

Technical Regulations TR EEU 044/2017

In accordance with Article 52 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated 29 May 2014 and Paragraph 29 of Annex No. 1 to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Commission, approved by Decision No. 98 of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council dated 23 December 2014, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission **decided:**

1. To adopt the attached Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union “On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water” (TR EEU 044/2017) (hereinafter referred to as the Technical Regulation).

2. To establish that the Technical Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2019, with the exception of:

Item 5 of Annex No. 1 to the Technical Regulation, Item 1 of Table 2 and Table 4 of Annex No. 2 to the Technical Regulation, Item 17 of Section VI of Table 1, Item 1 of Section I and Section II of Table 2, as well as Table 4 of Annex No. 3 to the Technical Regulation, which shall enter into force after the development of the relevant interstate standards containing rules and methods of research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and implementation of the specified requirements, as well as methodologies for research (testing) and measurement, certified (validated) and approved in accordance with the legislation of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union, and their inclusion in the list of standards defined by Paragraph 4 of the Protocol on Technical Regulation within the Eurasian Economic Union (Annex No. 9 to the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated 29 May 2014).

Note. Paragraph 2 as amended by Decision No. 97 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 05.10.2021 (shall enter into force

upon the expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

3. The Eurasian Economic Commission, jointly with the governments of the Member States of the Eurasian Economic Union, shall prepare, before the date of entry into force of the Technical Regulation, a draft of amendments to the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union “On the Safety of Food Products” (TR CU 021/2011), adopted by Decision No. 880 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated 9 December 2011, with a view to bringing it into conformity with the requirements of the Technical Regulation.

4. This Decision shall enter into force upon the expiry of 30 calendar days from the date of its official publication.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

From the Republic of Armenia	From the Republic of Belarus	From the Republic of Kazakhstan	From the Kyrgyz Republic	From the Russian Federation
V. Gabrielyan	V. Matushevsky	A. Mamin	O. Pankratov	I. Shuvalov

ADOPTED
by Decision of the Council of
the Eurasian Economic Commission
dated 23 June 2017 No. 45

TECHNICAL REGULATION of the Eurasian Economic Union “On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water” (TR EEU 044/2017)

I. Scope of Application

1. This Technical Regulation has been developed in accordance with Article 52 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Union dated 29 May 2014 for the purpose of protecting human life and (or) health, property, the environment, animal and plant life and (or) health, and preventing actions that mislead consumers as to the intended use and safety of packaged drinking water.

2. This Technical Regulation establishes safety requirements for packaged drinking water (including natural mineral water) that are mandatory for application and compliance in the customs territory of the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the Union), placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union and intended for sale to consumers, requirements for the processes of its production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal, as well as requirements for the labelling and packaging of drinking water to ensure its free circulation in the customs territory of the Union.

3. If other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) have been adopted with respect to packaged drinking water and establish safety requirements for packaged drinking water, requirements for the processes of its production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal, as well as requirements for its labelling and packaging, the packaged drinking water, its production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal processes, as well as its labelling and packaging, shall comply with the requirements of the other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them.

4. This Technical Regulation applies to:

a) packaged drinking water classified as Food, placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union and intended for sale to consumers, including:

natural mineral water (including table natural mineral water, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water);

blended drinking water;

treated drinking water;

natural drinking water;

drinking water for infant food;

artificially mineralized drinking water;

b) the processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal of packaged drinking water.

5. This Technical Regulation establishes requirements for the labelling and packaging of drinking water that are mandatory for application and compliance in the customs territory of the Union alongside the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union “Food Products in Terms of Their Labelling” (TR CU 022/2011), adopted by Decision No. 881 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated 9 December 2011, and the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union “On the Safety of Packaging” (TR CU 005/2011), adopted by Decision No. 769 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated 16 August 2011, and do not contradict those requirements.

6. This Technical Regulation does not apply to:

- a) relations arising in connection with the geological study, use and protection of the subsoil of the territories of the Member States of the Union (hereinafter referred to as the Member States) containing natural mineral water deposits, or other relations regulated by the legislation of the Member States in the field of water use and subsoil use;
- b) relations associated with the study, use, development and protection of natural mineral water as a natural therapeutic resource, including matters relating to the issuance by authorized organizations of the Member States of conclusions on the therapeutic and prophylactic properties of natural mineral water;
- c) relations associated with the appellation of origin of packaged drinking water (including natural mineral water);
- d) natural mineral water not intended for drinking;
- e) drinking water used by the authorized bodies of the Member States to provide the population with water in the event of emergencies;
- f) drinking water used to provide the population with water through centralized and non-centralized water supply.

II. Main Concepts

7. For the purposes of applying this Technical Regulation, the concepts provided for by the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On the Safety of Food Products" (TR CU 021/2011), adopted by Decision No. 880 of the Commission of the Customs Union dated 9 December 2011, the Customs Union Technical Regulation "Food Products Regarding Their Labelling" (TR CU 022/2011), and the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On the Safety of Packaging" (TP TC 005/2011) shall be used, as well as the concepts that mean the following:

"safety of packaged drinking water" means the absence of an unacceptable risk associated with the possibility of causing harm and (or) damage when consuming packaged drinking water;

"document confirming the presence of therapeutic and prophylactic properties in natural mineral water" means a document issued by an organisation authorised in accordance with the legislation of a Member State, describing the therapeutic and prophylactic properties of natural mineral water and also containing information on the composition of the natural mineral water and the place where it is extracted (for example, a balneological report, medical report, medical and clinical report, etc.);

"artificially mineralized drinking water" means water with total mineralization of up to 2 g/dm^3 , obtained on the basis of natural mineral water or natural drinking water with the addition of mineral salts, or obtained by restoring the mineral salt of natural mineral water using drinking water;

"blended drinking water" – water with total mineralization of not more than 2 g/dm^3 , not classified as natural mineral water or natural drinking water, manufactured by mixing natural mineral water and natural drinking water or by mixing only natural mineral water;

"medicinal natural mineral water" – natural mineral water with mineralization from 10 to 15 g/dm^3 (rarely higher) or with mineralization of less than 10 g/dm^3 in the presence of biologically active components whose mass concentration is not lower than the standards according to Annex No. 1;

"medicinal-table natural mineral water" – natural mineral water with mineralization from 1 to 10 g/dm^3 , inclusive, or with mineralization of less than 1 g/dm^3 in the presence of biologically active components whose mass concentration is not lower than the standards provided for in Annex No. 1 to this Technical Regulation;

"treated drinking water" – water obtained from various water intakes, treated by any method, intended for direct human consumption and which may contain naturally occurring mineral substances or specially added mineral substances, as well as carbon dioxide;

"principal composition of drinking water" means the mass concentration of the principal cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium, potassium), anions (hydrocarbonates, sulfates, chlorides) and biologically active components (if any);

"drinking water" means water in its original state or after treatment (regardless of its origin (atmospheric, surface, groundwater, etc.)), suitable for drinking and (or) food preparation, intended for human consumption and containing no sugar, sweeteners, flavourings or other food substances, except for mineral salts added as a source of anions and cations;

"drinking water for infant food" – drinking water intended for consumption by children, food preparation and reconstitution of dry products for feeding children;

"natural mineral water" – groundwater extracted from aquifers or aquifer systems protected from anthropogenic impact, retaining its natural chemical composition and classified as Food, and which, where it has an increased content of individual biologically active components (boron, bromine, arsenic, total iron, iodine, silicon, organic substances, free carbon dioxide) or increased mineralization, has a therapeutic and prophylactic effect. Natural mineral waters do not include mixtures of non-natural origin (mixtures of artificially prepared waters):

groundwater from 2 or more aquifers or aquifer systems with different conditions for the formation of their hydrochemical types;

groundwater of different hydrochemical types;

natural mineral water mixed with drinking water or artificially mineralized drinking water;

"naturally carbonated natural mineral water" – natural mineral water that, upon emerging at the earth's surface, contains native (natural) carbon dioxide and, when packaged, retains the content of natural carbon dioxide in a volume corresponding to the natural content of carbon dioxide in that natural mineral water (within natural variations);

"natural mineral water with natural gas from the source or well" – natural mineral water saturated only with carbon dioxide released from the spring or well and containing more carbon dioxide than the water in the aquifer from which it is extracted;

"natural drinking water" – water obtained from surface waters or underground aquifers, not classified as natural mineral water, complying with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in its original state and retaining a constant composition;

"table natural mineral water" – natural mineral water with mineralization of less than 1 g/dm^3 , which may contain biologically active components whose mass concentration is lower than the standards provided for in Annex No. 1 to this Technical Regulation;

"packaged carbonated drinking water" – packaged drinking water with the addition of carbon dioxide of non-natural origin (not from a spring or well) and with a mass fraction of its content of at least $0,2 \text{ g/dm}^3$ (0,2 percent), and, for ferruginous natural mineral water, at least $0,4 \text{ g/dm}^3$ (0,4 percent);

"packaged drinking water" means drinking water complying with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, bottled in packaging intended for sale or in packaging intended for the primary packaging of products sold to the final consumer.

III. Rules for Identifying Objects of Technical Regulation

8. Identification of objects of Technical Regulation shall be carried out by an interested person for the purposes of:

a) establishing that products fall within the scope of this Technical Regulation;

b) preventing actions that mislead consumers.

9. For the purposes of classifying products as objects of Technical Regulation to which this Technical Regulation applies, product identification shall be carried out by the applicant, state supervision (control) authorities, authorities carrying out customs control, conformity assessment bodies of the Member States, and other interested persons without conducting research (testing), by comparing the product name indicated in the labelling or shipping documentation with the names of packaged drinking water specified in subparagraph "a" of paragraph 4 and paragraph 36 of this Technical Regulation.

10. For the purposes of identifying products in order to prevent actions that mislead consumers, any interested person shall ensure that the identified products comply with the characteristics provided for in paragraph 7 of this Technical Regulation and with the information specified in the labelling and (or) another document. Such identification shall be carried out by conducting research (testing) in accredited testing laboratories (centres) in accordance with the methods of research (testing) and measurement established in the standards included in the list of standards containing the rules and methods of research (testing) and measurement, including the sampling rules required for applying and fulfilling the requirements of this Technical Regulation and conducting conformity assessment in accordance with Section IX of this Technical Regulation.

With respect to natural mineral water and natural drinking water, identification shall additionally be carried out by comparing the chemical analysis parameters of natural mineral water and natural drinking water from the water intake site of such water, taking into account natural variations in its composition, with the chemical analysis parameters of the water being identified and taking into account the methods of treatment of natural mineral water and natural drinking water established by this Technical Regulation.

11. When identifying production, storage and transportation processes in order to establish whether they fall within the scope of this Technical Regulation, any interested person shall ensure that these processes are carried out for the production, storage and transportation of the products specified in subparagraph "a" of paragraph 4 of this Technical Regulation. Identification of production, storage and transportation processes shall be carried out by visual assessment of the specified processes and verification of the Documentation in accordance with which they are carried out.

IV. Rules for the Circulation of Packaged Drinking Water in the Customs Territory of the Union

12. Packaged drinking water shall be placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union if it complies with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to it, and provided that it has undergone conformity assessment in accordance with Section IX of this Technical Regulation.

13. Packaged drinking water complying with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to it and having undergone conformity assessment in accordance with Section IX of this Technical

Regulation shall bear the single mark of product circulation on the market of the Union.

V. Safety Requirements for Packaged Drinking Water

14. Packaged drinking water placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union shall not cause harm to human life or health when used as intended during its shelf life and when storage conditions are observed.

15. Packaged drinking water shall comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to it.

16. Natural mineral water shall comply, in terms of safety parameters, with the requirements established in Annex No. 2 to this Technical Regulation.

17. Blended drinking water manufactured by mixing only natural mineral waters shall comply with the requirements established in Annex No. 2 to this Technical Regulation. Blended drinking water manufactured using natural drinking water shall comply with the requirements established in Annex No. 3 to this Technical Regulation.

18. Natural drinking water, drinking water for infant food, treated drinking water and artificially mineralized drinking water shall comply with the requirements established in Annex No. 3 to this Technical Regulation.

VI. Requirements for the processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal of packaged drinking water

19. The processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal of packaged drinking water shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On the

Safety of Food Products" (TR CU 021/2011), as well as the requirements for production processes established by Clauses 20 – 32 of this Technical Regulation, and the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) applicable to them.

20. For bottling natural mineral water into packaging, water from a source or well protected from anthropogenic impact and classified as natural mineral water (recognized as such) in accordance with the procedure established by the legislation of the State in whose territory it is extracted from underground shall be used.

Water from the spring or well shall comply with the requirements for natural mineral water established by Clauses 14 – 16 of this Technical Regulation.

21. The outlet of natural mineral water from springs or wells shall be arranged based on hydrogeological conditions in such a way as to prevent the penetration of any other water into the extracted water and, when injection devices (pumps) are used, to prevent the penetration of foreign water as a result of a reduction in the flow of natural mineral water.

22. The surfaces of pipes, pumps and other devices used for the extraction (collection) of natural mineral water and in contact with it shall be made of materials that guarantee the preservation of the original properties of the natural mineral water.

23. The wellhead part of the water intake structure shall be accessible for sanitation.

24. Measures shall be taken in the area directly adjacent to the well or spring to prevent contamination of the natural mineral water during its extraction (collection). The area directly adjacent to the well or spring shall be inaccessible to unauthorized persons, which may be ensured by installing appropriate devices (for example, barriers) or constructing

structures. Any activity not aimed at the extraction (collection) of natural mineral water shall be prohibited in this area.

25. The surfaces of process equipment, pipelines, containers and inventory that come into contact with natural mineral water shall be made of inert materials (for example, ceramics, glass or stainless steel) resistant to the effects of natural mineral water, disinfectants and other substances used in the treatment of natural mineral water.

26. For the treatment of natural mineral water and natural drinking water, treatment methods that do not alter the content or ratio of cations (calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium), anions (bicarbonates, sulfates, chlorides), or biologically active components in such water may be used, including the treatment methods provided for by Clauses 27 and 28 of this Technical Regulation.

27. The following treatment methods may be used for natural mineral water:

- a) separation of compounds of iron, manganese, sulfur and arsenic by treatment with air and (or) oxygen;
- б) complete or partial removal of dissolved carbon dioxide exclusively by physical methods;
- в) saturation with carbon dioxide;
- г) separation of such insoluble elements as iron and sulfur compounds by filtration or decanting;
- д) treatment with citric acid and (or) ascorbic acid (for iron-rich waters);
- е) treatment with silver sulfate (the mass concentration of silver in natural mineral water shall not exceed $0,2 \text{ mg/dm}^3$);
- ж) ultraviolet irradiation (UV disinfection).

28. The following treatment methods may be used for natural drinking water:

a) separation of compounds of iron, manganese, sulfur and arsenic by treatment with air and (or) oxygen;

б) complete or partial removal of dissolved carbon dioxide exclusively by physical methods;

в) saturation with carbon dioxide;

г) decrease and (or) increase in temperature;

д) reduction of the concentration and (or) separation of elements or radioactive elements initially present in quantities that do not comply with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, including by filtration or decanting;

е) ultraviolet irradiation (UV disinfection);

ж) ozonation.

29. The use of chlorine preparations for the treatment of drinking water intended for bottling shall not be permitted.

30. Only table natural mineral water or natural drinking water shall be used for the production of drinking water for infant food. Bottling of drinking water for infant food intended for children from 0 to 3 years shall be carried out on production lines intended solely for bottling natural drinking water and natural mineral water. At the same time, production lines intended for the production of beverages shall not be used for bottling drinking water for infant food intended for children from 0 to 3 years. Before the release of drinking water for infant food, the production lines shall be washed and disinfected.

31. The following shall not be permitted in the production of drinking water for infant food:

a) use of silver sulfate;

б) use of carbon dioxide as a preservative;

в) use of chlorine preparations in treatment;

г) addition of iodine and fluorine preparations during the production of drinking water for infant food intended for children from 0 to 3 years.

32. Any water treatment technologies (reagent-based, reagent-free or mixed) that ensure the compliance of treated drinking water with the requirements of this Technical Regulation may be used in the production of treated drinking water.

VII. Requirements for the packaging and labelling of packaged drinking water

33. Drinking water must be packaged in such a way as to exclude the possibility of access to the contents of the packaging without obvious violation of the integrity of the packaging itself or of the device closing the packaging.

The volume of consumer packaging for drinking water for infant food intended for children from 0 to 3 years of age must not exceed 6 l.

34. Materials coming into contact with drinking water during its production, storage, transportation and sale must comply with the safety requirements for materials coming into contact with Food.

35. The labelling of packaged drinking water must comply with the requirements of the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "Food Products Regarding Their Labelling" (TR CU 022/2011) and Clauses 36 50

of this Technical Regulation and contain reliable information about the product. The nutritional value of packaged drinking water is not indicated in the labelling.

36. The labelling of packaged drinking water must contain the product name in accordance with Clause 7 of this Technical Regulation, except in the following labelling cases:

- a) for table natural mineral water – "natural table drinking mineral water";
- б) for medicinal-table natural mineral water – "natural medicinal-table drinking mineral water";
- в) for medicinal natural mineral water – "natural medicinal drinking mineral water";
- г) for treated drinking water – "drinking water";
- д) for blended drinking water – "blended drinking water".

37. The labelling of packaged drinking water may use words characterizing its origin from natural sources (for example, "spring water", "from a spring" and others) only if the water has the corresponding origin and is packaged either without treatment or, for its treatment, only the methods provided for in Clauses 26 and 27 of this Technical Regulation are used – for natural mineral water, and Clauses 26 and 28 of this Technical Regulation – for natural drinking water.

The labelling of packaged drinking water may indicate chemical composition elements using a symbol (for example: sodium – Na).

38. The labelling of natural mineral water must contain the following information:

- a) the intended use of natural mineral water ("table", "medicinal-table", "medicinal");

б) the word "carbonated" or "non-carbonated" or the phrase "naturally carbonated" or "with gas from the source", depending on the origin of the carbon dioxide in the natural mineral water;

в) the well number (well numbers), indicating the deposit or part of the deposit, or the name of the spring (source, wellspring, etc.) and its location;

г) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm³);

д) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements and biologically active components (if present) characterizing the natural mineral water, and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm³);

е) the statement: "Contains fluoride" (if the fluoride content in natural drinking mineral water exceeds 1 mg/dm³) and the statement: "Not recommended for regular consumption by preschool children" (if the fluoride content in natural drinking mineral water exceeds 1,5 mg/dm³, except for calcium water (with a calcium content (Ca²⁺) exceeding 10 mg/dm³));

ж) storage conditions and shelf life after opening – for natural mineral water in consumer packaging with a volume of 5 l or more.

39. The fanciful name of natural mineral water may constitute or contain a current or historical, official or unofficial, full or abbreviated name of an urban or rural settlement, locality or other geographical feature whose natural conditions exclusively or primarily determine the properties of the natural mineral water (natural mineral water deposit, part of a deposit, spring or well and another element of a deposit, or another geographical feature within the boundaries of the deposit), provided that such natural mineral water is extracted within that geographical feature.

40. Different fanciful names may not be used for natural mineral water extracted from the same well or spring, except where, as a result of applying treatment permitted by this Technical Regulation, the natural mineral water acquires properties different from those of untreated natural mineral water (except for the treatment methods provided for in subparagraphs "б" and "в" of Clause 27 of this Technical Regulation). The manufacturer may supplement the fanciful name of natural mineral water with a trademark used in relation to a class of homogeneous products.

41. For naturally carbonated natural mineral water, the quantity of carbon dioxide is indicated in accordance with its natural level within the range of natural variations and taking technological tolerances into account.

42. Indications for therapeutic and prophylactic use and restrictions on the use of medicinal and medicinal-table natural mineral water are specified in accordance with the document issued by an authorized organization of a Member State and confirming the presence of therapeutic and prophylactic properties in the natural mineral water.

43. The following statements may additionally be indicated in the labelling of natural mineral water in accordance with the document issued by an authorized organization of a Member State and confirming the presence of therapeutic and prophylactic properties in this water: "May have a relaxing effect on the gastrointestinal tract" and "May have a diuretic effect".

44. The labelling of natural drinking water must contain the following information:

a) the word "carbonated" or "non-carbonated";

б) information on the water intake location (name of the river, lake or other water body);

в) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm³);

г) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements of natural drinking water and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm³);

д) storage conditions and shelf life after opening – for natural drinking water in consumer packaging with a volume of 5 l or more.

45. The fanciful name of natural drinking water may constitute or contain a current or historical, official or unofficial, full or abbreviated name of an urban or rural settlement, locality or other geographical feature whose natural conditions exclusively or primarily determine the properties of the natural drinking water, provided that such natural drinking water is extracted within that geographical feature.

46. The labelling of drinking water for infant food must contain the following information:

a) the words "for infant food" or another indication that the drinking water is intended for infant food;

б) information on the age group of children for whom the drinking water is intended (from 0 to 3 years or from 3 years);

в) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm³);

г) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements of drinking water for infant food and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm³);

д) storage conditions and shelf life after opening.

47. The labelling of treated drinking water must contain the following information:

a) the word "carbonated" or "non-carbonated";

б) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm³);

в) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements of treated drinking water and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm³);

г) information on the treatment method and disinfection method for the initial water that alter its chemical composition and microflora, including such methods as filtration, antimicrobial treatment, ozonation, deionization, reverse osmosis and cooling (where used by the manufacturer): for example, "treated with UV irradiation", "treated with ozone", "treated using reverse osmosis" and others;

д) storage conditions and shelf life after opening – for treated drinking water in consumer packaging with a volume of 5 l or more.

48. The labelling of blended drinking water must contain the following information:

а) the word "carbonated" or "non-carbonated";

б) the well number (well numbers), indicating the deposit or part of the deposit, or the name of the spring (source, wellspring, etc.) of natural mineral water and (or) information on the water intake location (name of the river, lake or other water body) of natural drinking water used to produce blended drinking water;

в) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm³);

г) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements of blended drinking water and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm³);

д) the statement: "Contains fluoride" (if the fluoride content in blended drinking water exceeds 1 mg/dm³) and the statement: "Not recommended

for regular consumption by preschool children" (if the fluoride content in blended drinking water exceeds $1,5 \text{ mg/dm}^3$, except for calcium water (with a calcium content (Ca^{2+}) exceeding 10 mg/dm^3));

e) storage conditions and shelf life after opening – for blended drinking water in consumer packaging with a volume of 5 l or more.

49. The labelling of artificially mineralized drinking water must contain the following information:

a) the word "carbonated" or "non-carbonated";

б) total mineralization (in g/l or g/dm^3);

в) the words "principal composition:" followed by the chemical composition elements of artificially mineralized drinking water and the limit (minimum and maximum) values of their quantities (in mg/l or mg/dm^3);

г) storage conditions and shelf life after opening – for artificially mineralized drinking water in consumer packaging with a volume of 5 l or more.

50. Additional information may be indicated in the labelling of packaged drinking water in accordance with the applicable standardization documents included in the list of international and regional (interstate) standards, or, in their absence, national (state) standards, through the application of which compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation is ensured on a voluntary basis, provided that such information does not conflict with the requirements established by the Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "Food Products Regarding Their Labelling" (TR CU 022/2011) and this Technical Regulation.

VIII. Ensuring the conformity of packaged drinking water with safety requirements

51. The conformity of packaged drinking water with this Technical Regulation is ensured by complying with its requirements, the requirements of the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On Food Product Safety" (TR CU 021/2011), and other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to packaged drinking water.

52. The methods of research (testing) and measurement of packaged drinking water are established in the standards included in the list of international and regional (interstate) standards or, in their absence, national (state) standards containing the rules and methods of research (testing) and measurement, including sampling rules, necessary for the application and fulfilment of the requirements of this Technical Regulation and for conformity assessment of technical regulation objects.

IX. Conformity Assessment of Packaged Drinking Water

53. Conformity assessment of packaged drinking water with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to packaged drinking water is carried out in the following forms:

a) conformity confirmation in the form of an EAC Declaration for packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water;

6) State Registration of drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water.

54. Conformity assessment of the processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal of packaged drinking water for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the

Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to the processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal of packaged drinking water is carried out in the form of state supervision (control) over compliance with the requirements established by this Technical Regulation and the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to the specified processes.

55. Packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, is subject to conformity confirmation in the form of an EAC Declaration under schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d before being placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union.

56. For the EAC Declaration of packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, the applicants may be a legal entity or an individual registered in the territory of a Member State in accordance with its legislation as an individual entrepreneur, who are manufacturers or sellers, or persons authorised by the manufacturer.

57. The EAC Declaration for packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, produced in series, is carried out under schemes 1d, 3d and 6d; for batches of packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, it is carried out under schemes 2d and 4d.

58. For the EAC Declaration of packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, the applicant may be:

a) for schemes 1d, 3d and 6d – the manufacturer (the person authorised by the manufacturer);

6) for schemes 2d and 4d – the manufacturer (the person authorised by the manufacturer) or the seller.

59. The applicant selects the declaration of conformity scheme for packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water.

60. The EAC Declaration for packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and other Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to it is carried out by issuing, at the applicant's choice, a declaration of conformity based on the applicant's own evidence and/or evidence obtained with the participation of a third party.

61. For the EAC Declaration of packaged drinking water, except for drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, the applicant:

a) compiles and analyses documents confirming the conformity of packaged drinking water with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, including:

a test report (test reports) on samples of packaged drinking water for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

a contract (supply contract) and shipping documentation (schemes 2d and 4d);

a management system certificate (a copy of the certificate) (scheme 6d);

other documents selected by the applicant that served as the basis for confirming the conformity of packaged drinking water with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and other Technical Regulations

of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to it (if available);

6) identifies the packaged drinking water in accordance with Clause 9 of this Technical Regulation;

в) ensures production control and takes all necessary measures to ensure that the production process of packaged drinking water conforms to the requirements of this Technical Regulation (schemes 1d, 3d and 6d);

г) takes all necessary measures to ensure the stable operation of the management system (scheme 6d);

д) after completion of the conformity confirmation procedure, compiles the set of documents specified in subparagraph "a" of this Clause;

е) issues a declaration of conformity, which is drawn up in accordance with the unified form and rules approved by Decision No. 293 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 25 December 2012;

ж) affixes the single mark of product circulation on the Union market after completion of the EAC Declaration procedure.

62. The declaration of conformity is subject to registration in accordance with the procedure provided for by Decision No. 76 of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 9 April 2013.

The validity period of the declaration of conformity for packaged drinking water produced in series is no more than 5 years.

The validity period of the declaration of conformity for a batch of packaged drinking water corresponds to the shelf life of the packaged drinking water.

63. The set of documents that served as the basis for issuing the declaration of conformity and the registered declaration of conformity must be retained by the applicant:

for conformity confirmation of serially produced products – for 3 years from the date on which the declaration of conformity ceases to be valid;

for conformity confirmation of a batch of products – for 5 years from the date of issuance of the declaration of conformity.

The set of documents must be submitted to state control (supervision) authorities upon their request.

64. State Registration of drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water is carried out in accordance with Article 24 of the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On Food Product Safety" (TR CU 021/2011).

65. The procedure for State Registration of drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, and the content and procedure for maintaining the Unified Register of Specialized Food Products are established by Articles 25 and 26 of the Customs Union Technical Regulation "On Food Product Safety" (TR CU 021/2011).

For State Registration of drinking water for infant food, medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water, the applicants may be a legal entity or an individual registered in the territory of a Member State in accordance with its legislation as an individual entrepreneur, who are manufacturers or sellers, or persons authorised by the manufacturer.

As part of the documents submitted to the authorized body for State Registration of medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal mineral water, an additional document confirming that the medicinal-table or medicinal mineral water has therapeutic and prophylactic properties, issued by authorized organizations of the Member States in accordance with the legislation of the Member States and recognized by all Member

States without reissuance or additional research, must be submitted.

X. Labelling of Packaged Drinking Water with the Single Mark of Product Circulation on the Union Market

66. Packaged drinking water that conforms to the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to it and that has undergone conformity assessment is labelled with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market.

67. The single mark of product circulation on the Union market is affixed before packaged drinking water is placed on the market in the customs territory of the Union.

68. The single mark of product circulation on the Union market is affixed to each consumer packaging unit of drinking water by any method that ensures a clear and legible image throughout the shelf life of the packaged drinking water; if the drinking water is packaged in a container from which the drinking water is sold to consumers, the image of the single mark of product circulation on the Union market may be affixed to the shipping documentation.

69. Labelling packaged drinking water with the single mark of product circulation on the Union market confirms its conformity with the requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Union (Customs Union) that apply to packaged drinking water and provide for the affixing of the single mark of product circulation on the Union market.

XI. State Control (Supervision) over Compliance with the Requirements of this Technical Regulation

70. State control (supervision) over compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation in respect of packaged drinking water and the

processes of production, storage, transportation, sale and disposal related to its requirements is carried out in accordance with the legislation of the Member States.

ANNEX No. 1

to the Technical Regulation

of the Eurasian Economic Union

"On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water"

(TR EAEU 044/2017)

Mass concentration limits for biologically active components in natural mineral water for classifying it as medicinal-table natural mineral water or medicinal natural mineral water

Note. Annex 1 as amended by Decision No. 97 of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission dated 05.10.2021 (enters into force upon expiry of 180 calendar days from the date of its official publication).

Name of the natural mineral water group	Name of the biologically active component	Mass concentration of the biologically active component, mg/dm ³	
		medicinal	medicinal-table
1	2	3	4
1. Boric	boron (as orthoboric acid equivalent)	> 100,0	≥ 35,0, but ≤ 100,0
2. Bromic	bromine	≥ 25,0	_1
3. Ferrous	iron (total)	_2	≥ 10,0
4. Iodic	iodine	> 10,0	≥ 5,0, but ≤ 10,0

5. Siliceous	silicon (as metasilicic acid equivalent)	⁻²	≥ 50,0
6. Arsenical	arsenic ³	≥ 0,7, but ≤ 5,0	⁻¹
7. Low-siliceous	silicon (as metasilicic acid equivalent)	⁻²	≥ 25,0, but < 50,0
8. Containing organic substances	organic substances (as carbon)	> 15,0	≥ 5,0, but ≤ 15,0
9. Carbonated	free carbon dioxide ⁴ (dissolved)	⁻²	≥ 500,0
10. Fluoride	fluorine	> 10, but ≤ 15	≥ 1,5, but ≤ 10

¹ Is not a criterion for classifying water as medicinal-table natural mineral water.

² Is not a criterion for classifying water as medicinal natural mineral water.

³ For natural mineral water containing naturally occurring biologically active arsenic at the spring (well).

⁴ For natural mineral water containing free carbon dioxide (dissolved) at the spring (well).

ANNEX No. 2

to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union "On the safety of packaged drinking water, including natural mineral water" (TR EAEU 044/2017)

Requirements for natural mineral water and blended drinking water manufactured from natural mineral water

Table 1

Chemical safety indicators

Name of the toxic element (substance)	Permissible levels of toxic elements, mg/dm ³ , not more than		
	table natural mineral water and blended drinking water with total mineralization of up to 1,0 g/dm ³	medicinal-table natural mineral water and blended drinking water with total mineralization above 1,0 g/dm ³	medicinal natural mineral water
1	2	3	4
1. Barium (Ba)	1,0	5,0	5,0
2. Boron (B)	5,0	not regulated	not regulated
3. Cadmium (Cd) ¹	0,003	0,003	0,003
4. Copper (Cu)	1,0	1,0	1,0

5. Arsenic (As) 2	0,01	0,05	0,05
6. Manganese (Mn)	0,4	0,4	0,4
7. Nickel (Ni) ³	0,02	0,02	0,02
8. Nitrates (NO ₃) ⁴	50,0	50,0	50,0
9. Nitrites (as NO ₂) ⁴	0,5	2,0	2,0
10. Mercury (Hg)	0,001	0,001	0,001
11. Selenium (Se)	0,01	0,05	0,05
12. Lead (Pb) ⁵	0,01	0,01	0,01

13. Strontium (Sr ²⁺)	7,0	25,0	25,0
14. Antimony (Sb) ⁶	0,005	0,005	0,005
15. Fluorides (F)	5,0	10,0	15,0
16. Chromium (total Cr)	0,05	0,05	0,05
17. Cyanides (as CN) ⁶	0,07	0,07	0,07

Notes:	1. For medicinal-table and medicinal natural mineral water extracted from underground horizons protected against anthropogenic impact, where the water-bearing rocks contain elevated amounts of cadmium, a cadmium content level of up to and including 0,01 mg/dm³ is permitted. 2. In medicinal natural mineral water containing naturally occurring biologically active arsenic, an arsenic content ranging from 0,7 to 5,0 mg/dm³ is permitted. In this case, the labelling must contain the inscription "Arsenical". 3. For medicinal-table and medicinal mineral water extracted from underground horizons protected against anthropogenic impact, where the water-bearing rocks contain elevated amounts of nickel, a nickel content level of up to and including 0,1 mg/dm³ is permitted. 4. Nitrates are calculated as total nitrates, and nitrites as total nitrites. 5. For medicinal-table and medicinal mineral water extracted from underground horizons protected against anthropogenic impact, where the water-bearing rocks contain elevated amounts of lead, a lead content level of up to and including 0,1 mg/dm³ is permitted. 6. The content of antimony and cyanides is determined at the stage of recognition of underground water as mineral water.
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Table 2

Microbiological safety indicators

Name of indicator	Unit of measurement	Standard
1	2	3
1. TMC ^{1,2} at 22 °C	CFU/cm ³	≤ 100
2. TMC ^{1,2} at 37 °C	CFU/cm ³	≤ 20
3. Escherichia coli (E.coli)	CFU/250 cm ³	absence
4. Enterococci (faecal streptococci)	CFU/250 cm ³	absence
5. CB ³	CFU/250 cm ³	absence
6. Pseudomonas aeruginosa	CFU/250 cm ³	absence

¹ TMC – total microbial count.

² For natural mineral water in consumer packaging that has not undergone disinfection, the "TMC" indicator is determined only within 12 hours after bottling. Natural mineral water and blended drinking water manufactured from natural mineral water, sampled for testing for the "TMC" indicator, should be stored at a temperature of 1°C – 4°C. For other types of drinking water, the "TMC" indicator is monitored throughout the entire shelf life of the product (when sold through the retail distribution network).

³ CB – coliform bacteria.

Table 3

Radiation Safety Indicators

Indicator name	Permissible levels of radiation safety indicators, Бк/кг, not exceeding	
	table natural mineral water and blended drinking water	medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water
1	2	3
1. gross alpha activity	0,2	0,5
2. gross beta activity	1,0	1,0

Table 4

Intervention Levels for the Content of Individual Naturally Occurring Radionuclides

Radionuclide name	Intervention level, Бк/кг, not exceeding
1	2
1. Polonium-210 (Po ²¹⁰)	0,11
2. Radium-226 (Ra ²²⁶)	0,49
3. Radium-228 (Ra ²²⁸)	0,2
4. Lead-210 (Pb ²¹⁰)	0,2
5. Thorium-232 (Th ²³²)	0,6
6. Uranium-234 (U ²³⁴)	2,8
7. Uranium-238 (U ²³⁸)	3

- Notes:
1. If the gross alpha activity of table natural mineral water and blended drinking water exceeds 0,2 Бк/кг and (or) the gross beta activity of table natural mineral water and blended drinking water exceeds 1,0 Бк/кг, the content of naturally occurring radionuclides (Polonium-210, Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, Thorium-232, Uranium-234, Uranium-238) in the water is analyzed (Table 4).
The safety assessment of table natural mineral water and blended drinking water is carried out in accordance with the following condition.
The sum of the measured specific activities of naturally occurring radionuclides divided by the intervention levels for these radionuclides (in accordance with Table 4) must be less than or equal to 1:
$$\sum A_i / IL_i \leq 1$$
, where i:
 A_i – specific activity of the i-th radionuclide in water, Бк/кг;
 IL_i – intervention level of the radionuclide (Table 4).
If the condition is met, table natural mineral water and blended drinking water are deemed to comply with the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union "On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water".
 2. If the gross alpha activity of medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water exceeds 0,5 Бк/кг and (or) the gross beta activity of medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water exceeds 1,0 Бк/кг, the content of naturally occurring radionuclides (Polonium-210, Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, Thorium-232, Uranium-234, Uranium-238) in the water is analyzed (Table 4).
The safety assessment of medicinal-table natural mineral water and medicinal natural mineral water is carried out in accordance with the following condition.
The sum of the measured specific activities of naturally occurring radionuclides divided by the intervention levels for

APPENDIX No. 3

to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union "On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water" (TR EEU 044/2017)

Requirements for treated drinking water, natural drinking water, drinking water for infant food, artificially mineralized natural water and blended drinking water produced using natural drinking water

Table 1

Chemical safety indicators

Parameter name		Unit of measurement		Treated drinking water, natural drinking water, blended drinking water and artificially mineralized drinking water, not more than	Drinking infant for more than for children from 0 to 3 years
1	2	3	4	5	
I. Organoleptic parameters					
1. Hydrogen ion value (pH) within the range ¹	units		4,5 – 9,5	6 – 9	6 – 9
2. Odor at 20 °C	points		0	0	0

3. Odor upon heating to 60 °C	points	1	0	0
4. Turbidity	EMΦ	1	0,5	0,5
5. Aftertaste	points	0*	0	0
6. Color	degrees	5	5	5

II. Salt and gas composition parameters

1. Bicarbonate-ion (HCO_3)	mg/dm ₃	not regulated	400	30 – 400
2. Iodides (I) ²	mg/dm ₃	0,125	0,06	0,125
3. Calcium (Ca)	mg/dm ₃	not regulated	60	15 – 130

4. Magnesium (Mg)	mg/dm ₃	not regulated	30	3 – 50		
5. Total mineralization			mg/dm ₃	1 000**	100 – 500	100 – 500
6. Nitrates (as NO ₃)			mg/dm ₃	20	5	5
7. Sulfates (SO ₄ ²⁻)			mg/dm ₃	250*	150	250
8. Phosphates (PO ₄ ³⁻)			mg/dm ₃	3,5	3,5	3,5
9. Fluoride ion (F)			mg/dm ₃	1,5	1,0	1,2
10. Chlorides (Cl)	mg/dm ₃	250*	150	250		
11. Cyanides (as CN)			mg/dm ₃	0,035	0,035	0,035

III. Toxic metals

1. Aluminum (Al)	mg/dm ₃	0,2	0,1	0,1
2. Barium (Ba)	mg/dm ₃	0,7	0,1	0,1
3. Total iron (Fe)	mg/dm ₃	0,3	0,3	0,3
4. Cadmium (Cd)	mg/dm ₃	0,001	0,001	0,001
5. Cobalt (Co)	mg/dm ₃	0,1	0,1	0,1
6. Lithium (Li)	mg/dm ₃	0,03	0,03	0,03
7. Manganese (Mn)	mg/dm ₃	0,05	0,05	0,05
8. Copper (Cu)	mg/dm ₃	1,0	1,0	1,0

9. Molybdenum (Mo)	mg/dm ₃	0,07	0,07	0,07	
10. Sodium (Na)	mg/dm ₃	200*	20	100	
11. Nickel (Ni)	mg/dm ₃	0,02	0,02	0,02	
12. Mercury (Hg)	mg/dm ₃	0,0005	0,0002	0,0002	
13. Selenium (Se)	mg/dm ₃	0,01	0,01	0,01	
14. Silver (Ag)	mg/dm ₃	0,025	not permitted (< 0,0025)		not permitted (< 0,0025)
15. Total lead (Pb)	mg/dm ₃	0,01	0,005	0,005	
16. Strontium (Sr ²⁺)	mg/dm ₃	7,0	7,0	7,0	

17. Antimony (Sb)	mg/dm ³	0,005	0,005	0,005
18. Total chromium (Cr)	mg/dm ³	0,05	0,03	0,03
19. Zinc (Zn ²⁺) ³	mg/dm ³	5,0	3,0	3,0

IV. Toxic non-metallic elements

1. Boron (B)	mg/dm ³	1,0	0,3	0,5
2. Arsenic (As)	mg/dm ³	0,01	0,006	0,006
3. Ozone	mg/l		not permitted (< 0,1)	not permitted (< 0,1)

V. Halogens

1. Bromates	mg/dm ₃	0,01	0,01	0,01
2. Residual free chlorine ⁶	mg/dm ₃	0,05	not permitted (< 0,05)	not permitted (< 0,05)
3. Residual combined chlorine ⁶	mg/dm ₃	0,1	not permitted (< 0,05)	not permitted (< 0,05)
VI. Organic pollution parameters				
1. 2,4-D	µg/dm ₃	1,0	not permitted (< 0,1)	not permitted (< 0,1)
2. Ammonia and ammonium ion	mg/dm ₃	0,1	0,05	0,05
3. Atrazine	µg/dm ₃	0,2	not permitted (< 0,01)	not permitted (< 0,01)

4. Benzo[a]pyrene	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	0,005	not permitted (< 0,001)	not permitted (< 0,001)
5. Bromodichloromethane ⁶	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	10,0	not permitted (< 1,0)	not permitted (< 1,0)
6. Bromoform ⁶	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	20,0	not permitted (< 1,0)	not permitted (< 1,0)
7. Hexachlorobenzene	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	0,2	not permitted (< 0,02)	not permitted (< 0,02)
8. Heptachlor	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	0,05	not permitted (< 0,002)	not permitted (< 0,002)
9. DDT (sum of isomers)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	0,5	not permitted (< 0,05)	not permitted (< 0,05)
10. Dibromochloromethane ⁶	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	10,0	not permitted (< 1,0)	not permitted (< 1,0)

11. Lindane (gamma isomer of HCH)	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	0,5	not permitted ($< 0,02$)		not permitted ($< 0,02$)
12. Petroleum prod- ucts (total)	mg/dm^3	0,05	0,01	0,01	
13. Nitrites (as NO_2)	mg/dm^3	0,5	0,005	0,005	
14. Permanganate oxidiz- ability	mg O_2 /l	3	2,0	2,0	
15. Organic carbon	mg/dm^3	10	5	5	

16. Surface-active agents (surfactants), anionic	mg/dm ³	0,05	0,05	0,05
17. Pesticides ⁴ (total)	µg/dm ³	0,5	not permitted (< 0,5)	not permitted (< 0,5)
18. Pesticides ⁵	µg/dm ³	0,1	not permitted (< 0,1)	not permitted (< 0,1)
19. Simazine	µg/dm ³	0,2	not permitted (< 0,01)	not permitted (< 0,01)
20. Volatile phenols	µg/dm ³	0,5	0,5	0,5
21. Formaldehyde	µg/dm ³	25	not permitted (< 12,5)	not permitted (< 12,5)

22. Chloroform ⁶	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	60,0	not permitted (< 1,0)	not permitted (< 1,0)
23. Carbon tetrachloride	$\mu\text{g}/\text{dm}^3$	2,0	not permitted (< 0,5)	not permitted (< 0,5)

VII. Integrated toxicity indicators

1. For NO ₂ and NO ₃	units	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1
2. For trihalomethanes ⁶	units	≤ 1	≤ 1	≤ 1

VIII. Generalized indicators

Total hardness	mg-eq/l	7	7	7
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* Not regulated for blended drinking water and artificially mineralized drinking water.

** For treated drinking water and artificially mineralized drinking water – 50 – 1 000 mg/dm³, for blended drinking water – 50 – 2 000 mg/dm³.

Notes:	1. For carbonated drinking water, a content of less than 4,5 units is permitted. 2. Iodide content is controlled only if drinking water is enriched with additives containing iodides. For children from 0 to 3 years of age, enrichment of drinking water for infant food with iodine is not permitted. 3. Subject to mandatory control when materials and equipment containing zinc are used in the production process. 4. Pesticides include organic insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, nematocides, acaricides, algicides, rodenticides, molluscicides and related products (their metabolites). 5. The pesticides that may be present at the water abstraction source are selected for control. Parametric values apply to each individual pesticide. For aldrin, dieldrin and heptachlor epoxide, the parametric value is 0,03 µg/dm³. 6. The content of free chlorine, combined chlorine and trihalomethanes is controlled only if water from a centralized water supply system is used as the water abstraction source. Trihalomethanes include chloroform, bromoform, dibromochloromethane and bromodichloromethane.
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Table 2

Microbiological safety indicators

Indicator	Unit of measurement		Treated drinking water, natural drinking water, blended drinking water and artificially mineralised drinking water	Drinking water for baby food
1	2	3	4	
I. Bacteriological indicators				
1. TMC ¹ at 22 °C ²	CFU/cm ³	< 100	< 100	
2. TMC ¹ at 37 °C ²	CFU/cm ³	< 20	< 20	
3. TMC ¹ at 37 °C	CFU/cm ³	< 100 ³	< 100	

4. Escherichia coli (E.coli)	CFU/250 cm ³	absent	absent
5. Coliform bacteria ⁴	CFU/250 cm ³	absent	absent
6. Enterococci (faecal streptococci)	CFU/250 cm ³	absent	absent
7. Pseudomonas aeruginosa	CFU/250 cm ³	absent	absent
8. Spores of sulphite-reducing clostridia ⁵	CFU/100 ml	absent	absent
II. Parasitological indicators			

1. Crypto- sporidium oocysts ⁵	number of oocysts detected per 50 dm ³	absent	absent
2. Giardia cysts ⁵	number of cysts detected per 50 dm ³	absent	absent
3. Hel- minth eggs ⁵	number of eggs detected per 50 dm ³	absent	absent

¹ TMC – total microbial count.

² For natural drinking water in consumer packaging, the "TMC" indicator is determined only within 12 hours after bottling. Treated drinking water, natural drinking water, drinking water for baby food, artificially mineralised natural water and blended drinking water sampled for testing for the "TMC" indicator shall be stored at a temperature of 1 °C – 4 °C.

³ Not regulated for natural drinking water and blended drinking water.

⁴ Coliform bacteria – bacteria of the coliform group.

⁵ Determined only if the water is abstracted from a surface water intake or is influenced by surface water. Performed only at the abstraction point of the source (raw) water.

Table 3

Radiation Safety Indicators

Name of indicator	Permissible levels of radiation safety indicators, Bq/kg, not more than
1	2
1. Gross alpha activity	0,2
2. Gross beta activity	1,0

Table 4

Intervention Levels for the Content of Individual Naturally Occurring and Artificial Radionuclides

Name of radionuclide	Intervention level, Bq/kg, no more than
1	2
I. Naturally occurring radionuclides	
1. Polonium-210 (Po^{210})	0,11
2. Radium-226 (Ra^{226})	0,49
3. Radium-228 (Ra^{228})	0,2
4. Lead-210 (Pb^{210})	0,2
5. Thorium-232 (Th^{232})	0,6
6. Uranium-234 (U^{234})	2,8

7. Uranium-238 (U^{238})	3
II. Artificial radionuclides	
1. Strontium-90 (Sr^{90})	4,9
2. Cesium-137 (Cs^{137})	11

Note.	If gross alpha activity exceeds 0,2 Bq/kg and (or) gross beta activity exceeds 1,0 Bq/kg, an analysis is carried out of the content of naturally occurring radionuclides (Polonium-210, Radium-226, Radium-228, Lead-210, Thorium-232, Uranium-234, Uranium-238) and artificial radionuclides (Cesium-137, Strontium-90) in water (Table 4). The safety assessment of natural drinking water, treated drinking water, blended drinking water, artificially mineralized drinking water and drinking water for infant food is carried out in accordance with the following condition. The sum of the measured specific activities of naturally occurring and artificial radionuclides divided by the intervention levels for these radionuclides (in accordance with Table 4) must be less than or equal to 1: $\sum_i A_i / IL_i \leq 1,$ where: A_i – specific activity of the ith radionuclide in water, Bq/kg; IL_i – intervention level for the radionuclide (Table 4). If the condition is met, natural drinking water, treated drinking water, blended drinking water, artificially mineralized drinking water and drinking water for infant food are deemed compliant with the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union "On the Safety of Packaged Drinking Water, Including Natural Mineral Water".
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