Meeting Summary Excerpt

III  Effects one or more of the DWTU Family of Standards

G. Maximum exposure samples (DWTU-2008-10)

Motion: Send to ballot the language modification for maximum exposure samples in DWTU-2008-10. R. Herman moved, F. Brigano seconded.

4 Materials

4.1 Materials in contact with drinking water

4.2.3 Exposure

4.2.3.1

4.2.3.2...

4.2.3.3 A minimum sample volume of 2 L shall be collected at each sample point. If the water holding volume of the product is greater than 2 L, the entire volume shall be collected in a suitable collection vessel, and a 2-L subsample obtained from this volume. If the water holding volume of the product is less than 2 L, sufficient samples shall be exposed to provide the required 2-L volume of extractant water. The maximum number of samples exposed shall not exceed 16 with 125 mL of extractant water drawn from each sample. If the component can be identified as one that is used only once in a system (such as diverters, faucets, RO shutoff valves, or specialty components) then a volume of 250 mL shall be drawn from each sample.

Reason: For very small internal volume components such as plumbing fittings it is unreasonable to connect enough fittings to obtain 2L of internal volume. In most cases this means assembling over 500 fittings. This has no relevance to the actual end use of these fittings. In almost all cases you will not exceed two fittings for every pressure vessel in a system. Since 250 mL has been considered the minimum single use draw for sampling of DWTUs, it is recommended that 125 mL (2 fittings for every 250 mL draw) be the minimum exposure volume.

4.2.3.4 All samples collected shall be composited and analyzed in accordance with 4.2.1.

Vote: All were in favor.

Motion passed.