

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 must be read in conjunction with the notes thereto.

**PART 2**

Prescribed concentrations or values

**Table A**

| <i>Column 1<br/>Item</i> | <i>Column 2<br/>Parameters</i> | <i>Column 3<br/>Units of<br/>Measurement</i> | <i>Column 4<br/>Concentration or<br/>Value (maximum<br/>unless otherwise<br/>stated)</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| 1.                       | Colour                         | mg/l 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 <sub>4</sub> /l                        | 250  |

**Notes:**

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

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

**Notes:**

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

**Table B**

| <i>Column 1<br/>Item</i> | <i>Column 2<br/>Parameters</i> | <i>Column 3<br/>Units of<br/>Measurement</i> | <i>Column 4<br/>Maximum<br/>Concentration</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.                       | Arsenic                        | µg As/l                                      | 10  |
| 2.                       | Cadmium                        | µg Cd/l                                      | 5   |

**Notes:**

1. "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.
2. 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, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide the maximum concentration is 0.030 µg/l.
3. The maximum concentration for "total substances" refers to the sum of the concentrations of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.
4. The specified compounds are benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene.

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| <i>Column 1<br/>Item</i> | <i>Column 2<br/>Parameters</i>   | <i>Column 3<br/>Units of<br/>Measurement</i> | <i>Column 4<br/>Maximum<br/>Concentration</i>             |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|
| 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 <sub>3</sub> /l                       | 10  |

**Notes:**

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  - 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.
2. 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, heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide the maximum concentration is 0.030 µg/l.
3. The maximum concentration for “total substances” refers to the sum of the concentrations of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.
4. The specified compounds are benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(1.2,3-cd) pyrene.

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**Table C**

| <i>Column 1<br/>Item</i> | <i>Column 2<br/>Parameters</i> | <i>Column 3<br/>Units of<br/>Measurement</i> | <i>Column 4<br/>Maximum<br/>Concentration</i> |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 1.                       | Escherichia coli(E.coli)       | number/250 ml                                | 0/250 ml                                      |
| 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/250ml                                 | 0/250 ml                                      |

**Notes:**

1. 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.
2. In 72 hours on agar-agar or an agar-gelatine mixture.
3. In 24 hours on agar-agar.

**Table D**

| <i>Column 1<br/>Item</i> | <i>Column 2<br/>Parameters</i>   | <i>Column 3<br/>Units of<br/>Measurement</i> | <i>Column 4<br/>Maximum<br/>Concentration</i> |
|--------------------------|--|--|---|
| 1.                       | Boron  | mg/l   | 1.0   |
| 2.                       | Benzo (a) pyrene   | µg/l   | 0.010   |
| 3.                       | Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene  | µg/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, Dichlorobromomethane, Dibromochloromethane and Tribromomethane | µg/l   | 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:**

1. The maximum concentration specified applies to the sum of the concentrations of the specified parameters.
2. The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water.