SCHEDULE 2

Regulations 2(1), 10(1)(b), 13, 19 and

21(2)

Requirements for spring water and drinking water including prescribed concentrations or values of parameters

PART 1

Requirements for spring water and drinking water

- 1. Water satisfies the requirements of this Schedule if—
 - (a) the water does not contain-
 - (i) any micro-organism (other than a parameter) or parasite; or
 - (ii) any property, element or substance (other than a parameter),

at a concentration or value which would constitute a potential danger to human health;

- (b) the water does not contain any substance (whether or not a parameter) at a concentration or value which, in conjunction with any other property, element, substance or organism it contains (whether or not a parameter), would constitute a potential danger to human health;
- (c) the water does not contain concentrations or values of any of the parameters listed in Tables A to D in Part 2 of this Schedule in excess of the prescribed concentrations or values; and
- (d) in the case of water prepared from water which has been softened or desalinated, its hardness is not below a minimum concentration of 60 mg Ca/l.
- 2. The concentrations or values of the parameters listed in Tables A to D in Part 2 of this Schedule shall be read in conjunction with the notes thereto.

PART 2 Prescribed concentrations or values

Table A

Column I Item	Column 2 Parameters	Column 3 Units of Measurement	Column 4 Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)
1.	Colour	mg/1 Pt/Co scale	20
2.	Turbidity	NTU	4
3.	Odour	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
4.	Taste	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
5.	Sulphate	$mg SO_4/1$	250

Notes:

- The concentration (mg/l) of nitrate divided by 50 added to the concentration (mg/l) of nitrite divided by 3 must not exceed 1. Excluding tritium, potassium 40, radon and radon decay products.
- 2.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Parameters	Units of Measurement	Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)
6.	Sodium	mg Na/l	200
7.	Nitrate	mg NO ₃ /l	50 (note 1)
8.	Nitrite	$mg\ NO_2/l$	0.5 (note 1)
9.	Aluminium	$\mu gAl/l$	200
10.	Copper	mg Cu/l	2
11.	Fluoride	mg F/l	1.5
12.	Hydrogen ion concentration	pH units	4.5 (minimum)
			9.5 (maximum)
13.	Tritium (for radioactivity)	Bq/l	100
14.	Total indicative dose	mSv/year	0.10 (note 2)
15.	Manganese	μg Mn/l	50

Notes:

- The concentration (mg/l) of nitrate divided by 50 added to the concentration (mg/l) of nitrite divided by 3 must not exceed 1. Excluding tritium, potassium 40, radon and radon decay products. 1.
- 2.

Table B

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Parameters	Units of	Maximum
		Measurement	Concentration
1.	Arsenic	μg As/l	10
2.	Cadmium	μg Cd/l	5

Notes:

- Pesticides" means:
 - organic insecticides,
 organic herbicides,
 organic fungicides,

 - organic nematocides,

 - organic acaricides,

 - organic algicides, organic rodenticides, organic slimicides, and

related products (inter alia, growth regulators) and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.

- Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given water need to be monitored. The maximum concentration applies to each individual pesticide. In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptaclor and heptachlor epoxide the maximum concentration is $0.030~\mu g/l$. The maximum concentration for "total substances" refers to the sum of the concentrations of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure. The specified compounds are benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(1.2,3 cd) pyrene. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Item	Parameters	Units of	Maximum
-		Measurement	Concentration
3.	Cyanide	μg CN/l	50
4.	Chromium	μg Cr/l	50
5.	Mercury	μg Hg/l	1
6.	Nickel	μg Ni/l	20
7.	Selenium	μg Se/l	10
8.	Antimony	μg Sb/l	5
9.	Lead	μg Pb/l	10
10.	Pesticides and related products:		
	individual substances	μg/l	0.10 (notes 1 and 2)
	 total substances 	μg/l	0.50 (notes 1 and 3)
11.	Polycyclic aromatic Hydrocarbons	μg/l	0.1 sum of concentrations of specified compounds (note 4)
12.	Bromate	μg BrO ₃ /l	10

Notes:

- Pesticides" means:

 organic insecticides,
 organic herbicides,

 - organic fungicides, organic nematocides,
 - organic acaricides,

organic adarctics,
 organic algicides,
 organic rodenticides,
 organic slimicides, and
 related products (inter alia, growth regulators) and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.

- Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given water need to be monitored. The maximum concentration applies to each individual pesticide. In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptaclor and heptachlor epoxide the maximum concentration is $0.030~\mu g/l$. The maximum concentration for "total substances" refers to the sum of the concentrations of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure. The specified compounds are benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(1.2,3 cd) pyrene. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Table C

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Parameters	Column 3 Units of Measurement	Column 4 Maximum Concentration
1.	Escherichia coli	number/250 ml	0/250 ml
	(E.coli)		
2.	Enterococci	number/250 ml	0/250 ml
3.	Colony count 22°C	number/ml	100/ml (notes 1 and 2)
4.	Colony count 37°C	number/ml	20/ml (notes 1 and 3)
5.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	number/250/ml	0/250 ml

Notes:

2. 3.

Table D

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Parameters	Column 3 Unit of Measurements	Column 4 Maximum Concentration
1.	Boron	Mg B/l	1.0
2.	Benzo (a) pyrene	μg/l	0.010
3.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	$\mu g/l$	10 (note 1)
4.	Tetrachloromethane	μg/l	3
5.	Benzene	μg/l	1.0
6.	1,2-dichloroethane	μg/l	3.0
7.	Trichloromethane, Dichlororbromomethan Dibromochloromethan and Tribromomethane		100 (note 1)
8.	Epichlorohydrin	μg/l	0.10 (note 2)
9.	Vinyl chloride	μg/l	0.50 (note 2)
10.	Acrylamide	μg/l	0.10 (note 2)

Notes:

The maximum concentration specified applies to the sum of the concentrations of the specified parameters.

The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as 1.

2. calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water.

The total viable colony count should be measured within 12 hours of bottling, with the sample water being kept at a constant temperature during that 12 hour period. Any increase in the total viable colony count of the water between 12 hours after bottling and the time of sale should not be greater than that normally expected. In 72 hours on agar-agar or an agar-gelatine mixture. In 24 hours on agar-agar.