

NSF/ANSI 177 – 2004

Shower filtration systems — Aesthetic effects

**NSF International Standard/
American National Standard**

NSF/ANSI 177 – 2004



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NSF/ANSI 177 – 2004

NSF International Standard/
American National Standard
for Water Treatment Units —

Shower filtration systems — Aesthetic effects

Standard Developer
NSF International

September 3, 2004
NSF International

Designated as an ANSI Standard
September 3, 2004
American National Standards Institute

Prepared by
The NSF Joint Committee on Drinking Water Treatment Units

Recommended for adoption by
The NSF Council of Public Health Consultants

Adopted by
The NSF Board of Directors
September 2004

Published by

NSF International
PO Box 130140, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48113-0140, USA

For ordering copies or for making inquiries with regard to this Standard, please reference the designation "NSF/ANSI 177-2004."

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Foreword²

NSF International, The Public Health and Safety Company®, has developed Standards and provided testing and certification services in the areas of public health and safety for more than 55 years. NSF Standard 177 is an excellent example of the unique service NSF provides affected stakeholders.

The purpose of this Standard is to establish minimum requirements for materials, design, construction, and performance of shower filtration systems that are designed to reduce aesthetic free available chlorine in public or private water supplies. This Standard specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer is required to supply authorized representatives and system owners. This Standard provides minimum service-related obligations that the manufacturer supplies to system owners.

This Standard was developed by the NSF Joint Committee on Drinking Water Treatment Units using the consensus process described by the American National Standards Institute.

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NSF/ANSI Standard for Water Treatment Units —

Shower filtration systems – Aesthetic effects

1 General

1.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this Standard to establish minimum performance requirements for shower filtration systems including substance reduction performance, materials safety, and design, construction, and structural performance. This Standard also specifies the minimum product literature and labeling information that a manufacturer shall supply to authorized representatives and system owners.

1.2 Scope

The point-of-use shower filtration systems addressed by this Standard are designed to be used for the reduction of specific substances that may be present in potable water (public or private). Systems covered under this Standard are intended to reduce substances affecting the aesthetic quality of the water. Only whole systems shall be evaluated under this Standard. Systems with components or functions covered under other NSF or NSF/ANSI standards or criteria shall comply with those applicable requirements.

1.3 Minimum requirements

This Standard establishes minimum requirements. Some requirements may be waived if it is verified that the candidate system or component is sufficiently similar to a tested system or component as to provide equivalent or better operation and performance.

A system as defined in this standard shall meet all requirements of this Standard.

A component as defined in this standard shall meet the requirements of 4. If the component is pressure bearing, it shall also meet the applicable requirements of 5.

1.4 Alternate materials, designs, and construction

While specific materials, designs, and construction may be stipulated in this Standard, systems that incorporate alternate materials, designs, and construction may be acceptable when it is verified that such systems meet the applicable requirements stated herein.

1.5 Free Available Chlorine (FAC) reduction performance claims

1.5.1 All NSF/ANSI 177 performance claims shall be verified and substantiated by test data generated under the requirements of NSF/ANSI 177.

1.5.2 When making performance claims for substances not specifically addressed in the scope of this Standard or for those substances not specifically addressed but falling under the scope of NSF/ANSI 177, those claims not specifically addressed in the Standard shall be so identified.