WRAS TEST & ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

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Issue No: 1 Date of issue: October 2000

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TEST CODE SHEET

1. <u>TYPE OF TEST(S)</u>

Effect upon water quality.

2. WATER REGULATIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR FITTINGS

Schedule 2

2-(1) no material or substance, either alone or in combination with any other material or substance or with the contents of any water fitting of which it forms a part, which causes or is likely to cause contamination of water shall be used in the construction, installation, renewal, repair or replacement of any water fitting which conveys or receives, or may convey or receive, water supplied for domestic or food production purposes.

3. <u>BRITISH STANDARDS OR WATER SPECIFICATION, DEEMED TO SATISFY WATER REGULATIONS</u> <u>REQUIREMENTS</u>

3.1 Fittings with 'kitemarks' which are deemed to satisfy the requirements of regulations are listed in the directory.

4. <u>TEST PROCEDURE</u>

4.1 Tests applicable to the following:-

ALL SOLDERED FITTINGS IN CONTACT WITH POTABLE WATER

(A) ALL SOLDERED FITTINGS IN CONTACT WITH POTABLE WATER

TEST METHOD

Ensure the soldered joint to be tested is clean and free from any grease etc. Clean with soap and water if necessary and dry thoroughly.

Wearing gloves, take a full sized piece of the 'Plumtesmo' paper and cut into quarters.

Using a quarter piece, moisten the paper using demineralised water and place over the soldered joint. [NOTE: Care should be taken to ensure that the paper does not make contact with any brass associated with the fitting.]

Leave for a time of at least 15 seconds.

Observe the colour of the paper.

5. <u>ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA</u>

The colour of the paper should remain unchanged (ie. white). This indicates that the solder is 'lead free' and passes the test.

If the paper turns a shade of pink, this indicates lead is present in the solder and the product has failed the test.