























## 1 Scope

This national standard specifies requirements for the purity, treatment, bacteriological acceptability, packaging and labelling of all waters that are pre-packaged for sale and used as beverages or in foods. This would include self-serve refill bottled water for sale as defined in 3.17.

This standard does not apply to water distributed by the public water supply system, to carbonated beverages, soda water or to packaged water sold for purposes other than as a beverage.

This standard should be used in conjunction with BNSCP 1:2014 CRCP 1:2010, Code of Hygienic Practice for Packaged Water.

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. The latest edition of the referenced documents (including any amendments) applies.

*Bahamas National Standard Code of Practice, BNS CRCP 1, Code of Hygienic Practice for Packaged water*

*CARICOM Regional Standard, CRS 5, Labelling Standard for Pre-packaged food*

*CODEX Alimentarius Standard, Methods of Analysis and Sampling, Volume 3*

*CODEX Alimentarius Standard, (CAC/GL 9-1987), General Principles for the Addition of Essential Nutrients to Foods*

*World Health Organization, Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this standard, the following terms and definitions shall apply.

### 3.1

#### **decarbonated natural mineral water**

natural mineral water which, after possible treatment in accordance with 4.1.1 and after packaging, has less carbon dioxide content than that at emergence and does not visibly and spontaneously give off carbon dioxide under normal conditions of temperature and pressure

### 3.2

#### **de-ionization**

process by which water is passed through ion exchange resins for the removal of dissolved minerals

### 3.3

#### **distillation**

process of heating water and condensing it in such a manner as to remove dissolved minerals from the water

### 3.4

#### **natural mineral water**

water clearly distinguishable from ordinary water because:

- a) it is characterized by its content of certain mineral salts and their relative proportions and the presence of trace elements or of other constituents;
- b) it is obtained directly from natural or drilled sources from underground water bearing strata for which all possible precautions should be taken within the protected perimeters to avoid any pollution of, or external influence on, the chemical and physical qualities of natural mineral water;