PENN-TROY
MANUFACTURING INC.

NSF / ANSI 61:

What this means for water treatment

Why NSF / ANSI 61?

With recent developments across the country, contamination has been showing up in water systems and it's becoming more important to pay close attention to the construction materials used for all products involved with water treatment. NSF / ANSI 61 looks to limit these contaminates and associated health effects. Manufacturers work hard to get their products certified to ensure consumers their products are safe to use in their systems. Receiving this certification means the product meets required standards in the United States and Canada, in addition to many other countries.

What is NSF / ANSI 61?

NSF/ANSI 61 testing covers all products with drinking water contact from source to tap, and determines what contaminants may migrate or leach from your product into drinking water. It also confirms if they are below the maximum levels allowed to be considered safe.

NSF / ANSI 61 sets health criteria for many water system components including:

- Protective barrier materials (cements, paints, coatings)
- Joining and sealing materials (gaskets, adhesives, lubricants)
- Mechanical devises (water meters, valves, filters)
- Pipes and related products (pipe, hose, fittings)
- Plumbing devices (faucets, drinking fountains)
- Process media (filter media, ion exchange resins)
- Non-metallic potable water materials

This standard, which water treatment and distribution products are required to comply to, was developed by a team of scientists, industry experts and key industry stakeholders.

Information taken from NSF International http://www.nsf.org/services/by-industry/water-wastewater/municipal-water-treatment/nsf-ansi-standard-61.

Consider Your Application

Because there are many different environments in the water industry, inside NSF / ANSI 61 there are multiple definitions manufacturers must choose to test their products for. We will take a closer look at two of these critical definitions that apply to valve manufacturers.

1. **Cold water application (4.2.1):**
   If the product(s) seeking certification are designed to operate in continuous exposure to water of ambient temperature. These products are tested for an end-use temperature of 73 +/- 4 degrees Fahrenheit.
2. **Domestic hot water application (4.2.2):**
   This section is for products whose application is intended for products that will see continuous OR intermittent exposure to water that have been raised from ambient temperature. Intermittent is defined as any hot water contact that is not continuous. These products are tested for an end-use temperature of 140 +/- 4 degrees Fahrenheit.
   Products certified as Domestic hot are also authorized for the cold application.

Information taken from NSF International Standard / American National Standard, NSF/ANSI 61 – 2013 Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects.

Make an Informed Decision

Not all NSF / ANSI 61 approvals are equal. Make sure you keep water temperatures in mind when investigating the approvals of your prospective equipment.

What is the temperature of the water in your system right now? Does it get warmer in the summer months and cooler in the winter? A water treatment plant in the southwestern United States could be running between 80-85 degrees Fahrenheit year round. Northern states and New England might see cooler temperatures year round. Always consider your most extreme temperatures as the worst case scenario so you don't find yourself outside your products approved range.

Troy Valve stainless steel mud valves have been certified NSF / ANSI 61 Domestic Hot. This decision was made to meet the water quality requirements no matter where your plant is located. So in the heat of the desert in summer or the cold of the mountains in winter you can trust in Troy.

Please contact us at sales@penntroy.com for more information.