[Note – The recommended changes to the standard which include the current text of the relevant section(s) indicate deletions by use of ~~strikeout~~ and additions by gray highlighting. Rationale statements are in *italics* and only used to add clarity; these statements will NOT be in the finished publication.]

NSF/ANSI 330:

Glossary of Drinking Water Treatment Unit Terminology
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~~1~~ ~~Normative r~~References

The following documents were referenced in creation of the terms herein or are standards to which the definitions apply. At the time of publication, the indicated editions were valid. All of the documents are subject to revision and parties are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the recent editions of the documents indicated below. The most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references. ~~The following documents contain provisions that, through reference, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time this Standard was balloted, the editions listed below were valid. All documents are subject to revision and the most recent published edition of the document shall be used for undated references.~~

40 C.F.R. Part 141, *National Primary Drinking Water Regulations*[3]

Glossary of Terms[4]

Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality[5]

NSF/ANSI 42, *Drinking Water Treatment Units – Aesthetic Effects*

NSF/ANSI 44, *Residential Cation Exchange Water Softeners*

NSF/ANSI 53, *Drinking Water Treatment Units – Health Effects*

NSF/ANSI 55, *Ultraviolet Microbiological Water Treatment Systems*

NSF/ANSI 58, *Reverse Osmosis Drinking Water Treatment Systems*

NSF/ANSI/CAN 61, *Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects*

NSF/ANSI 62, *Drinking Water Distillation Systems*

NSF/ANSI 177, *Shower Filtration Systems – Aesthetic Effects*

NSF/ANSI 244, *Drinking Water Treatment Units Supplemental Microbiological Water Treatment Systems – Filtration*

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[3] U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20004. <www.epa.gov>
[4] Water Quality Association. 2375 Cabot Dr., Lisle,IL 60532-3696. < https://wqa.org>
[5] Health Canada. Address Locator 0900C2, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0K9, Canada. <www.canada.ca/en/healthcanada.html>

NSF/ANSI 401, *Drinking Water Treatment Units – Emerging Compounds / Incidental Contaminants*

The Drinking Water Dictionary[6]

Water-Use Terminology[7]

Rationale: Updates introductory paragraph to apply to a glossary of terms and adds documents.

3   Definitions

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3.59   effluent: See *water*.

3.60   empty bed contact time (EBCT): A measure of the time during which water to be treated is in contact with the treatment medium in a contact vessel, where all liquid passes through the vessel at the same velocity. EBCT is equal to the volume of the empty bed divided by the flow rate.

3.61   end of life indicator (ELI): An automatic means on a water treatment device that provides a visual or audible indication, or both, to warn the user that the device has reached the end of the manufacturer's claimed performance.

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~~3.74~~ **3.76   grains per gallon (GPG)**: See *water softener*.

3.77 granular activated carbon (GAC): A particulate carbon (such as coal, wood, or coconut shell) with high adsorptive capacity to remove soluble contaminants to improve drinking water taste, odor, and color.

~~3.75~~ **3.78   greywaste**: See *UV light disinfection*.

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3.82 life cycle: All stages of a product from raw materials, manufacturing, use, and disposal.

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~~3.108~~ **3.112   membrane**: A semi-permeable barrier that allows the passage of water, and depending on membrane type and characteristics, may restrict the passage of microorganisms, particles, molecules, and ions.

3.113 method validation: A process used to confirm that the analytical procedure employed for a specific test is suitable for its intended use.

~~3.109~~ **3.114   microbiologically safe water**: See *water*.

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3.121   nanoplastics: Solid polymeric materials that are smaller than 1 micrometer (µm).

~~3.116~~ **3.122 nominal pipe size**: Approximate inside diameter of a pipe.

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[6] American Water Works Association. Two Penn Plaza, New York, NY 10121-2298.
[7] U.S. Geological Survey. 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Reston, VA 20192. < https://www.usgs.gov/>

3.161 residential systems: Generally smaller-sized water processing equipment designed primarily for home use and intermittent household water flow rates up to 12 GPM and an inlet that accommodates pipe size up to one-inch diameter. Residential systems supply potable and non-potable water for normal household purposes using water obtained from a public supplier or self-supplied water.

~~3.155~~ **3.162 resin**: See *water softener*.
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~~3.167~~ **3.174 soft water**: See *water softener*.

3.175 source water: The base water used by a certification lab to create the challenge water required for a specific contaminant reduction claim. Contextual; used in different ways in the standards. Reword to specifics of each occurrence. The origin of the water in contextual use.

~~3.168~~ **3.176 storage tank capacity**: (As used in NSF/ANSI 58) The volume of water available from a storage tank under defined conditions.

3.177 synthetic water: Challenge water created from purified water, such as deionized or RO filtered, used by a certification lab.

~~3.169~~ **3.178 system**: A complete water treatment device, including all components needed to connect it to a potable water supply.

3.179 system with a tank: See *tank system*.

3.180 system without a tank: See *tankless system*.

3.181 tank system: (As used in NSF/ANSI 58) A reverse osmosis water treatment system that includes a tank (of a minimum size of 1 liter) to store treated water.

3.182 tankless system: (As used in NSF/ANSI 58) A reverse osmosis water treatment system that does not include a tank to store treated water.

~~3.170~~ **3.183 target compound (targets)**: An analyte for which the analytical system has been specifically validated, and for the sample in question specifically calibrated in accordance with the referenced analytical procedure. Through this validation, the target compound has well defined method recovery (accuracy) and reproducibility (precision) data.

3.184 taste and odor: Non-health-related sensations perceived by the mouth (taste) and nose (smell).
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3.199 waste water per gallon: (As used in NSF/ANSI 58) The amount of water generated by reverse osmosis systems that is not available for drinking purposes.
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Rationale: Adds definitions for terms appearing in NSF/ANSI drinking water treatment standards.