



GOVERNMENT REGULATION

TEHNIICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOTS AND TRADE OF DRINKING WATER
(Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 651/MPP/Kep/10/2004 dated October 18, 2004)

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE,

so on) on mark (Statute Book of 2001 no. 110, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4131);

Considering:

- a. that in the framework of guaranteeing the quality of drinking water produced by drinking water depots so as to meet the required quality of drinking water and supporting the creation of fair business competition as well as in a bid to protect consumers, provisions regulating drinking water depots are needed;
- b. that in relation thereto, it is necessary to issue a decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade;

8. Law No. 22/1999 (BN No. 6361 pages 1A - 5A and so on) on regional administration (Statute Book of 1999 No. 60, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4131);
9. Government Regulation No. 17/1986 (BN No. 4343 pages 1A/2A/8A) on the authority to regulate, foster and develop industries (Statute Book of 1986 No. 23, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3596);

In view of:

1. Law No. 5/1984 on industry (Statute Book of 1984 No. 22, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3274);
2. Law No. 23/1992 (BN No. 5230 page 16A and so on) on health (Statute Book of 1992 No. 100, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3495);
3. Law No. 9/1995 (BN No. 5846 pages 25A - 31A and so on) on small-scale businesses (Statute Book of 1995 No. 74, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3611);
4. Law No. 7/1996 on food (Statute Book of 1996 No. 99, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3656);
5. Law No. 5/1999 (BN No. 6288 pages 1A - 7A) on prohibition on monopoly and unfair business competition (Statute Book of 1999 No. 33, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3817);
6. Law No. 8/1999 (Statute Book of 6321 pages 1A - 7A and so on) on consumer protection (Statute Book of 1999 No. 42, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3821);
7. Law No. 15/2001 (BN No. 6661 pages 9A - 18A and

10. Government Regulation No. 13/1995 (BN NO. 5715 pages 9A - 12A) on industrial business license (Statute Book of 1995 No. 25, Supplement to Statute Book No. 3596);
11. Government Regulation No. 58/2001 (BN No. 6639 pages 9A - 9A) on protection and supervision over consumer protection (Statute Book of 2001 No. 103, Supplement to Statute Book No. 4126);
12. Presidential Decree No. 228/2001 (BN No. 6650 pages 29A - 30A) on the establishment of the Mutual Cooperation Cabinet;
13. Presidential Decree No. 102/2001 on the status, tasks, functions, authority, organizational structures and working arrangements of ministries;
14. Presidential Decree No. 109/2001 on first-echelon organizational units and tasks of ministries;
15. Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 416/MENKES/Per/IX/1990 on requirements and supervision over the quality of water;
16. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 225/

MPP/Kep/7/1997 (BN No. 6057 pages 11A - 14A and so on) on delegation of authority to issue license in the industry and trade sector within the Ministry of Industry and Trade;

17. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 590/MPP/Kep/10/1999 on procedures for issuing industrial and expansion license;
18. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 86/MPP/Kep/3/2001 on the organization and working arrangement of the Ministry of Industry and Trade;
19. Decree of the Minister of Health No. 907/MENKES/SK/VII/2002 (BN No. 6848 pages 5A - 12A) on requirements and supervision over the quality of drinking water;
20. Decree of the Minister of Industry and Trade No. 634/MPP/Kep/9/2002 on provisions and procedures for supervision over goods and/or service distributed on the market;

DECIDES :

To stipulate:

THE DECREE OF THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE ON TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOTS AND TRADE OF DRINKING WATER

CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISION

Article 1

Referred to in this decree as:

1. Drinking water depot is industrial business processing standard water into drinking water and selling directly to consumers.
2. Drinking water is standard water already processed and safe to drink.
3. Standard water is water not yet processed or already processed into clean water fulfilling quality requirements according to regulation of the Minister of Health to be processed into drinking water.

4. Processing is treatment of standard water by phases of process up to drinking water.
5. Drinking-water processing machine and equipment are all machines and equipment used in the processing.
6. Requirements for the quality of drinking water are the requirements stipulate by Regulation of the Minister of Health No. 90/Permenkes/SK/VII/2002;
7. Container is place to accommodate drinking water, made of food grade material, resistant to a temperature of 60°C at the minimum, and not reactive to washing materials and disinfectant.
8. Food grade material is material safe to use for wrap food.
9. Branded container is container having mark already registered at the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights.
10. Minister is the Minister of Industry and Trade.

CHAPTER II BUSINESS REQUIREMENT

Article 2

- (1) Drinking-water depots are obliged to have Industrial Registry Number (TDI) and Trading Business Registry Number (TDUP) with the total investment of up to Rp 200,000,000 (two hundred million rupiahs).
- (2) Drinking-water depots are obliged to have Letter of Standard Water Supply Guaranty from PDAM or companies having license to take water from the authorized institution.
- (3) Drinking-water depots are obliged to have report on results of test of the produced drinking-water from water quality analysis laboratories appointed by regional/municipal governments or accredited.

CHAPTER III STANDARD WATER, PROCESSING, MACHINE/ EQUIPMENT AND QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER

Article

Article 3

- (1) Standard water used by drinking water depots must meet the quality standard stipulate in a regulation of the Minister of Health.
- (2) Drinking water depots must supervise periodically the quality of standard water, proven by result of laboratory test from supplier.
- (3) The quality of standard water is tested:
 - a. once in three month, in the case of coliform analysis;
 - b. twice in one year, in the case of complete chemical and physics analysis.
- (4) The quality of standard water must be tested in water quality analysis laboratories appointed by regental/municipal governments or accredited.
- (5) Drinking water depots are prohibited from taking standard water originating from water of PDAM in the networks of distribution to households.
- (6) The transport of standard water from sources of standard water to drinking water depots must use food grade tanks.

Article 4

The processing of drinking water in drinking water depots covers collection of standard water, filtration, disinfecting and filling.

Article 5

Drinking water depots are obliged to meet the technical provisions in the Good Method of Production of Drinking Water Depots, as contained in the attachment to this decree.

Article 6

- (1) Drinking water produced by drinking water depots must meet the requirements for the quality of drinking water in accordance with the provisions stipulated in a regulation of the Minister of Health.
- (2) The test of quality of product in accordance with the

requirements for the quality of drinking water must be done by drinking water depots in water quality analysis laboratories appointed by regental/municipal governments or accredited every six months at the minimum.

- (3) The results of test of the quality standard of drinking water are conveyed to regental/municipal service issuing industrial registry number.
- (4) The cost of sampling and test as meant in paragraph (2) is borne by the relevant drinking water depots.

CHAPTER IV

CONTAINER

Article 7

- (1) Drinking water depots are only allowed to sell their production directly to consumers in locations of depots by means of filling container carried by the consumers or provided by the depots.
- (2) Drinking water depots are prohibited from having stock of drinking water product in container ready for selling.
- (3) Drinking water depots are only permitted to provide non-branded or plain container.
- (4) Drinking water depots are obliged to examine containers carried by consumers and prohibited from filling containers unfeasible to use.
- (5) Drinking water depots must bleach and/or wash and/or sanitize containers and the process is executed by proper method.
- (6) Cover of containers provided by drinking water depots must be plain/non-branded.
- (7) Drinking water depots are not allowed to install seal/shrink wrap in containers.

CHAPTER V

SUPERVISION

Article 8

- (1) Supervision over drinking water depots covers supervision over the use of standard water, production, machine and equipment as well as the trade periodically and at any time, if necessary.
- (2) Supervision over the quality of product of drinking water depots is done in water quality analysis laboratories appointed by regental/municipal governments or accredited.

Article 9

- (1) The authority to supervise drinking water depots as meant in Article 8 paragraph (1) is executed by the minister delegating:
 - a. governors to coordinate the implementation of supervision in provinces in accordance with their working areas;
 - b. the Governor of DKI Jakarta to implement the supervision in DKI Jakarta;
 - c. regents/mayors, excluding DKI Jakarta, to supervise in regencies/cities in accordance with their working areas.
- (2) The governors and regents/mayors as meant in paragraph (1) letters b and c in executing the supervision delegate the authority to heads of working units in accordance with their tasks and scopes of responsibility.
- (3) The cost related to the implementation of the supervision as meant in paragraph (1) is borne by Regional Budget of Revenue and Expenditure (APBD) of the respective provincial and regental/municipal governments.

Article 10

- (1) In the framework of the supervision as meant in Article 9 paragraph (1), Minister, governors and regents/mayors can take administrative actions against violation in this provision.
- (2) The administrative actions as meant in paragraph (1) can be in the form of:
 - a. Verbal warning;

- b. Written warning;
- c. Suspension of activity;
- d. Revocation of business license.

CHAPTER VI REPORTING

Article 11

- (1) Water quality analysis laboratories appointed by regental/municipal governments or accredited convey reports on results of the supervision as meant in Article 8 paragraph (2) to regents/mayors.
- (2) Heads of regental/municipal working units convey reports on results of the supervision as meant in Article 8 paragraph (1) to:
 - a. local regents/mayors;
 - b. heads of provincial working units.
- (3) Heads of provincial working units convey report on results of the supervision from regencies/cities to:
 - a. local governors;
 - b. the Directorate General of Small and Medium-scale Trading Businesses, in this case the Directorate of Food;
 - c. the Directorate General of Domestic Trade in this case the Directorate of Consumer Protection.

CHAPTER VII SANCTION

Article 12

- (1) Drinking water depots already having TDI and violating the provisions in Article 3 paragraphs (1) and (2), and Article 6 paragraph (1) are subjected to sanction in accordance with the penal provision as contained in Article 26 of Law No. 5/1984 on industry and Article 62 paragraph (1) of Law No. 8/1999 on consumer protection.
- (2) Drinking water depots violating the provision in Article 7 paragraphs (4) and (5) are subjected to sanctions according to the penal provision as contained in Article 55 of Law No. 7/1996 on food.
- (3) Drinking water depots violating Article 7 paragraphs (3), (6) and (7) are subjected to sanctions according

to the penal provision as contained in Article 90 or Article 91 of Law No. 15/2001.

CHAPTER VIII
MISCALLANY
Article 13

Drinking water depots using name of Refilled Drinking Water Depots or other names upon the enforcement of this decree are obliged to replace their names to become Drinking Water Depots.

CHAPTER IX
TRANSITIONAL PROVISION
Article 14

Drinking water depots operating and not yet fulfilling the requirements as meant in this decree are obliged to adjust to this decree not later than 2 (two) years as from the date of stipulation of this decree.

CHAPTER X
CONCLUSION
Article 15

The decree comes into force as from the date of stipulation.

For public cognizance, the decree shall be promulgated by placing it in State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia.

Stipulated in Jakarta
On October 18, 2004

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND TRADE
Sgd
RINI M. SUMARNO SOEWANDI

PART 1
DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF DEPOTS

Location in drinking water depots must be free from pollution originating from dust around the depots, waste disposal place, place of collection of used goods, hiding/reproduction place of insects, small animals, rodent and others, place having less proper water drainage system and other places allegedly potential to cause contamination.

The production room provides a space sufficient to place production equipment. The production area must be accessible for inspection and sanitizing any time.

Construction of floor, wall and ceiling of the production area must be good and always sanitary. The wall of the filling room must be made of materials smooth, having clear color and not absorbing so as to be easy to clean. The cleaning is done routinely and scheduled. The wall and ceiling must be tight without fracture.

The filling place must be designed for the sole purpose of filling of product and must use door, which can close tightly.

The design of the filling place must be in such a way so that all surface and equipment inside can be cleaned and sanitized every day.

Illumination in the production area, washing/bleaching/sterilization/filling of gallon must be quite bright to ascertain physical contamination so that employees/personnel have bright vision to see every contaminated product. The use of anti-broken lamp or lamp using protector is recommended to prevent the lamp glass, if broken, from contaminating the production.

Ventilation must be sufficient to minimize dangerous smell, gas or vapor and condensate in the production, washing/bleaching/sterilization and gallon filling rooms. Ventilation device needs to be checked routinely to avoid dust and ensure it sanitary.

All external parts opened and holes must be protected by screen, other protector or automatically closing door to prevent insect, bird and small animals from coming into the depots.

PART 2
RAW MATERIAL,
PRODUCTION MACHINE AND EQUIPMENT

1. Raw material

The main raw material is water taken from sources having quality guaranteed. For the purpose, the following steps need to be taken to ensure the quality:

- a. Sources of standard water must be protected from chemical and micro biological contaminants affecting/disturbing the health.
- b. Standard water is checked periodically for organoleptic (smell, taste, color), physics, chemical and microbiological analysis.

Material of container which can be used/provided by drinking water depots must meet food grade requirements, not react to washing material, disinfectant and product.

2. Production machine and equipment

Production machine and equipment used in drinking water depots must observe matters, namely:

a. Material of machine and equipment

All machines and equipment directly contact to water must be made of food grade materials, resistant to corrosion and not reactive to chemical substances.

b. Kind of machine and material

Machine and equipment used in the production process in drinking water depots minimally consist of:

1) basin or standard water collection tank;

2) water treatment unit, composed of:

a) pre-filter (sand filter)

The pre-filter functions to filter rough particles with the material made of sand or other effective materials having the same function.

b) carbon filter

The carbon filter functions to absorb smell, taste, color, remainder of chlorine and organic materials.

c) Other filter

The filter functions as a smooth filter maximally sizing 10 (ten) micron, aiming at fulfilling certain conditions.

d) Disinfecting instrument (ozonization and/or UV with frequency of 254 nm or 237°C.

3) Filler

The machine and device to insert drinking water into container.

PART 3 PRODUCTION

The sequence of production of drinking water in drinking water depots is as follows:

1. Collection of standard water and requirement for collecting container

Standard water taken from sources is carried by using tanks and subsequently collected in basin or collecting tank (reservoir). The reservoir must be made of food grade materials, free from substances contaminating water.

The transport tank must meet the following requirements:

a. specially used for drinking water;
b. easy to clean as well as disinfect and given fuser;
c. having manhole;

d. water must be filled and released through faucet;

e. hose and pump used for supplying and releasing standard water must be given proper cover, stored safely and protected from possible contamination.

Tank, hose, pump and fittings must be made of food grade materials, resistant to corrosion and chemical substance potential to contaminate water. The transport tank must be cleaned, sanitized and disinfected externally and internally every three months at the minimum. Sample of standard water must be taken in a quite representing quantity to examine the quality standard already stipulated by the Minister of Health in accordance with the provisions in Chapter III Article 3 paragraph (2) of this decree.

Documents of procurement of standard water must be available in drinking water depots with the content, among others, name of supplier/owner of water source, volume of water and date of procurement.

2. Gradual filtering consists of:

a. Filter originates from sand or other effective filter of the same function. Sand filter functions to filter rough particles. The used material is silica granules (SiO₂) minimally 80%. The size of the used granules is determined from the quality of water purity specified in NTU.

b. Active carbon filter originating from coal or coconut shell functions to absorb smell, taste, remainder of chlorine and organic materials. The capability of absorbing Iodine (I₂) is minimally 75%.

c. Other filter functions as smooth filter maximally sizing 10 (ten) micron.

3. Disinfecting

Disinfecting aims at killing pathogen bacteria. The disinfecting by using ozone (O₃) takes place in tank or other mixer with ozone concentration minimally 0.1 ppm and ozone residue, shortly after the filling, ranging from 0.06 ppm to 0.1 ppm. Besides ozone, the disinfecting can be executed by Ultra Violet (UV) ray with a frequency of 254 nm or power of 2357°A at the minimum intensity of 10,000 mw second per cm².

a. Bleaching, washing and sterilization of container
Usable container is made of food grade and clean material.

Drinking water depots are obliged to examine containers carried by consumers and deny containers deemed unfeasible to use as drinking water container.

Containers to be filled must be sanitized by using ozone (O₃) or ozone water (water containing ozone). In the case of washing, it must be done by using various kinds of food grade detergents and clean water at a temperature of 60 - 85°C, later bleached by drinking water/produced water sufficiently to eliminate remainder of detergents used for washing.

Note: Water formerly used for washing or bleaching cannot be used again as raw material of production (must be disposed).

b. Filling

Containers are filled by using device and machine as well as in hygienic filling place.

c. Closing

Containers can be closed by cover carried by consumers or provided by drinking water depots.

PART 4

DRINKING WATER PRODUCT

1. Maintenance of production facility

Building and parts must be maintained and sanitized regularly and periodically. Efforts to prevent rodent (mice), insect and other small animals from coming into production and filling buildings must be taken. Efforts to combat microorganism, insects and mice by using disinfectant, insecticides and rodenticide must be done carefully thus not affecting human health and contaminating raw material and drinking water.

Machine and equipment contact directly to raw materials and end-product must be cleaned and sanitized regularly thus not affecting the end product.

Machine and equipment used by drinking water depots must be maintained regularly and in the case of the using period expiring, they must be replaced in accordance with the technical provisions.

2. Sanitizing program

Surface of equipment contact to raw materials and drinking water must be clear and sanitized every day. Surface contact to drinking water must be free from crust, oxidation and other residues. The filling and closing must be sanitary, done in a hygienic room.

Containers carried by consumers must be sanitized and examined before the filling and after the filling, containers are closed by cover without sealing. Reject containers must be declared unsuitable to use and cannot be filled.

Washing work is executed in both production and filling rooms so as to be able to prevent contamination in surface directly contact to drinking water, if sanitizing substance is used, the concentration must be in accordance with the requirements in force. In the sanitizing treatment, the concentration of sanitizing substance and duration of contact of the sanitizing substances to the sanitized surface must be recorded.

PART 5

EMPLOYEE

Employees contact to production must be in a healthy condition, free from wound, skin disease or others allegedly potential to contaminate drinking water.

Employees of the production (filling) division are required for using proper working suit, head cover and shoe.

Employees must wash hand before executing their job, particularly upon handling container and filling.

Employees are not allowed to eat, smoke, spit or execute other actions upon executing the job, which can cause contamination to drinking water.

Employees/personnel are not allowed to stay in the filling place except the authorized ones with special suit to undertake the necessary test or work.

PART 6
STORAGE

1. Storage of drinking water

Reservoir of standard water must be made of food grade material, free from materials potential to contaminate water.

Drinking water depots are not permitted to store drinking water ready for selling in the bottled form. Therefore, there is no stock of drinking water in container ready for selling. Storage is only permitted for standard water in reservoir.

2. Selling

Drinking water depots are not permitted to retail through shop/kiosk and only allowed to sell in business place directly to consumers carrying their containers or provided by depots. The sales/filling is done like the description in the filling of drinking water, starting from bleaching/washing/sterilization of container, filling and closing.