

NSF/ANSI 42: Aesthetic Effects

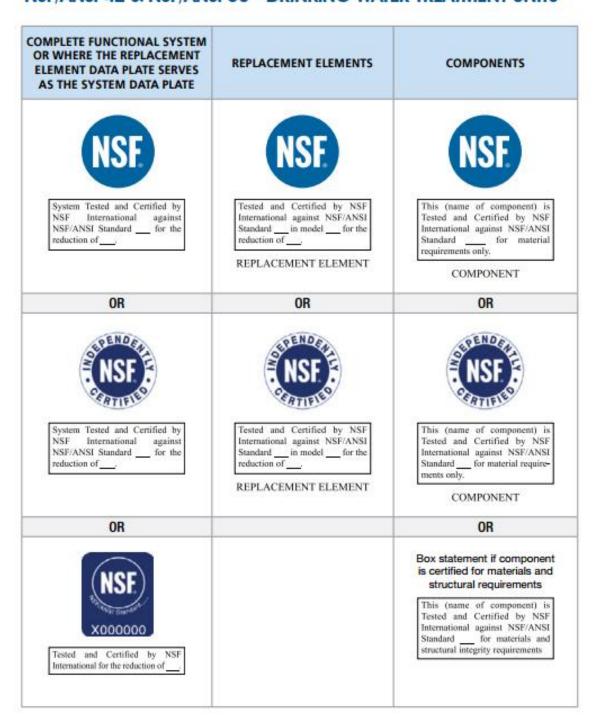
NSF/ANSI 42 is one of two main NSF standards that set the benchmark for evaluating safety and integrity of residential water filters. NSF/ANSI 42 establishes the minimum requirements for the certification of POU/POE filtration systems designed to reduce specific aesthetic or non-health-related contaminants (chlorine, taste, odor and particulates) that may be present in public or private drinking water.

The scope of this standard includes material safety, structural integrity and aesthetic, structural integrity and aesthetic claims. The most common reduction claims addressed by this standard are chlorine, chloramines, iron, manganese, hydrogen sulfide, pH neutralization and zinc reduction. In addition, products certified only as components are found under NSF/ANSI 42 and are evaluated for material safety and, if pressure bearing, structural integrity.

Benefits of NSF Certification:

- NSF International is a global, independent, public health and safety organization with a mission to protect and improve human health.
- Dedicated staff in North America, Europe and Asia to assist in product certification.
- Over 200,000 square feet of laboratory space with one of the largest drinking water treatment unit test facilities with the ability to perform full chemical, microbiological and physical testing.

NSF/ANSI 42 & NSF/ANSI 53 - DRINKING WATER TREATMENT UNITS



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