

NSF/ANSI/CAN 61

Evaluation of the Health Effects of Drinking Water System Components

This drinking water standard was created for the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) in 1989, and since, has become one of largest, most accepted drinking water standard globally.

What it Proves

Products certified to NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 have proven they do not leach harmful levels of contaminants into the water supply. They do so by undergoing an initial product test, an audit of the production facility, as well as regular product monitoring.

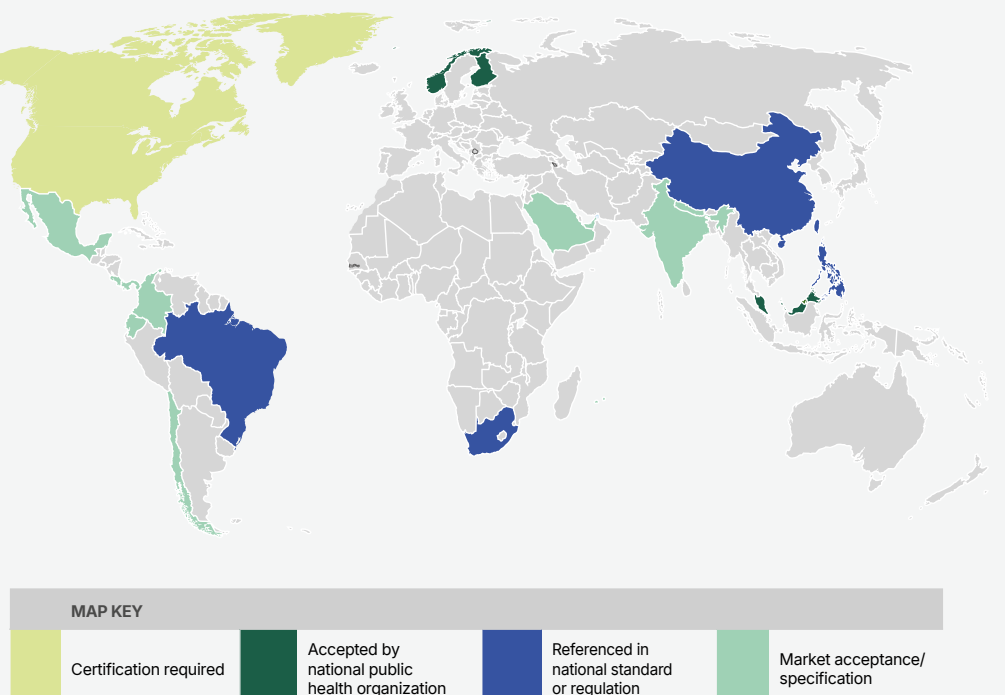
This standard is well respected globally because the contaminant levels set within it were created (and are maintained) by a Council of Public Health Consultants and a Health Advisory Board, who are separately comprised of global experts in in toxicology, engineering, microbiology and more.



NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 Acceptance Map

Drinking water system components – health effects

COUNTRY	STATUS OF ACCEPTANCE
USA	49 States and most plumbing codes
Canada	13 Provinces/Territories and CSA plumbing standards
South Africa	SANS 1160
Brazil	GM/MS ORDINANCE NO. 888
China	MOH utilizes NSF 61, Section 9
Philippines	PNS/BHDT NSF/ANSI 61:2014
Norway	NIPH acceptance
Finland	SINTEF acceptance
Malaysia	SIRIM acceptance
Saudi Arabia	Market acceptance/specification
UAE	Market acceptance/specification
Panama	Market acceptance/specification
Mexico	Market acceptance/specification
Costa Rica	Market acceptance/specification
Ecuador	Market acceptance/specification
Chile	Market acceptance/specification
Colombia	Market acceptance/specification
India	Market acceptance/specification
Nepal	Market acceptance/specification



Products In-Scope

Various products used in water treatment and distribution systems, including:

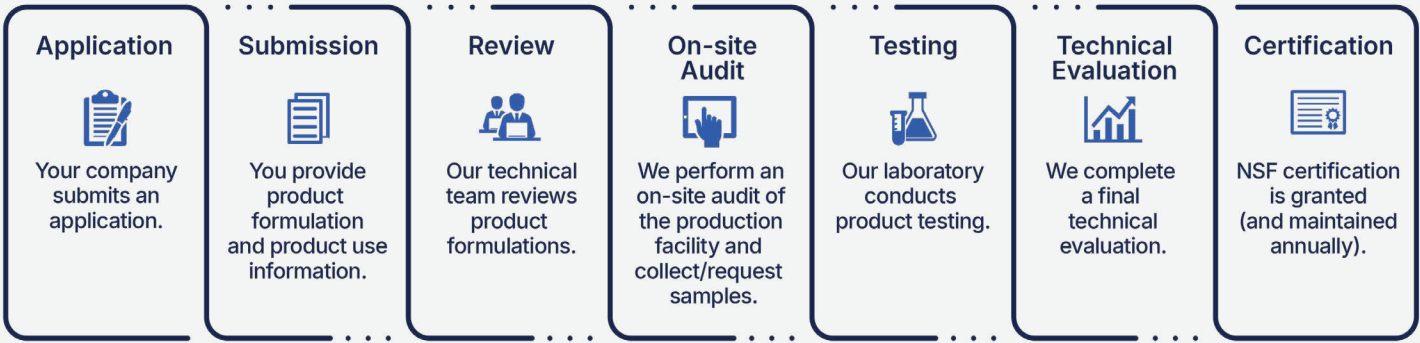
- Protective barrier materials (cements, paints, coatings)
- Joining and sealing materials (gaskets, adhesives, lubricants)
- Mechanical devices including treatment products (water meters, valves, filters)
- Pipes and related products (pipe, hose, fittings)
- Plumbing devices (faucets, drinking fountains)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

Requirements, Reference, and Specification to the Standard

Various countries around the world now accept, specify, and even require testing and/or certification to NSF/ANSI/CAN 61. This means that a product certified by NSF to this standard can be sold in many geographical markets from a compliance standpoint.

Steps to Certification

The process to get your product certified can be divided into seven steps:



Why NSF is the Best Choice for NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 Certification

- **Recognition of the NSF Mark Globally:**
As the authors of the standard, we have the best knowledge of its application, and therefore – our certification mark is the most respected.
- **Local Support Staff:**
We have a headquarters in Europe (Belgium) and the Middle East (UAE), so we can support you both in your time zone and in your local language.
- **A Dedicated NSF Listing:**
All certified products appear on our online listings, which receive over 400K views annually.
- **Track Your Projects in Real Time:**
We provide you with access to our real-time customer platform, NSF Connect. This provides one central place where you can submit documentation, track your projects, ask questions and more.



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