

221311 LEAD FREE PLUMBING COMPONENTS

Part 1 – GENERAL

1.1 Description

A. This section details the guidelines and expectations for maintaining future use of only leadfree plumbing components on Johns Hopkins University Homewood Campus. Project conditions and requirements vary, thus precluding the absolute adherence to the items identified herein in all cases. However, unless there is adequate written justification and approval from the JHFRE Engineering and Energy Department, it is expected that these guidelines will govern the design and specifications.

1.2 Submittals

A. Upon request, the plumbing component and materials manufacturer's lead-free certification shall be provided to JHU.

1.3 Quality Assurance

A. As of January 4, 2014, all new and renovated potable water plumbing work shall only use components that are manufactured to be lead free in compliance with the requirements of Section 1417 of the US Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) as amended by US Senate Bill S. 3874.

1. Lead free means solder and flux not containing more than 0.2% lead. Additionally, the wetted surfaces of pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures shall not contain more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead.

B. As of January 4, 2014, potable water plumbing components shall either be NSF-61G or ANSI/NSF 372 Certified. Products NSF-61G certified shall be marked "NSF-61G" or "NSF pw-G".

Part 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 Potable water lead-free manufacturing requirements shall not apply to:

A. Pipes, pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, or fixtures, including backflow preventers, that are used exclusively for non-potable services such as manufacturing, industrial processing, irrigation, outdoor watering, or any other uses where the water is not anticipated to be used for human consumption; or

B. Toilets, bidets, urinals, fill valves, flushometer valves, tub fillers, shower valves, service saddles, or water distribution main gate valves that are 2 inches in diameter or larger.

Part 3 – EXECUTION N/A