From:	@epa.gov>
Sent: Thursday, December 20, 2018 3:57 PM	
To: Reece, Myra	
Cc:	
@epa.gov;	
Subject: Denmark Statement	

Subject: Denmark - Statement

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Myra – The following is the statement discussed on the call last week which speaks to the NSF Certification. If you have any questions, please let us know.

Thank you,

## **STATEMENT**

EPA works closely with the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) to protect public health and the environment. EPA has approved the SCDHEC authority to implement the drinking water program. This status is known as primacy. EPA is working collaboratively with SCDHEC as they continue to act to ensure the safety of the drinking water in the Town of Denmark, including collecting and analyzing samples from the public drinking water system.

The SCDHEC requires that products used for treating drinking water be certified by NSF International, an independent, third-party certification organization. NSF International standards are used by many states as a quality assurance practice. The purpose of the NSF/ANSI-60 standard is for the control of potential adverse human health effects from products added to water for its treatment. HaloSan was certified by NSF International for use in drinking water.

EPA also works closely with the Clemson Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to implement the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). FIFRA requires, among other things, that a product intended to disinfect drinking water must be registered by EPA. DPR took action to stop the use of HaloSan in Denmark because it was not registered under FIFRA as a drinking water treatment product. Another drinking water product with the same active chemical ingredient (bromochlorodimethylhydantoin, or BCDMH) as HaloSan is approved under FIFRA for secondary drinking water treatment, but the formulation may be different, and its approved manner of use is different.