

CORRIGENDA (5 September 2022)

Lead in drinking-water: health risks, monitoring and corrective actions. Technical brief

ISBN 978-92-4-002086-3 (electronic version)

ISBN 978-92-4-002087-0 (print version)

Page 2, lines 10–11

Delete: Prevention is the most effective action. Only low-lead or lead-free water system parts should be used when constructing new water systems or rehabilitating old ones.

Insert: Prevention is the most effective action. For materials in contact with water, only low-lead or lead-free water system parts should be used when constructing new water systems or rehabilitating old ones.

Page 22, lines 8–19

Replace by the corrected version below.

WHO is grateful for the insights provided through meetings of an informal working group on toxic metals in water, convened by the University of North Carolina, United States of America, and the following contributors and reviewers:

J Alvarez-Sala, UNICEF, United States; M Asami, National Institute of Public Health, Japan; J Bartram, University of Leeds, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; V Casey, Water Aid, United Kingdom; K Coleman, WHO, Switzerland; J Cotruvo, independent consultant, United States; D Cunliffe, WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality expert working group and Department of Health South Australia, Australia; K Danert, Skat Foundation and Ask for Water GmbH, Switzerland; S Diarra, World Vision, Mali; J Fawell, WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality expert working group and Cranfield University, United Kingdom; M Fisher, University of North Carolina, United States; S Furey, Skat Foundation and Ask for Water GmbH, Switzerland; D Hansen, the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO), United States; J Kempic, United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States; G Korshin, University of Washington, United States; F Lemieux, Health Canada, Canada; C Lindsay, IAPMO, United States; B Majuru, WHO, Switzerland; L Maxe, Swedish Geological Survey, Sweden; DJ McAllister, British Geological Survey, United Kingdom; R McKeown, WHO, Switzerland; R Norman, World Vision, United States; L Onyon, WHO, Switzerland; C Ramsier, UNICEF, United States; A Rinhold, WHO, Switzerland; A Salzberg, University of North Carolina, United States; A Sauer, City of Frankfurt, Germany; M Schock, United States Environmental Protection Agency, United States; P Studer, UNICEF, United States.

Page 24, Table 3, column 1, third row

Delete: Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometry (ICP-AES)
(ISO 1185:2007)

Insert: Inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)
(ISO 1185:2007)

These corrections have been incorporated into the electronic file.