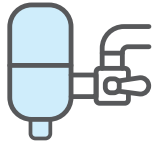


FINDING A DRINKING WATER FILTER certified to reduce lead



POINT OF USE FILTERS

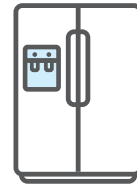
Point of use, or POU, drinking water filters are used to remove impurities from water where the water is being used. Learn more about POU filters used in filtration systems:



Attached directly to faucets



Inserted into water pitchers and bottles



Inserted into refrigerators for water dispensers and ice makers






HOW TO TELL IF A POU FILTER HAS BEEN CERTIFIED TO REDUCE LEAD

The Standards Council of Canada has accredited several third-party certification bodies to evaluate POU drinking water filters for lead reduction. Each certification body uses a registered trademark on certified products. The certification marks table provides the certification bodies' approved marks and the text indicating a filter has been certified for lead reduction capabilities. Some filters can be certified by more than 1 certification body and may have more than 1 certification mark on the packaging.

Certification bodies require their mark and a statement indicating testing against NSF/ANSI Standard 53 along with a claim of lead reduction. We recommend that you also look for filters tested against NSF/ANSI Standard 42 for particulate reduction (Class I).*

Note: Filters certified to CSA B483.1 also meet contaminant reduction requirements specified in NSF/ANSI 53 as noted on the label.

* Although particulate reduction (Class I) is for aesthetic effects, it is recommended since some particulates can contain lead.

 <p>Note: For UL, text must be located underneath the mark. The File No. is a unique product identification number.</p>		
		<p>Text for NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 next to the certification marks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Example text on packaging: Tested and Certified by (name of certification body) against NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the claims specified on the performance data sheet. • Some companies may indicate lead removal in the text, or might simply state NSF/ANSI 53 or NSF/ANSI 42 above or below the mark.

CERTIFICATION FOR POU DRINKING WATER FILTERS

There is no federal requirement for testing or third-party certification in Canada, however some provinces or territories may have testing or third-party certification requirements. We recommend that you look for filters that have been tested by an accredited third-party certification body for lead reduction and particulate reduction (Class I) capabilities against both NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR ON FILTER PACKAGING

You should look for certification marks, NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 text, and claims of lead reduction and particulate reduction (Class I). All certification marks should have a letter C in the lower left hand corner to designate that they are accredited in Canada.

Certifier's Mark

System Tested and Certified by (name of certification body) against NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the reduction of the claims specified on the Performance Data Sheet

Example Text for Standards 42 and 53 Next to Certification Mark

System Tested and Certified by NSF International against NSF /ANSI Standards 42 and 53 for the reduction of:

Std. No. 42 Aesthetic effects	Std. No.53 Health effects
<i>Chemical Reduction</i>	<i>Chemical Reduction</i>
Taste and Odor	Lead
Chlorine Taste & Odor	<i>Mechanical Filtration</i>
<i>Mechanical Filtration</i>	Cyst
Particulate Class I	Asbestos

Claim of lead reduction on packaging

Claim of particulate reduction (Class I) on packaging

WHERE CERTIFICATION MARKS AND STANDARDS TEXT IS LOCATED

You can find the certification marks on the filter or on the package. NSF/ANSI Standards 42 and 53 text will be under or near a certification mark. If lead reduction and particulate reduction (Class I) aren't specifically mentioned in the text, you can find information:

- in a table on the packaging
- in the certifier's online product listing directory
- on the performance data sheet located on the manufacturer's website or inside the filter box or other packaging (see the example)

SUBSTANCE	Overall Percent Reduction	Influent Challenge Concentration	NSF Maximum Permissible/Product Water Concentration
NSF/ANSI Standard 53—Health Effects			
Lead pH 6.5	99.5%	150±15 µg/L	5 µg/L
Lead pH 8.5	99.6%	150±15 µg/L	5 µg/L
Mercury pH 6.5	95.5%	6±0.6 µg/L	2 µg/L
Mercury pH 8.5	95.9%	6±0.6 µg/L	2 µg/L
Cadmium pH 6.5	97.4%	30±3 µg/L	5 µg/L
Cadmium pH 8.5	99.2%	30±3 µg/L	5 µg/L
Benzene	93.5%	15±1.5 µg/L	5 µg/L
Asbestos	>99%	55000000±45000000 Fibers/L	99%*
NSF/ANSI Standard 401—Emerging Compounds / Incidental Contaminants			
Bisphenol A†	95.5%	2000±400 ng/L	300 ng/L
Estrone†	96.4%	140±28 ng/L	20 ng/L
Ibuprofen†	94.9%	400±80 ng/L	60 ng/L
Naproxen†	96.4%	140±28 ng/L	20 ng/L
Nonyl phenol†	93.5%	1400±280 ng/L	200 ng/L
NSF/ANSI Standard 401—Aesthetic Effects			
Chlorine	97.4%	3.0±±0.2 µg/L	50%*
Particulate reduction class 1	99.6%	>10000 particles/mL	85*

Claim of lead reduction

Note that ppb and µg/L are equivalent methods of measurement

Claim of particulate reduction (Class I)

* NSF minimum percent reduction requirement

† Valid for the following systems : Ultramax Jet Black (OB24), Space Saver (OB21), Amalfi (OB32), Grand Color Series (OB36), Pacifica (OB41), Capri (OB43), Mini Plus (OB44), Marina (OB47), Monterey (OB50), and Wave (OB53)

These systems have been tested according to NSF/ANSI Standard 401 (for applicable systems), 42 and 53 for reduction of the substances listed. The concentration of each of the indicated substances in water entering the systems was reduced to a concentration less than or equal to the permissible limit for water leaving the systems as specified in NSF/ANSI Standard 401, 42 and 53.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Health Canada's water talk series
- Understanding NSF/ANSI Standard 53

QUESTIONS?

- For questions about a filter: Contact the product manufacturer