Compensating shower valves\(^1,2\) and conventional, non-compensating shower valves\(^3\) may not work properly when low flow showerheads (restricting water flow below 2.5 gpm) are installed. Installing low flow showerheads where compensating valves or conventional, non-compensating valves are installed can increase the risk of scalding (or other types of injuries, such as slips and falls due to thermal shock) when the plumbing system experiences pressure changes. Make sure the low flow showerhead you wish to install is installed with a shower valve that has been designed, tested and verified to function safely at the reduced flow rate. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer of the valve before installing a low flow showerhead.

\(^1\)Thermostatic compensating valves are designed to keep bathing water temperatures in the shower fairly constant when other appliances, such as a washing machine or toilet, are in use and when the hot or cold water supply pressures change or the bathing water outlet temperature changes. The response of this type of mechanism is different to that of a pressure balance compensating valve see Note 2.

\(^2\)Pressure balance compensating valves are designed to keep bathing water temperature in the shower fairly constant when other appliances, such as a washing machine or toilet, are in use and when the hot or cold water supply pressures change.

\(^3\)Conventional, non-compensating valves are completely dependent on the user to adjust the temperature at all times by changing the adjustment.