



MEMORANDUM

TO: Joint Committee on Drinking Water Additives – Treatment Chemicals

FROM: France Lemieux, Chairperson

DATE: May 8, 2014

SUBJECT: Proposed revision to NSF/ANSI 60 – *Drinking water treatment chemicals - Health Effects* (60i68r1)

Draft 1 of NSF/ANSI 60 issue 68, is being forwarded to the Joint Committee for balloting. Please review the changes proposed to these standards and **submit your ballot by May 29, 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

The proposed revision will raise the amount of allowable bromide in salt from 54 mg/kg to 59 mg/kg under section 7 of NSF/ANSI 60.

Background

The single product allowable concentration (SPAC) for bromate was recently raised from 0.003 mg/L to 0.0033 mg/L. As the 54 mg/kg specification for the amount of allowable bromide in salt was established on the basis of the 0.003 mg/L bromate SPAC, a proportional increase is warranted from 54 mg/kg to 59 mg/kg in the bromide in NaCl specification. $[3.3/3 \times 54 = 59]$

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
Tel: (734) 827-5643
E-mail mleslie@nsf.org

Not for publication. This draft text is for circulation for approval by the Joint Committee on Drinking Water Additives – Treatment Chemicals 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/ANSI Standard for Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals– Health Effects

.
.
.

7 Miscellaneous treatment applications

.
.
.

7.9 Sodium chloride evaluated for use in electrolytic sodium hypochlorite generators

In addition to meeting the requirements of sections 7.1 to 7.8, sodium chlorides evaluated for use in electrolytic sodium hypochlorite generators shall meet the requirements of this section.

7.9.1 Bromide concentration

The manufacturer shall submit a specification declaring the maximum bromide concentration for the product. Verification that the bromide concentration is less than or equal to the manufacturer's specification shall be performed on product in accordance with the analytical requirements of B.4.2.2.1.

The bromide specification shall not exceed ~~54~~ **59** mg/kg in NaCl for electrolytic sodium hypochlorite generators at a 10 mg Cl₂/L chlorine maximum feed concentration. A higher concentration of bromide is permitted in NaCl used in generators delivering lower maximum feed concentrations of chlorine so that the total concentration of bromate does not exceed 0.003~~3~~ mg/L. Although a maximum feed concentration may be less than 10 mg Cl₂/L, it shall not be less than 2 mg Cl₂/L.

Sodium chlorides evaluated as "low-bromide" salts shall not have a bromide specification in excess of ~~54~~ **59** mg/kg.

Note: The ~~54~~ **59** mg/kg limit is based on a use assumption that 0.003~~3~~ mg/L bromate will be produced from 3.5 lbs of NaCl containing ~~54~~ **59** mg/kg bromide with 15 gallons of water to produce via electrolysis 1 pound of free available chlorine (FAC) equivalent disinfectant and dosed to effect a 10 mg/L FAC in the finished drinking water.

7.9.2 Denotion of bromide content specification

In all instances where compliance with this standard is indicated for a product use in electrolytic sodium hypochlorite generators (e.g. product packaging, product literature, certification listings), an indication of the maximum bromide concentration specification and associated maximum feed concentration of chlorine attested by this standard shall also be indicated.

Reason: The single product allowable concentration (SPAC) for bromate was recently raised from 0.003 mg/L to 0.0033 mg/L. As the 54 mg/kg specification for the amount of allowable bromide in salt was established on the basis of the 0.003 mg/L bromate SPAC, a proportional increase is warranted from 54 mg/kg to 59 mg/kg in the bromide in NaCl specification. $[3.3/3 \times 54 = 59]$