



NSA Canada has always been the Market Leader in Canada in regards to many areas and one of these has been the 1.20 BPF testing standard.

Before Slopitch National and Slopitch Ontario decided to join us at this similar testing level through their approval of the USSSA standard, NSA Canada had set the 1.20 BPF standard as this is what our customers, YOU ...the players, asked for.

The players wanted to swing 1.20 BPF approved bats in their respective league and tournament play because it was the best selection of product available for slopitch in Canada.

Going into our 15<sup>th</sup> season in Canada using this standard has improved game performance while still keeping an eye on the incidents of injury which is still less than 1% per season (this includes all forms, base running, fielding, liability and batted ball)

For years, the contention from NSA Canada's main competition was that the 1.20 BPF approved bats were dangerous and players were going to get hurt and their association kept its bat standard with ASA approval to "protect" the player.

In all honesty, the testing has always amounted to a minimum difference of 1-2 miles per hour in batted ball speed between the ASA 98 MPH testing and the 1.20 BPF standard.

In the infield, where most batted ball injuries occur, this is a negligible amount for speed and with the SPN new adopted standards of USSSA for 2012, they are agreeing with this, as even with the new

**52 300 ball, this will not slow down batted balls through the infield, but just restrict their overall flight.**

**As a players first company, we at NSA Canada have been involved in lengthy conversations with players , directors, bat manufacturers and testing experts to ensure we do what's right for not only the organization but more importantly our participants.**

**When we asked Bat Development & Testing Expert- Fred St Laurent from Combat Sports to give us the answers to the difference between the new 2012 testing process and the current 1.20 test, he answered us clearly and concisely.**

**“It is simple” he says, “the existing 1.20 bpf standard during testing may not exceed 1.20 bpf- but the main problem with this is through usage or other means the composite bats can break in then exceed the existing 1.20 bpf testing.”**

**In the new 2012 - 1.20 bpf testing the big difference is that at no time during the life of the bat can it exceed the 1.20 bpf level- they have measured this by testing many models till they found the right one that the bat will break or fail before exceeding 1.20 bpf.**

**Another factor is that all new models will come equipped with tamper proof end caps that in theory will not allow the bat to be altered in any way.**

**With this knowledge and information in hand, NSA discussed in length the process that Richard Brandt from Sport Science in New York (official 1.20bpf/USSSA tester) and agreed with the thoroughness of the process and results.**

**Please feel free to contact us at NSA Canada Head Office –  
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