A Discussion of Reverse Osmosis Treated Water vs. Municipal Water in Newspaper Printing: Pros and Cons

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R.O. Pros

- ► If properly maintained, an R.O. system provides a consistent supply of press water almost completely absent of minerals (salts).
- Conductivity and pH remain constant.
- ▶ Day to day, week to week, month to month uniformity



R.O. Cons

- ► Properly maintained systems can be costly, due to the expense of softening salts, sanitizing of membranes, and replacement of membranes. This can total in the thousands of dollars.
- ► Increased water costs due to filter back flush:
 Rule of thumb is 4 gallons of source water
 - to 1 gallon of R.O.
- Corrosion: True R.O. is acid in pH and devoid of buffering salts which can stem corrosion.
- ► If neglected, R.O. systems can be the source of fungus, algae, and bacteria.



Tap Water Pros

- ► This is the least expensive. If you buy a gallon, you use a gallon.
- ► Free or low cost water analysis by your water supplier
- ► Less corrosive due to the presence of buffering salts



Tap Water Cons

- Expect changes in conductivity, often seasonal
- Expect changes in hardness
- Calcium and other salts can bond to fountain solution salts to form insoluble compounds
- These compounds can at the least, clog spray nozzle tips





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Recommendations

- ► As most of the R.O. systems in our industry have become mature, to maintain them can affect overhead cost. A decision may have to be made regarding their continued use.
- ► If your municipal water is lower in conductivity and hardness (conductivity under 300 and hardness under 8-9 German hardness), it should perform fine for fountain solution use. Attention to hardness due to calcium is especially important.
- ▶ If you intend to switch from R.O. to tap water, provide your fountain solution supplier with a sample for analysis. They are your best source to provide insight regarding the compatibility of your water with their fount.

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