6 Tips on How to Fill Out Your Wetted Parts List

It is not uncommon for a company to send in what it thinks is a completed wetted parts list (WPL) only to find out that more information is needed. This unfortunately slows down the certification process. This tip sheet is meant to help companies expedite their process and avoid any delays in their projects.

1) ALWAYS make sure to enter in the correct "Product Model Number"
The technical review of a project starts with the product model number(s). It is with these numbers that WQA staff can link the appropriate documents and information with a product.

2) "Product Information" and "Manufacturing Facility (Plant) Information" boxes are required
These boxes contain important information for the WQA staff for listing and audit purposes.

3) "Material Type" is required
Make sure to enter the material type for every part on the WPL. This can be general, for example entering in plastic, brass, rubber.

4) Specifics are needed
To go along with "Material Type" is the "Complete Material Trade Name or Subassembly Model Number" column. Get specific in this column. List the specific type of plastic being used or the alloy number of brass. If the material trade name is not available, then the subassembly model number must be entered. This can be found on any invoice from the supplier.

5) Other required columns for WPL (in order on WPL from left to right)
Sub-Assembly (Y/N), Wetted Part (Y/N), Primary or Alternate (P/A), Part Description, Part Number, CAS Number, Color, Supplier/Distributor, and is the Part Coated (Y/N)

6) Interested in getting NSF/ANSI 372 certified?
Include these columns with the required columns from tip #5: Lead Removal Tech and Percent Lead Content
If a company does not wish to disclose the percent of lead content then every part that contains lead will be tested. This can increase testing costs.