



MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Drinking Water Additives – System Components

FROM: Jon DeBoer, Chairperson of the Joint Committee

DATE: **June 13, 2011**

SUBJECT: Proposed revision to NSF/ANSI 372 (372i2r1)

Enclosed is the ballot for Draft 1 of NSF/ANSI 372 issue 2. Please review the proposal and return your ballot by the **ballot due date of July 5, 2011** via the NSF Online Workspace.

Purpose

This proposed revision to NSF/ANSI 372 clarifies the intent and application of the criterion for the percentage of internal threads that are to be evaluated as wetted (25%) under section 4.

Background

During review of the ballot comments on NSF 372, it was recommended that the intent of this criterion be made clear in the standard (issue document # 2010-6). The motion to ballot the revision was unanimously passed by the DWA Joint Committee at the annual meeting in 2010 (November 2010).

If you have any questions about the technical content of the ballot, you may contact me in care of:

Jon DeBoer, Chairperson
c/o Monica Leslie, Joint Committee Secretariat
NSF International
Tel: (734) 827-5643
Fax: (734) 827-7880
E-mail: mleslie@nsf.org

Not for publication. This draft text is for circulation for approval by the Joint Committee on Drinking Water Additives- System Components and has not been published or otherwise officially promulgated. All rights reserved. This document may be reproduced for informational purposes only.

[Note – the changes are seen below using strikeout for removal of old text and gray highlights to show the suggested text. ONLY the highlighted text is within the scope of this ballot.]

NSF Standard 372

Drinking water system components – Lead content

.
. .
.

4 Weighted average lead content calculation

The weighted average lead content of the product shall be calculated using the surface area and lead content information established under section 4.1. ~~For internal threaded products, the wetted surface area shall include 25% of the threaded area(s).~~ For internal NPT (pipe) threads, engagement of male components into female threads will assume that 25% of the length of the female thread remains exposed as wetted surface area.

All of the wetted surfaces are to be included in the weighted average lead content calculation, not just those surfaces that contain lead.

The results of the weighted average lead calculation shall be rounded to two decimal places prior to determination of compliance.

Reason: Revised per DWA JC annual meeting (December 2010) to clarify the intent and application of the criterion for the percentage of internal threads that are to be evaluated as wetted (25%).