

		West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources			
		MANUAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROCEDURES			
Section	Drinking Water	Date	December 15, 1986	Procedure #	DW-21
Subject	Use of Lead Pipe and Lead Solder in Public Water Supplies			Page	1 of 1

Extensive studies have shown that excessive amounts of lead in drinking water has several toxic effects including central nervous system damage. Children are particularly susceptible to these effects.

Due to these findings and in accordance with the 1986 amendments to the [Safe Drinking Water Act](#), effectively immediately, the use of lead solder or flux exceeding .2 % lead content is prohibited in new installations or repairs of public water systems and of residential or non-residential plumbing in buildings connected to such systems. The lead content of pipes in or connected to public water supply systems shall not exceed 8%.

References [Safe Drinking Water Act](#)

History

Attachments