THE SCHEDULE

Regulations 2, 3, 5, 8 and 9

DRINKING WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Part I — Microbial parameters:

1. *Escherichia coli* (or alternatively, thermotolerant coliform bacteria)	:	shall not be detectable in any 100 millilitre sample

Part II — Physico-chemical parameters:

1. Colour	:	shall not exceed 15 True Colour Units
2. Turbidity	:	shall not exceed 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units
3. pH	:	6.5-9.5

Part III — Radiological parameters:

1. Gross Alpha activity	:	shall not exceed 0.5 becquerel/litre
2. Gross Beta activity	:	shall not exceed 1 becquerel/litre
3. Radon 222 concentration	:	shall not exceed 100 becquerel/litre

Part IV — Chemical parameters:

	Maximum prescribed quantity (milligrams/litre)
Acrylamide	0.0005
Alachlor	0.02
Aldicarb Sulfoxide and Aldicarb Sulfone	0.01
combined Aldrin and Dieldrin	0.00003
Antimony	0.02
Arsenic	0.01
Atrazine	0.002
Barium	0.7
Benzene	0.01
Benzo[*a*]pyrene	0.0007
Boron	2.4

Bromate	0.01
Bromodichloromethane	0.06
Bromoform	0.1
Cadmium	0.003
Carbofuran	0.007
Carbon tetrachloride	0.004
Chlorate	0.7
Chlordane	0.0002
Chlorine[1]	5
[1]Where disinfection with chlorine is carried out, there should be a residual concentration of free chlorine of ≥0.5 mg/litre after at least 30 minutes contact time at pH<8.0 at the water treatment plant.	
Chlorite	0.7
Chloroform	0.3
Chlorotoluron	0.03
Chlorpyrifos	0.03
Chromium, in all forms as a total	0.05
Copper	2
Cyanazine	0.0006
Cyanide	0.07
Cyanide in Cyanogen Chloride form as part of total cyanogenic compounds	0.07
2,4-D (2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid) in free acid form	0.03
2,4-DB [4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid]	0.09
DDT and metabolites	0.001
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.008
Dibromoacetonitrile	0.07
Dibromochloromethane	0.1
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.001
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.0004
Dichloroacetate	0.05
Dichloroacetonitrile	0.02
Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-	1
Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	0.3

Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.03
Dichloroethene, 1,2	0.05
Dichloromethane	0.02
1,2-Dichloropropane (1,2-DCP)	0.04
1,3-Dichloropropene	0.02
Dichlorprop	0.1
Dimethoate	0.006
Dioxane, 1,4-	0.05
Edetic acid (EDTA-Ethylene Diamine Tetraacetic Acid) in free acid form	0.6
Endrin	0.0006
Epichlorohydrin	0.0004
Ethylbenzene	0.3
Fenoprop (2,4,5-TP; 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy propionic acid)	0.009
Fluoride	0.7
Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBD)	0.0006
Isoproturon	0.009
Lead	0.01
Lindane	0.002
Manganese	0.4
MCPA (4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxyacetic acid)	0.002
Mecoprop (MCPP; [2(2-methyl-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid])	0.01
Mercury, in inorganic form	0.006
Methoxychlor	0.02
Metolachlor	0.01
Microcystin-LR, in free and cellbound forms as a total	0.001
Molinate	0.006
Molybdenum	0.07
Monochloramine	3
Monochloroacetate	0.02
Nickel	0.07
Nitrate (as $NO3^{-}$)	50
Nitrate plus nitrite combined	The sum of the ratios of the concentrations of each to their

	maximum prescribed quantity should not exceed 1
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	0.2
Nitrite (as $NO2^{-}$)	3
Pendimethalin	0.02
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	0.009
Permethrin, where used as a larvicide for public health purposes	0.3
Pyriproxyfen	0.3
Selenium	0.01
Simazine	0.002
Styrene	0.02
2,4,5-T (2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid)	0.009
Terbuthylazine (TBA)	0.007
Tetrachloroethene	0.04
Toluene	0.7
Trichloroacetate	0.2
Trichloroethene	0.02
Trichlorophenol, 2,4,6-	0.2
Trifluralin	0.02
Trihalomethanes	The sum of the ratio of the concentration of each Trihalomethane[2] to its respective maximum prescribed quantity should not exceed 1 [2] Refers to bromoform, bromodichloromethane, dibromochloromethane and chloroform.
Uranium (only chemical aspects of uranium addressed)	0.015
Vinyl chloride	0.0003
Xylenes	0.5

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