Test results

The table below displays the results of the *Fusarium solani* challenge experiments, using the data from the analytical reports of Vitens Laboratory.

	Log retenti	on of Pseudomona	s seruginosa
Cartridge	1	1	3
Start of test	>3.9	>3.9	>3.9
After 1 day	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 3 days	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 1 week	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 1 week and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 1 week and 3 days	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 2 weeks	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 2 weeks and 1 day	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 2 weeks and 3 days	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 3 weeks	>4.0	>4.0	>4.0
After 3 weeks and 1 day	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 3 weeks and 3 days	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 4 weeks	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 4 weeks and 1 day	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After4 weeks and 3 days	>4.3	>4.3	>4.3
After 5 weeks	>4.3	>4.3	>4.3
After 5 weeks and 1 day	>4.4	>4.4	>4.4
After 5 weeks and 3 days	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 6 weeks	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 6 weeks and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 6 weeks and 3 days	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 7 weeks	>3.7	>3.7	>3.7
After 7 weeks and 1 day	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 7 weeks and 3 days	>3.8	>3.8	>3.8
After 3 months	>4.1	>4.1	>4.1
After 4 months	>4.2	>4.2	>4.2
After 5 months	>4.3	>4.3	>4.3
After 6 months	>4.4	>4.4	>4.4

Conclusion

Almost all samples show a retention performance above the goal of log 4. In some cases the influent target level of log 4 wasn't reached due to low influent concentration. In all cases no *Fusarium solani* passed the membrane. It can be concluded that over a period of at least 26 weeks Pentair Medical Water Filters meet the retention requirements for *Fusarium solani*.

6.6 Management Summary on Clinical Evaluation

Management Summary



Clinical evaluation of Pentair Medical Water Filters

Introduction

During a routine check on 18 June 2009 *a* contamination with *Legionella* species was detected in the effluent of several showers in the Medical Spectrum Twente hospital, location Ariënsplein, the Netherlands. After this detection all showers were replaced by Pentair Medical Water Filters. This situation was considered suitable for a clinical evaluation of these Water Filters.

Methods

For this clinical evaluation five clinical wards equipped with the Pentair Medical Water Filters were chosen for further analysis. At each ward the effluent of two showers was analyzed for the presence of *Legionella* species one week after placement.

Furthermore, at two wards two showers were weekly evaluated for a period of five weeks, the recommended replacement interval of the product. All samples were collected and analyzed for the presence of *Legionella* species by culture according to NEN 6265:2007, by Vitens Laboratory, Leeuwarden, the Netherlands, an ISO 17025 accredited laboratory. The detection level of *Legionella* with the applied method was 100 cfu/ L. Influent samples were taken from the piping at the point where a shower is attached. Effluent samples were taken from the Pentair Medical Water Filters placed. Analysis of all samples was done within 24 hours.

Results

Results for 5 clinical wards after 1 week of use are shown in the table below.

Ward	Shower	Influent (<i>Legionella</i> cfu/L)	Effluent (<i>Legionella</i> cfu/L)
	number		
Coronary	1	8.600	<100
	11	8.700	<100
Urology	I	1.600	<100
	11	<100	<100
Oncology	1	9.500	<100
	11	4.900	<100
Infectious disease	1	<100	<100
	II	<100	<100
Elderly nursing	I	<100	<100
	11	<100	<100

Results duri	ng 5 wee	eks of use a	are shown in the table below.	
Ward	Week	Shower number	Influent (<i>Legionella</i> cfu/L)	Effluent (<i>Legionella</i> cfu/L)
Coronary	0		8.400	<100
		11	36.000	<100
	1	1	20.000	<100
		11	35.500	<100
	2	1	13.000	<100
		11	22.500	<100
	3	1	42.000	<100
		11	11.000	<100
	4	I	8.000	<100
		11	5.300	<100
	5		15.500	<100
		11	7.700	<100
Urology	0	1	100	<100
		11	2.900	<100
	1	1	1.600	<100
		11	3.900	<100
	2	I	7.300	<100
		II	1.200	<100
	3	1	350	<100
			6.700	<100
	4	1	<100	<100
		11	1.400	<100
	5	I	100	<100
		1	600	<100

Conclusion

Fifty percent of the influent samples of the 5 wards were contaminated with *Legionella* species, while in the effluent samples no *Legionella* species were detected after 1 week usage. Furthermore, at two wards for a five week period 95% of influent samples were contaminated while again no *Legionella* species were detected in the effluent samples taken from the Pentair Medical Water Filters. Effective *Legionella* species retention by the Pentair Medical Water Filters was shown in this clinical study.

Manufacturer's Datasheet

PENTAIR

MEDICAL WATER FILTERS STERILE CLASS SERIES SC92

Patient and staff safety in hospitals is of vital importance. Especially in high-risk areas such as critical wards, intensive care units and operating theaters.



risk of bacterial infections which can be caused by microbiologically contaminated shower and tap water. Waterborne pathogens can accumulate in biofilm located within the plumbing system, even if a hospital disinfects water at the point-ofentry. The pathogens can then be transmitted to patients when the water is used for their care. Pentair, a specialist in water purification solutions, offers a complete range of point-of-use membrane filters for shower heads and taps/faucets. These are specifically designed for use in healthcare facilities. The plastic parts of the filters contain a proprietary antimicrobial additive to reduce crossand retrograde contamination.

BENEFITS

- Protects from waterborne bacteria like legionella and pseudomonas
- CE Medical Class Is marked device
- For high-risk areas such as critical wards, intensive care units and operating theaters
- For permanent infection control

APPLICATIONS

Pentair Medical Filters Sterile-Class version offers protection in high-risk

DATASHEET MEDICAL WATER FILTERS

(sterile) areas where there is risk of waterborne infection. It provides reliable and easy protection at the last possible moment before patient and staff contact.

MATERIALS AND **OPERATING SPECIFICATIONS**

Filter Media

Capillary microfiltration membranes **Micron Rating**

0,2 µm

Plastic Spraycap

Proprietary antimicrobial additive to reduce cross- and retrograde contamination

Max. operating pressure

5 bar (72,5 psi)

Operating temperature

Continually 0 - 60 °C @ 5 bar inlet pressure 70 °C for 60 min. cumulative over the lifetime of the filter cartridge (compliant with thermal disinfection procedures)

Chlorine exposure

1.200 ppm for 10 hours cumulative over the lifetime of the filter cartridge Storage & Handling

- Validated shelf life: 2 years

- Keep dry during storage; protect
- against freezing after first use - Handle with care; do not expose to
- shocks
- Disposable product; discard as regular waste

X-FLOW

MODEL NUMBER	MSF-SCSS	MSF-SCRC	MTFW-SCSS	MTFW-SCRC	MTFD-SCSS	MTFD-SCRC
		•		58 m		P
Model name	Medical ShowerFilter Startset	Medical ShowerFilter Replacement Cartridge	Medical TapFilter Washing Standard Startset	Medical TapFilter Washing Replacement Cartridge	Medical TapFilter Drinking Standard Startset	Medical TapFilte Drinking Replacement Cartridge
Max. Dimensions	136 x 63 mm	88 x 63 mm	136 x 63 mm	88 x 63 mm	136 x 63 mm	88 x 81 mm
Weight	240 g	150 g	240 g	150 g	240 g	150 g
Connection	1/2 inch BSP/NPT	proprietary quick release	22 mm inner thread ⁽¹⁾	proprietary quick release	22 mm inner thread ⁽¹⁾	proprietary quick release
Initial Flowrate @ 2 bar	9 l/min (2.4 Gpm) ²⁾	9 l/min (2.4 Gpm) ²⁾	4 l/min (1 Gpm) ³⁾	4 l/min (1 Gpm) ⁽³⁾	4 I/min (1 Gpm) ³⁾	4 l/min (1 Gpm) ³⁾
Validated Lifetime			92 days (3	3 months)		
Biological Retention(4)			Bacteria > log '	7 / Fungi > log 4		

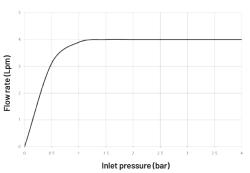
Product Certification: The Medical Water Filters Sterile series comply to the requirements of the

Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC, Annex VII and are registered a Class Is, rule I products.



SHOWERFILTER

TAPFILTER



X-FLOW BV | P.O. Box 739 | NL-7500 AS Enschede | Netherlands | xflow.pentair.com

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Certification

DEKRA Production Quality Assurance

Certificate of Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC Annex V. DEKRA is a globally known institute, with extensive experience in the medical industry, who have been officially designated to review the compliance of products to the essential requirements of the Medical Device Directive for access to the EU market.

EC CER	TIFICATE
Number: 2146741CE0	1
Directive 93/42/EEC	Quality Assurance on Medical devices, Annex V ile conditions and sterilised systems or procedure packs)
Manufacturer: X-Flow BV Marssteden 50 7547 TC Enschede The Netherlands	
For the product category(ies)
Medical Shower Filter infections in the hosp	and Medical Tap Filter to filter water to minimize waterborne ital environment.
the CE Marking of Confor	o use the EC Notified Body Identification Number illustrated below to accompar mity on the products concerned conforming to the required Technical ing the provisions of the EC-Directive which apply to them:
0344	
Documents, that form the	basis of this certificate:
Certification Notice 214	6741CN, initially dated 7 September 2012
Hulpmiddelen', the Dutch tra devices, including all subsec covers the aspects of manut mentioned product category and is subject to periodical s The necessary information r reference to the relevant do	It the above mentioned manufacturer fulfils the relevant provisions of 'Besluit Medische insposition of the Council Directive 93/42/EEC of June 14, 1963 concerning Medical quent amendments. The manufacturer has implemented a quality assurance system, the acture concerned with securing and maintaining sterile conditions, for the above in accordance to the provisions of Annex V Council Directive 93/42/EEC of June 14, 19 urveillance. elated to the quality assurance system of the manufacturer, including facilities and the cumentation, of the products concerned and the assessments performed, are stated in t ms an integrative part of this certificate.
This certificate is valid until: Issued for the first time: Reissued:	1 September 2023 7 September 2012 4 September 2018
DEKRA Certification B.V.	
French	- Aubist
drs. G.J. Zoetbrood Managing Director	J.A. van Vugt Certification Manager
© Integral publication of this cer	tificate and adjoining reports is allowed
DEKRA Certification B.V. is N	otified Body with ID no 0344
	nder 1051, 6825 MJ Amhem P.O. Box 5185, 6802 ED Amhem, The Netherlands 3 83100 www.dekra-certification.com Company registration 09085396

CEpartner4U

Certificate of Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC Annex VII. CEpartner4U serves as a consultant and Authorised Representative under the European Medical Devices Directives for hundreds of manufacturers from all over the world. Operating since 1988, they have been a valued regulatory affairs partner for multiple organisations in the life sciences industry.

		Certificate n	umber: 2007-MDD/CE039
Certifica	ite of MDD-A	nnex VII as	sessment
	r that, in relation to the J BV acts as independ		
	Filtri Silicium 3812 SX A The Neth	weg 28 mersfoort	
	rer has registered with s listed on the manufac		
products a			
products a	s listed on the manufac	ture's Declaration of	of Conformity:

Note: Pentair acquired the part of Norit in 2011 to which Filtrix and X-Flow belonged. Filtrix was merged into the X-Flow range by Pentair.

Pentair Declaration of Conformity

Medical Tap Filter 1411069

The EU Declaration of Conformity is a document required by the manufacturer to state that the product specified satisfies the essential requirements of the applicable legislation. By providing a signed EU Declaration of Conformity, the manufacturer assumes responsibility for the compliance of the product.

	Declaration	n of Conformity	Doc ref : DoC X-Flow MWF Is-0 EN
FEITIAIR	Decidiation		Page:
Dec	laration	of Confor	mity
Product Identification			
Product group name	Collins and	Model Numb	ers
Medical Water Filters (Sterile	Class)	MSF SCxx; MS	SF HCxx; MTFx SCxx
Manufacturer			
Name of Company	Address		Representative
X-Flow	Marssteder	n 50	Mr. Frank van Heusden
(a subsidiary of Pentair Inc.)	7574 TC EN	ISCHEDE	
Registration Information			
Notified Body ID#	CE Certifica	ite Number	Date CE Marking first applied
DEKRA Certification B.V. 0344	2146741CE	01	7 th September 2012
Device Classification		Route to Com	pliance
Class Is (sterile)		MDD 93/42/E	EČ, Annex V
		In combinatio	n with Annex VII
		As amended:	2007/47/EC
	cal Devices. Al v covers the M ind is valid for	l supporting docu ledical Water Filte	201 201 201 LL00200 127 1002000
MANUFACTURING SITE:		Marssteden 50, 7	574TC Enschede, NL
COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE		Frank van Heusde	en
		SIGNATURE:	
TITLE: Senior Product Manag		h	UL

PENTAIR	Declaration of Co	20163350	ref : DoC X-Flow MWF Is-01-1 EN.do
PENTAIR	Deciaration of co.		Page: 2 of
	Appen	dix	
			Date: 01-01-2015
Product list			
Medical Water Filters			
	he provisions of the C	Council Directive 9	3/42/EEC of 14 June 1993
distribute in conformity with tr concerning medical devices. Device Name	Type/Model/Ref		Date of first
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class			
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter	Type/Model/Ref	Risk Class / rule	Date of first Batch/Lot
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Start set Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class	Type/Model/Ref	Risk Class / rule Class Is / rule 1	Date of first Batch/Lot 09-2012
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Start set Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Replacement Cartridge Medical ShowerFilter HomeCare	Type/Model/Ref MSF-SCSS MSF-SCRC	Risk Class / rule Class Is / rule 1 Class Is / rule 1	Date of first Batch/Lot 09-2012 09-2012
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Start set Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Replacement Cartridge Medical ShowerFilter HomeCare Start set Medical TapFilter Washing Sterile Class	Type/Model/Ref MSF-SCSS MSF-SCRC MSF-HCSS	Risk Class / rule Class Is / rule 1 Class Is / rule 1 Class Is / rule 1	Date of first Batch/Lot 09-2012 09-2012 09-2013
concerning medical devices. Device Name Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Start set Medical ShowerFilter Sterile Class Replacement Cartridge Medical ShowerFilter HomeCare Start set Medical TapFilter Washing Sterile Class Start set Medical TapFilter Washing Sterile Class	Type/Model/Ref MSF-SCSS MSF-SCRC MSF-HCSS MTF-WSCSS	Risk Class / rule Class is / rule 1 Class is / rule 1 Class is / rule 1 Class is / rule 1	Date of first Batch/Lot 09-2012 09-2012 09-2013 09-2012

WRAS

Medical Tap Filter 1411069

The Water Regulation Advisory Scheme (WRAS) is designed to contribute to the protection of public health by preventing contamination of public water supplies and encouraging the efficient use of water. This certificate shows that the specified product has been sufficiently examined and tested to comply with the requirements of WRAS.

	APPROVED PRODUCT
	LEARINGARIES WARK
	This certifies that
	FILEDER FILTER SYSTEMS LTD.
when correctly	ermentioned product examined, tested and found, installed, to comply with the requirements of the m Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations and Scottish Water Byelaws.
MTF-STWSS, MTF-SCWSS	5, MTF-WSTSS & MTF-WSCSS TAP HEAD WATER FILTER OUTLETS
	is not evidence of a valid WRAS Approval. Confirmation of the current ust be obtained from the WRAS Directory (www.wras.co.uk/directory)
The produc	ct so mentioned will be valid until the end of:
	November 2019
	1411069
JFu	Certificate No. K. Levsber
Secretary	Chairman, Product Assessment Group

Note: MTF-STWSS & MTF-SCWSS codes have now changed to MTF-WSTSS & MTF-WSCSS

Medical Tap Filter 1411039

The Water Regulation Advisory Scheme (WRAS) is designed to contribute to the protection of public health by preventing contamination of public water supplies and encouraging the efficient use of water. This certificate shows that the specified product has been sufficiently examined and tested to comply with the requirements of WRAS.

This certifies that								
FILEDER FILTER SYSTEMS LTD.								
has had the undermentioned product examined, tested and found, when correctly installed, to comply with the requirements of the United Kingdom Water Supply (Water Fittings) Regulations and Scottish Water Byelaws.								
MSF-STSS & MSF-SCSS WATER FILTER SHOWER HANDSETS								
The certificate by itself is not evidence of a vaild WRAS Approval. Confirmation of the current status of an approval must be obtained from the WRAS Directory (www.wras.co.uk/directory) The product so mentioned will be valid until the end of:								
November 2019								
1411039 Certificate No.								
1.2227 N. 25557 22								
1.2227 N. 25557 22								

Note: MTF-STWSS & MTF-SCWSS codes have now changed to MTF-WSTSS & MTF-WSCSS

Installation Instructions

Important Precautions and Instructions

The product is suitable only for connection to a cold-water or mixing-water facility. The maximum allowable operating temperate is 60°C (122°F). The maximum allowable operating pressure of the filter system is 5 bar (72.5 psi). Contact your water supplier or your technical department for information about the current water pressure.

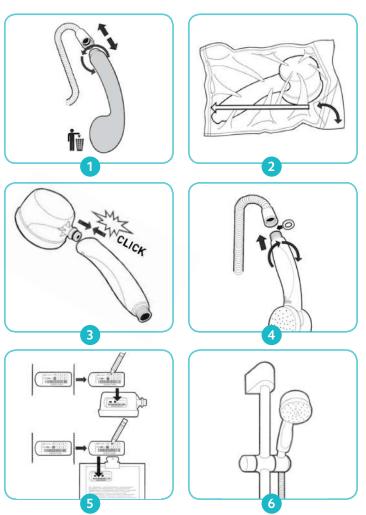
Make sure that the filter system is connected correctly by carefully following these operating instructions. Do not use if the package has been damaged, or after the expiry date has passed. We recommend washing your hands thoroughly before installation. Avoid contact with the outlet opening of the filter as much as possible to prevent bacterial contamination. During periodic disinfection of the water supply system, the filter does not have to be removed. Depending on the disinfection method used, the filter may have to be replaced afterwards. Please refer to the filter data sheet for this. Avoid exposure to temperatures below 0°C after first use. Handle with care, do not expose to shocks; this may damage the filter material. When in doubt, we recommend replacing with a new filter cartridge.

Installation of the Shower Filter

- Where required, remove the existing shower head.
- 2 Remove the Shower Filter from the packaging.
- 3 Attach the filter head to the handle.
- Place the Shower Filter on the end of the shower hose. The Shower Filter comes standard with a ½" BSP male coupling. Make sure that the flat seal of the shower hose coupling is in the correct position.
- 5 Attach the watertight 2-part date label supplied, to the filter and write down the date of first use and the replacement date on both labels. The top label is for your own administration.

Attach the bottom label to the filter. If you have instrument management software the filter can be registered via the bar code.

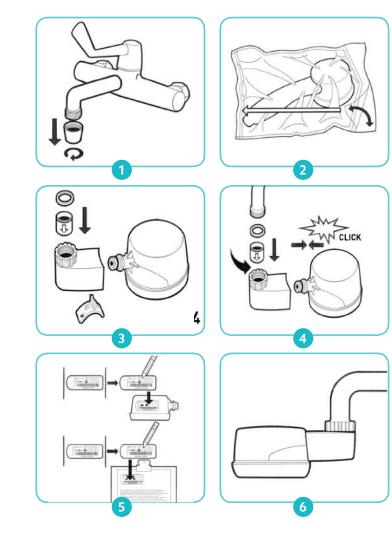
6 The Shower Filter can now be put into use.



Installation of the Tap Filter

- 1 Where required, remove the outlet piece of the tap.
- 2 Remove the Tap Filter from the packaging.
- 3 Fit the flow regulator (sold separately as item no. MTF-FR) in the designated opening. The arrow on the regulator indicates the flow direction. Press the regulator into place, and then fit the flat gasket.
- Screw the Tap Filter onto the tap opening. The Tap Filter comes standard with a 22mm coupling (inner thread). Adaptors for other sizes are available. Make sure that the flat seal of the coupling is in the correct position. Click the Tap Filter into position.
- 5 Attach the watertight 2-part date label supplied, to the filter and write down the date of first use and the replacement date on both labels. The top label is for your own administration.
- 6 Attach the bottom label to the filter. If you have instrument management software the filter can be registered via the bar code.

The Tap Filter can now be put into use.



Replacing the Filter Cartridge

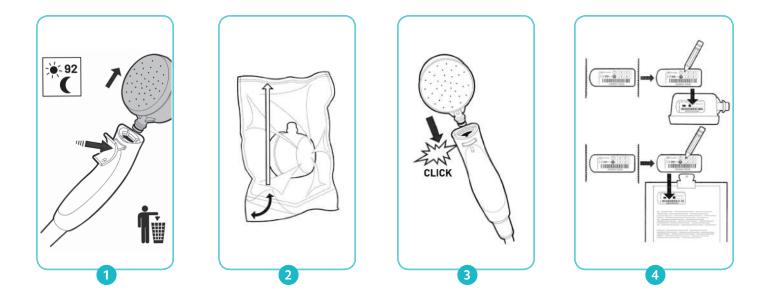
The filter must be replaced no later than 92 days after it was used for the first time. Replace the cartridge in any case if the water pressure is noticeably reduced. If the filter needs to be replaced early, this is generally not a result of a defect in the filter system, but rather an indication that the quality of the incoming water is inferior or that this tap is being used more than average.

Follow steps 1-3 to replace the cartridge.

Remove the filter cartridge from the packaging.

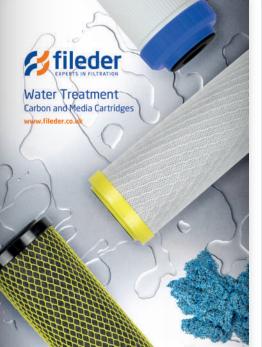
2 Remove the used cartridge from the coupling using the grey tool supplied. The non-return valve ensures that no contaminated water can flow out of the cartridge. A small amount of mains water may flow out of the coupling. The used cartridge is sealed and can be disposed of as regular waste. Then place the new cartridge into position by pushing it onto the quick-connect coupling until you hear a click and the cartridge is firmly connected.

3 Attach the watertight 2-part date label supplied, to the filter and write down the date of first use and the replacement dates on both labels. The top label is for your own administration. Then attach the bottom label to the filter. If you have instrument management software the filter can be registered via the bar code.



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and the second second second															G fileder



Contact us

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Life Sciences Hotline: 01622 884999 Email: lifesciences@fileder.co.uk

