SAFETY AND BUILDINGS DIVISION
Plumbing Product Review
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Wisconsin
Department of Commerce

Jim Doyle, Governor
Cory L. Nettles, Secretary

December 15, 2004

DELTA FAUCET CO.
MASCO CORP.OF INDIANA
SALLY REMEDIOS
55 E 111TH ST.
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46280

Re: Description: WATER TREATMENT DEVICE-ACTIVATED CARBON
Manufacturer: DELTA FAUCET CO.
Product Name: DELTA SIMPLY PUR WATER FILTRATION SYSTEM
Model Number(s): 210 SERIES & 211 SERIES BOTH USING EITHER THE RF-4050L OR RF-9999 CARTRIDGE (each model may have up to a 15 digit suffix that represents various non-functional accessories)
Product File No: 20040581

The specifications and/or plans for this plumbing product have been reviewed and determined to be in compliance with chapters Comm 82 through 84, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and Chapters 145 and 160, Wisconsin Statutes.

The Department hereby issues an approval based on the Wisconsin Statutes and the Wisconsin Administrative Code. This approval is valid until the end of December 2009.

This approval is contingent upon compliance with the following stipulation(s):

- This product has undergone sufficient testing to document the product's ability to reduce only those contaminants and/or substances as specified in this approval letter when the product is installed and maintained in strict accordance with the manufacturers published instructions.

- For buildings not served by a municipal water supply, Department of Natural Resources (DNR) written approval may be required prior to installation of this product in a water supply system to reduce the concentration of a contaminant that exceeds the primary drinking water standards contained in ch. NR 809, Wis. Admin. Code, the enforcement standards contained in ch. NR 140, Wis. Admin. Code, or for a water supply system that is subject to a written advisory opinion by the DNR. For more information contact the DNR Section of Private Water Systems, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, telephone (608) 266-3415.

- If these approved devices are modified or additional assertions of function or performance are made, then this approval shall be considered null and void, unless the change is submitted to the department for review and the approval is reaffirmed.

- These devices will only reduce the concentration of volatile organic chemicals at water outlets that are served by the devices. There are dermal (skin) absorption and inhalation exposure risks associated with volatile organic chemicals. Therefore, using point-of-use devices, such as these, will not protect all routes of potential exposure. Potentially hazardous exposures to volatile organic chemicals will remain possible at unprotected outlets, particularly hot water outlets (e.g. bathing, showering, clothes washing or dish washing).

  If, by way of reputable water analyses, a water supply is known to contain unsafe levels of volatile organic chemicals, then all the water entering the residence must be treated at the point-of-entry using an approved water treatment device to address all potential routes of exposure.

- These devices will only reduce the concentration of cysts/oocysts at water outlets that are served by the devices. Therefore, using point-of-use devices, such as these, will not protect all routes of potential exposure. Potentially hazardous exposures to cysts/oocysts will remain possible at unprotected outlets.

  The presence of cysts/oocysts strongly suggests that other pathogens (e.g. bacteria, virus) may also be present. If, by way of reputable water analyses, a water supply is known to contain cysts/oocysts, then all the water entering the residence must be treated at the point-of-entry, using an approved water treatment device, to address all potential routes of exposure thereby providing a biologically safe water supply.

Based on testing data submitted to and reviewed by the department, this approval recognizes that this plumbing product will reduce the concentration of contaminants as specified on pages 1 through 5 of this letter.

AESTHETIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20040581
TABLE 1 OF 4

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters (l) [0.7 gallon per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: 379 liters (l) (100 gals.) for free chlorine reduction. For particulate reduction the capacity is dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the untreated water; the need for maintenance may be indicated be a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge (mg/l)*, [1]
Chlorine (free)	2.0 ± 10%
Particulates (0.5 to < 1.0 μm)	≥ 1.0 x 10^4 #/ml

Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 1 of 4 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 42. To qualify for free chlorine reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by ≥ 75%; meeting the free chlorine reduction requirements also qualifies the device for the reduction of aesthetic, organic, taste and odor reduction (e.g. geosmin, methylisoborneol); this does not include hydrogen sulfide. To qualify for particulate reduction (Class I) the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by ≥ 85%.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
≥ = greater than or equal to
± = plus or minus
#/ml = particles per milliliter
< = less than
μm = micrometers
***** = unless otherwise specified

HEALTH EFFECTING BIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20040581
TABLE 2 OF 4

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters (l) [0.7 gallon per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the influent water; the need for maintenance may be indicated by a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge (#/ml)
Cysts/Oocysts[1]	≥ 5.0 x 10^4

Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 2 of 4 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for cyst/oocyst reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by ≥ 99.95% at each sample point.

1 = the specific organisms covered under this testing protocol include cryptosporidium parvum, entamoeba histolytica, giardia lamblia and toxoplasma gondii
≥ = greater than or equal to
#/ml = particles per milliliter

HEALTH EFFECTING INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20040581
TABLE 3 OF 4

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters (l) [0.7 gallon per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: 379 liters (l) (100 gals.) for lead and mercury reduction. For asbestos reduction, the capacity is dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the untreated water; the need for maintenance may be indicated be a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge Concentration (mg/l*)[1]
Asbestos fibers (> 10 μm in length)	1.0×10^7 to 1.0×10^8 F/l
Lead (Pb^{+2}) [2]	0.15 ± 10%
Mercury (Hg^{+2}) [2]	0.006 ± 10%

Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 3 of 4 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for asbestos reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations by ≥ 99%. To qualify for lead reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.010 mg/l. To qualify for mercury reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.002 mg/l.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/L) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
***** = unless otherwise specified
± = plus or minus
2 = metals are tested at pH 6.5 and pH 8.5
≤ = less than or equal to
F/l = fibers per liter

HEALTH EFFECTING ORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20040581
TABLE 4 OF 4

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters (l) [0.7 gallon per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: 379 liters (l) (100 gals.)

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge (μg/l)[1]
Alachlor	40 ± 10%
Atrazine	9.0 ± 10%
Benzene	15.0 ± 10%
Carbofuran	80 ± 10%
Carbon tetrachloride	15 ± 10%
Chlordane	40 ± 10%
Chlorobenzene	2,000 ± 10%
2,4-D	210 ± 10%
o-Dichlorobenzene	1,800 ± 10%
Endrin	6.0 ± 10%
Ethylbenzene	2,100 ± 10%
Heptachlor epoxide	4.0 ± 10%
Lindane	2.0 ± 10%
Methoxychlor	120 ± 10%
Methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MtBE)	15 ± 20%
Monochlorobenzene	2.0 ± 10%
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	150 ± 10%
Simazine	12 ± 10%
Styrene	2,000 ± 10%
Tetrachloroethylene	15.0 ± 10%
Total trihalomethane (TTHM)	450 ± 20%
Trichloroethylene	300 ± 10%
Toluene	3,000 ± 10%
Toxaphene	15.0 ± 10%

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Other Conditions: the contaminant reduction performance capabilities displayed for Table 4 of 4 were verified by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for alachlor reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 2.0 μg/l. To qualify for atrazine reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤3.0 μg/l. To qualify for benzene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 5.0 μg/l. To qualify for carbofuran reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 40 μg/l. To qualify for carbon tetrachloride reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 5.0 μg/l. To qualify for chlordane reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 2.0 μg/l. To qualify for chlorobenzene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 100 μg/l. To qualify for 2,4-D reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 70 μg/l. To qualify for o-dichlorobenzene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 600 μg/l. To qualify for endrin reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 2.0 μg/l. To qualify for ethylbenzene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 700 μg/l. To qualify for heptachlor epoxide reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.2 μg/l. To qualify for lindane reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 0.2 μg/l. To qualify for methoxychlor reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations, such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 40 μg/l. To qualify for methyl *tert*-butyl ether reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are 5.0 μg/l. To qualify for 2,4,5-TP reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 50 μg/l. To qualify for simazine reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 4.0 μg/l. To qualify for styrene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 100 μg/l. To qualify for tetrachloroethylene reduction the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 5.0 μg/l. To qualify for total trihalomethane reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 80 μg/l. To qualify for trichloroethylene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 5.0 μg/l. To qualify for toluene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 1,000 μg/l. To qualify for toxaphene reduction, the device must reduce the influent challenge concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are ≤ 3.0 μg/l.

1 = micrograms per liter (μg/l) are equivalent to parts per billion (ppb)
± = plus or minus
≤ = less than or equal to

This device was tested under controlled laboratory, or field, conditions. The actual performance of this device for a specific end use installation will vary from the tested conditions based on local factors such as water pressure, water temperature and water chemistry.

The department is in no way endorsing this product or any advertising, and is not responsible for any situation that may result from its use.

Sincerely,

Glen W. Schlueter
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Safety and Buildings Division
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