

NSF International Standard / American National Standard

NSF/ANSI 53 - 2010

Drinking Water Treatment Units - Health Effects









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NSF International Standard/ American National Standard for Drinking Water Treatment Units —

Drinking water treatment units – Health effects

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Contents

1	General	<i>'</i>
	1.1 Purpose	
	1.2 Scope	
	1.3 Minimum requirements	
	1.4 Chemical and mechanical reduction performance claims	
	1.5 Standard review	2
2	Normative references	2
^	De California	,
3	Definitions	S
4	Materials	-
	4.1 Materials in contact with drinking water	
	4.2 Materials evaluation	
	4.3 Gas chromatography/mass spectroscopy (GC/MS) analysis	
	Table 1 – Extraction testing parameters	
	Table 2 – Formulation dependent extraction testing parameters	
	Table 3 – Materials listed in U. S. Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21,	
	not requiring formulation review	14
	Table 4 – Non-specific extraction testing parameters	
5	Structural performance	
	5.1 Structural integrity	
	Table 5 – Structural integrity testing requirements	16
^	N. C.	0/
6	Minimum performance requirements	20
	6.1 Performance indication of chemical reduction capacity	
	6.3 Flow control	
	6.4 Waste connections	
	6.5 Product water dispensing outlets	
	6.6 Hazards	
	6.7 Systems used in bottled water plants	
	6.8 Operation temperature	
	6.9 POE rated pressure drop	
	6.10 Minimum service flow	
	Table 6 – Minimum service flow	24
	6.11 Rated service flow	24
	6.12 Active agents and additives	24
	6.13 Media	
	6.14 Filter media	26
_		
7	Elective performance claims – test methods	
	7.1 General requirements	
	7.2 Chemical reduction claims	
	Table 7 – Chemical reduction requirements Table 8 – Chemical reduction requirements	
	Table 9 – Chemical reduction requirements	
	Table 10 – Organic chemicals included by surrogate testing	
	7.3 Mechanical filtration reduction claims	
	7.4 Metals reduction testing	
	Table 11 – Chemical reduction requirements	
	Table 12 – Arsenic reduction requirements (Trivalent challenge)	
	Table 13 – General metals reduction requirements	

Table 14 – Lead reduction requirements	
Table 15 – Mercury reduction requirements	73
8 Instruction and information	76
8.1 Installation, operation, and maintenance instructions	75
8.2 Data plate	
8.3 Replacement components	
8.4 Performance data sheet	
Table 16 – Performance data sheet reduction claims	
Table 17 – Performance data sheet reduction claims for	
Table 18 – Performance data sheet performance claim	
rable to a chomianoe data sheet penormanoe dam	10 for percent reduction
Annex A	A1
A.1 Summary of method	A1
A.2 Equipment	A1
A.3 Reagents	A2
A.4 Safety	A2
A.5 Enumeration of stock oocyst suspension	A3
A.6 Procedure	A4
A.7 Quality control	A7
A.8 Analyst verification	A9
Table A1 – Ethanol/glycerol series	A10
Table A2 – Suggested sample volumes for 25 mm me	mbrane filtersA10
Table A3 – Quality control acceptance criteria for perfo	ormance testsA10
	D.4
Annex B	
B.1 Summary of method	
B.2 Equipment	
B.3 Reagents	
B.4 Enumeration of stock microspheres	
B.5 Procedure	
B.6 Quality control	
B.7 Analyst verification	
Table B1 – Suggested sample volumes for 25 mm me	
Table B2 – Quality control acceptance criteria for perfo	ormance tests for microspheresB/
Annex C	C1
C.1 Example fact section for pentavalent arsenic treatmen	
C.2 Example fact section for arsenic treatment systems	
0.2 Example last section for arsenic treatment systems	
Annex D	D1
D.1 Marking the product	
D.2 Listing certified companies	
D.3 Annual audits	D1
D.4 Testing	
D.5 Toxicological evaluation of materials formulations	
D.6 Corrective action	
D.7 Enforcement	
D.8 Administrative review	
D.9 Appeals	
D.10 Complaints	
D.11 Advertising	
D.12 Records	
D.13 Public notice	
D.14 Confidentiality	

Foreword²

The purpose of this Standard is to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. NSF/ANSI 53 specifies minimum product literature requirements that manufacturers must provide to authorized representatives and owners.

This edition of the Standard contains the following revisions:

Issue 76

This revision requires the use of live cysts in 7.3.2.1, allows the use of a surfactant in cyst test challenge preparation and clarifies the specification of cycling valves for the mechanical reduction tests.

Issue 78

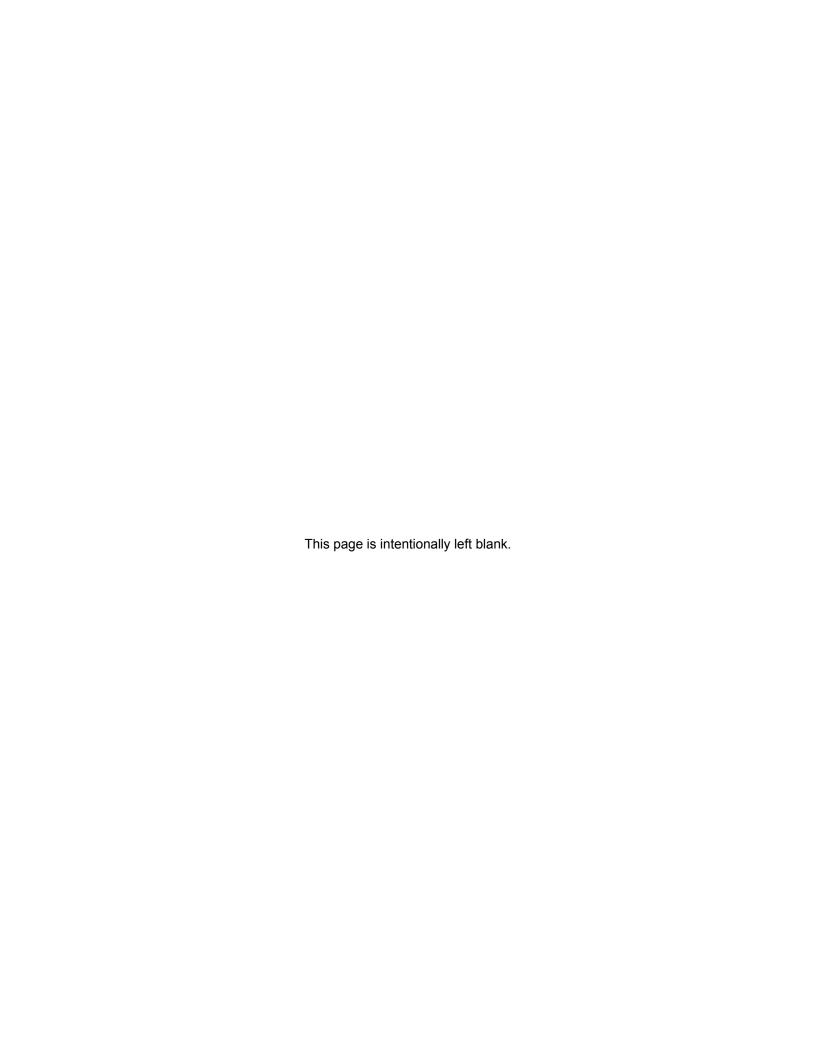
This revision incorporates EPA methods 524.2 & 524.3 for VOC analysis to Table 7.

This Standard was developed by the NSF Joint Committee on Drinking Water Treatment Units using the consensus process described by the American National Standards Institute.

Suggestions for improvement of this Standard are welcome. Comments should be sent to Chair, Joint Committee on Drinking Water Treatment Units, c/o NSF International, Standards Department, P.O. Box 130140, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-0140, USA.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Drinking Water Treatment Units —

Drinking water treatment units — Health effects

1 General

1.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum requirements for materials, design and construction, and performance of point-of-use and point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems that are designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants in public or private water supplies. Such systems include point-of-entry drinking water treatment systems used to treat all or part of the water at the inlet to a residential facility or a bottled water production facility, and includes the material and components used in these systems. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners, as well as the minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer shall extend to system owners.

1.2 Scope

The point-of-use and point-of-entry systems addressed by this Standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in drinking water (public or private). These substances are considered established or potential health hazards. They may be microbiological, chemical, or particulate (including filterable cysts) in nature. It is recognized that a system may be effective in controlling one or more of these contaminants, but systems are not required to control all. Activated carbon filter systems covered by this Standard are not intended to be used with water that is microbiologically unsafe or of unknown quality without adequate disinfection before or after the system.

1.3 Minimum requirements

A system as defined in this standard shall meet the applicable requirements of 4, 5, 6, and 8, plus at least one performance claim as described in 7.

A component as defined in this standard shall meet the requirements of 4 and 8. If the component is pressure-bearing, it shall also meet the applicable requirements of 5.

A commercial modular system as defined in this standard shall meet the applicable requirements of 4, 5, 6, and 8, plus at least one performance claim as described in 7. Manifolds of commercial modular systems shall meet the requirements of 4, 5 (if pressure bearing), and 8, and shall be evaluated as standalone components. Manifolds shall have a minimum internal diameter such that the water velocity in the manifold will not exceed 3 m (10 ft) per second (which can be calculated based upon the system flow rate and the manifold internal diameter). Individual modular elements evaluated as a manifold and modular element combination shall meet the applicable requirements of 4, 5, 6, and 8, plus at least one performance claim as described in 7.