NSF International

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Drinking Water Additives – Treatment Chemicals

FROM: France Lemieux, Chairperson

DATE: March 13, 2015

SUBJECT: Proposed revision to NSF/ANSI 60 – *Drinking water treatment chemicals - Health effects* (60i67r1)

Draft 1 of NSF/ANSI 60 issue 67, is being forwarded to the Joint Committee for balloting. Please review the changes proposed to these standards and **submit your ballot by April 3, 2015** via the NSF Online Workspace.

When adding comments, please identify the section number/name for your comment and add all comments under one comment number where possible. If you need additional space, please upload a word or pdf version of your comments online via the browse function.

Purpose

This revision proposes revised language to section 8.8 regarding the allowance of the Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL).

Background

All well application products are evaluated under NSF/ANSI Standard 60, Section 8 using the Single Product Allowable Concentration (SPAC). The SPAC is a concentration in water that does not cause harm to human health under the assumption of drinking 2 liters of water per day for 70 years.

However, many of the well application products are single use or used less frequently than annually. This evaluation is more conservative than warranted for a water soluble product that is used once and flushed from the well. This evaluation does exclude products from certification under NSF/ANSI Standard 60 when no health concern can be demonstrated regarding their use.

Allowing the use of the Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) for the products with this application will open the marketplace to additional competition while maintaining protection of public health.

The issue was presented at the 2014 annual DWA-TC JC meeting on December 3, 2014, and the JC voted in favor of balloting the proposed revisions. Please see the attached meeting summary excerpt and the issue document (DWA-60-2014-2) for additional information.

Public Health Impact

This revision will have no negative impact on public health.

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

Chairperson, Joint Committee
c/o Monica Leslie
Joint Committee Secretariat
NSF International
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[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/ANSI Standard
for Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals– Health Effects

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8 Miscellaneous water supply products

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8.8 Evaluation of contaminant concentrations

The normalized concentration of each ingredient of contaminant shall be no greater than the Single Product Allowable Concentration (SPAC) determined in accordance with the requirements of Annex A. For residential well application products, calculation of the SPAC for a specific contaminant under 8 shall consider such factors as the more limited number of materials in contact with the drinking water distribution system in a well installation~~., and the limited one-time use of many well application products (e.g., products used to drill and develop the well)~~

The Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL) shall be used to evaluate the normalized concentration of ingredients and contaminants for well rehabilitation aids and well cleaners.

> NOTE - These applications typically occur at a frequency less than every 12 months, warranting the use of a Short Term Evaluation Level. Additionally, these products are used within the bore hole and flushed from the well casing annulus.

Reason: Revised per the 2014 DWA-TC JC meeting discussion to better reflect how these well application products are actually used. Well rehabilitaton aids and well cleaners are short-term exposure products that have limited use (e.g., added once per year), and should not be evaluated per the SPAC as for those products that are dosed daily.