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NSF/ANSI 42, 53 and 401 Filtration Systems Standards

The most common certifications for filtration systems are NSF/ANSI 42, 53 and 401, which certify that a product reduces a particular set of contaminants from drinking water.

NSF/ANSI 42: Drinking Water Treatment Units – Aesthetic Effects

This standard establishes minimum requirements for systems designed to reduce non-health-related contaminants.

Scope	Point-of-use and point-of-entry systems
Claims	Chlorine, taste and odor, chloramine, particulate, iron, manganese, zinc and total dissolved solids (TDS)
Testing	Material safety, structural integrity and specific **aesthetic-related** contaminant reduction claims (claims vary by product)

NSF/ANSI 53: Drinking Water Treatment Units – Health Effects

This standard establishes minimum requirements for systems designed to reduce specific health-related contaminants.

Scope	Point-of-use and point-of-entry systems
Claims	This standard offers over 50 contaminant reduction claims. Some of the most popular include: lead, *Cryptosporidium*, VOCs and chromium.
Testing	Material safety, structural integrity and specific **health-related** contaminant reduction claims (claims vary by product)



Looking for more filtration standards that address other filtration products?

This piece covers the main industry standards for filtration systems, but NSF also offers certifications specific to reverse osmosis, UV filtration systems and water softeners. Contact us for more information on those standards/certifications.

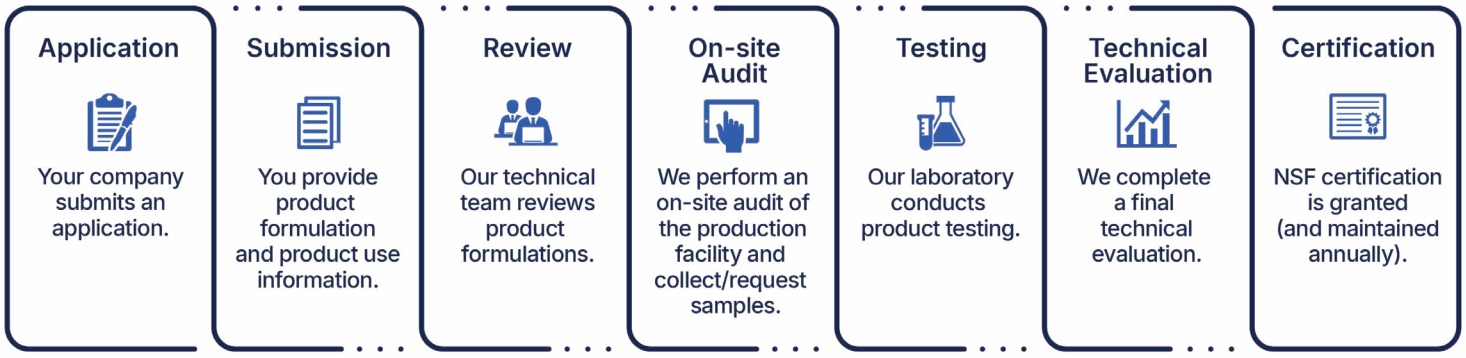
NSF/ANSI 401: Emerging Compounds/Incidental Contaminants

This standard addresses the ability of a water treatment device to remove up to 15 individual contaminants which have been identified in published studies as occurring in drinking water. The contaminants covered in NSF/ANSI 401 have been detected in drinking water supplies at trace levels and can affect some consumers' perception of drinking water quality.

Scope	Point-of-use and point-of-entry systems
Claims	This standard offers up to 15 specific contaminant reduction claims. Some of the most popular categories include prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, herbicides, pesticides and chemical compounds.
Testing	Material safety, structural integrity and specific emerging compounds/incidental contaminants outlined in the standard.

NSF/ANSI 42, 53 and 401 Certification Process

Certification to any of these filtration standards follows a simple process:



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