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OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

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Regulation Gazette

No. 6874

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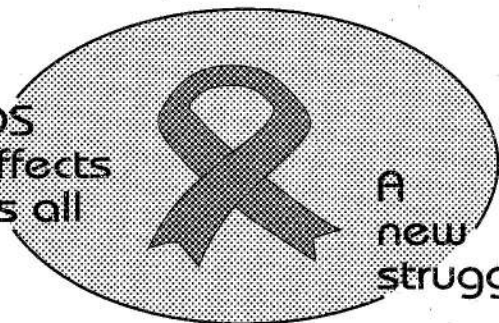
Vol. 423

PRETORIA, 8 SEPTEMBER 2000

No. 21533

We all have the power to prevent AIDS

AIDS
affects
us all



A
new
struggle

Prevention is the cure

**AIDS
HELPLINE**

0800 012 322

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DEPARTEMENT VAN GESONDHEID****No. R. 872****8 September 2000****HEALTH PROFESSIONS COUNCIL OF SOUTH AFRICA****REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE USE OF NAMES WHICH MAY NOT BE
USED**

The Minister of Health intends, in terms of section 61(1) of the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), in consultation with the Health Professions Council of South Africa, to make the regulations in the Schedule.

Interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments or representations on the proposed regulations to the Director-General: Health, Private Bag X828, Pretoria, 0001 (for attention of the Director: Human Resource Development), within two months of the date of publication of this notice.

SCHEDULE**Definitions**

1. In these regulations "the Act" means the Health Professions Act, 1974 (Act No. 56 of 1974), and any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear such meaning.

Names which may not be used

2. (1) Any person who is not registered in terms of section 24 or 25 of the Act as an emergency care assistant, operational emergency care orderly, ambulance emergency assistant, basic ambulance assistant or paramedic shall not use any of the following names:

- emergency care assistant;
- operational emergency care orderly;
- ambulance emergency assistant;
- basic ambulance assistant;
- paramedic,

or any derivatives of the above-mentioned names.

- (2) Any person who is not registered in terms of section 24 or 25 of the Act as an ophthalmologist, optometrist or dispensing optician shall not use any of the following names:

- contact lens dispenser;
- contact lens practitioner;
- eyesight specialist / vision specialist / ophthalmologist;
- optical dispenser / optical practitioner / optician / ophthalmic dispenser / ophthalmic optician / ophthalmic practitioner / optometrist;
- sight-testing optician;
- eye doctor / eye specialist,

or any derivatives of the above-mentioned names.

3. The display or allowing the display by any person of any name referred to in regulation 2 on any vehicle or ambulance is not allowed.

Repeal

4. The regulations published under Government Notice No. R. 1336 of 12 November 1999 are hereby repealed.

M. M. M. M. M.

MINISTER OF HEALTH

DATE: 25. 8. 2000

RAAD VIR GESONDHEIDSBEROEPE VAN SUID-AFRIKA**REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE GEBRUIK MAAK VAN NAME
WAARVAN NIE GEBRUIK GEMAAK MAG WORD NIE**

Die Minister van Gesondheid is voornemens om, in oorleg met die Raad vir Gesondheidsberoepe van Suid Afrika, kragtens artikel 61(1) van die Wet op Gesondheidsberoepe, 1974 (Wet No. 56 van 1974), die regulasies in die Bylae uit te vaardig.

Belanghebbendes word versoek om binne twee maande na die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing enige gemotiveerde kommentaar oor of verhoë in verband met die voorgestelde regulasies in te dien by die Direkteur-Generaal, Gesondheid, Privaat Sak X828, Pretoria, 0001 (vir die aandag van die Direkteur: Mensehulpbronontwikkeling).

BYLAE**Woordomsrywings**

1. In hierdie regulasies beteken "die Wet" die Wet op Gesondheidsberoepe, 1974 (Wet No. 56 van 1974) en het enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis.

Name waarvan nie gebruik gemaak mag word nie

2. (1) Iemand wat nie ingevolge artikel 24 of 25 van die Wet as 'n noodsoorgassistent, operasionele noodsoorg-ordonnans, ambulansnoodassistent, basiese ambulansassistent of paramedikus geregistreer is nie, mag nie van enige van die volgende name gebruik maak nie:

- noodsoorgassistent;
- operasionele noodsoorg-ordonnans
- ambulansnoodassistent;
- basiese ambulansassistent;
- paramedikus,

of enige afleidings van bogenoemde name nie.

- (2) Iemand wat nie ingevolge artikel 24 of 25 van die Wet as 'n oftalmoloog, optometris of resepterende optisiën geregistreer is nie, mag nie van enige van die volgende name gebruik maak nie:

- kontaklensresepteur;
 - kontaklenspraktisyn;
 - oogspesialis / oogsorgspesialis / visiespesialis / oftalmoloog;
 - briltoebereider / brilmaker / optikus / optisiën / oftalmiese resepteur / oftalmiese optisiën / oogkundige / oogmeetkundige / optometris;
 - visietoetsing-optisiën / oogtoetskundige;
 - oogdokter / oogspesialis,
- of enige afleidings van bogemelde name nie.

3. Die vertoning of toestemming tot vertoning deur 'n persoon van enige naam bedoel in regulasie 2 op enige voertuig of ambulans word nie toegelaat nie.

Herroeping

4. Die regulasies gepubliseer ingevolge Goewermmentskennisgewing No. R. 1336 van 12 November 1999, word hierby herroep.

Monabala

MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID

DATUM: 25. 8. 2000

No. R. 873

8 September 2000

REGULATIONS UNDER THE HEALTH ACT, 1977 (ACT NO. 63 OF 1977)

The Minister of Health has, under section 37, read with section 40(1), of the Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977), and after consultation with the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry, made the regulations in the Schedule.

SCHEDULE**REGULATIONS ON FLUORIDATING WATER SUPPLIES****Definitions**

1. In these regulations any expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall have such meaning and, unless the context indicates otherwise –

“authorised officer” means an officer of the national Department of Health or of a provincial government or any other person generally or specifically authorised in writing by the Director-General;

“Director-General” means the Director-General of the national Department of Health;

“fluoridation” means to adjust the fluoride concentration of a water supply by the addition of a fluoride compound to obtain an optimal fluoride concentration;

“fluoride compound” means sodium fluoride (NaF), sodium fluorosilicate (Na_2SiF_6) (also known as sodium silicofluoride) or fluorosilicic acid (H_2SiF_6);

“optimum fluoride concentration” means a fluoride concentration of not more than 0,7 milligrams fluoride per litre in a water supply;

“the Act” means the Health Act, 1977 (Act No. 63 of 1977);

“waste water discharges” means water discharges containing waste;

“waste” means any solid material or material that is suspended, dissolved or transported in water (including sediment) and which is spilled or deposited on land or into a water resource in such volume, composition or manner as to cause, or to be reasonably likely to cause, the water resource to be polluted;

“water distribution system” means the supply of water by a water provider through pipes to the end user;

“water fluoridation plant” means the equipment used and the procedures applied in the addition of a fluoride compound to a water supply;

“water fluoridation scheme” means the delivery to the end user of water containing an optimum concentration of fluoride, which is supplied by a water fluoridation plant through a water distribution system;

“water provider” means any drinking-water treatment authority, body or organisation supplying drinking water from its treatment facility;

“water resources” means a watercourse, surface water, estuary or aquifer;

“water supply” means the supply of water intended for human use or food processing.

Obligation

2. Every water provider must practise fluoridation, unless exempted in writing by the Director-General.

Registration

3. (1) Every water provider practising as such immediately prior to the promulgation of these regulations must, within 12 months after the promulgation of these regulations, submit –
- (a) an application for registration, in duplicate, in the format set out in Annex A; and
 - (b) a form on technical information set out in Annex C,
- to the Director-General.
- (2) A water provider commencing operations as such after the promulgation of these regulations must, within 12 months of becoming a water provider, register with the Director-General as contemplated in subregulation (1).
- (3) A water provider must enter into an agreement with the local authority whose population is supplied by such water provider if the water provider is not itself a local authority.
- (4) Information regarding an agreement referred to in subregulation (3) must be indicated by the water provider in paragraph 6 of Annex A when the water provider submits its application for registration, referred to in subregulation (1).

Public information

4. (1) A water provider must, once these regulations have been promulgated or when commencing operations, inform every local authority to whom it supplies drinking water that the water supply will be fluoridated.

- (2) The local authority referred to in subregulation (1) must, once these regulations have been promulgated or when a water provider in such local authority's area commences operations, inform the public concerned by means of a notice in two or more regional newspapers generally read by the public in the area in question regarding the intended fluoridation of their water supply.
- (3) The notice referred to in subregulation (2) must state that interested persons are invited to submit any substantiated comments on the intended fluoridation of their water supply or representations they wish to make in regard thereto to their local authority within 30 days of the date of publication of such notice.
- (4) In addition to the publication of the notice referred to in subregulation (2), the local authority must also broadcast the content of such notice on an appropriate radio station.
- (5) A water provider must attach the comments received by the local authority from the public to the application for registration referred to in regulation 3.

Consideration by Director-General regarding implementation of fluoridation by water provider

- 5. (1) The following information must be taken into account by the Director-General:
 - (a) Dental caries experience in the supply area of the water provider;
 - (b) the population size in the supply area of the water provider;
 - (c) the estimated per capita costs of fluoridation in the supply area of the water provider;

- (d) the feasibility of using alternative fluoride supplements; and
 - (e) the information required in Annex A.
- (2) The information referred to in subregulation (1) must, at the written request of the Director-General, be submitted by public oral health services, water providers and local authorities, as applicable.
- (3) The Director-General must consult with the Director-General of Water Affairs and Forestry regarding any possible influence of the proposed fluoridation of the water resources in the affected areas and; should the Director-General of Water Affairs and Forestry be of the opinion that there may be an unacceptable impact on these water resources, the Director-General may require the water provider to carry out an assessment of this impact.
- (4) The assessment referred to in subregulation (3) must be evaluated by the Director-General and the Director-General of Water Affairs and Forestry.
- (5) After a water provider's application for registration has been registered, such water provider must implement fluoridation within a period of not more than two years, or within such extended period as determined by the Director-General upon a written request by the water provider.
- (6) The Director-General may at any time before or after a water fluoridation plant comes into operation, request a water provider to submit any other additional information on the water fluoridation scheme to him or her.
- (7) If a water provider makes any changes, except with regard to the optimum fluoride concentration, after the implementation of fluoridation, which differ with regard to any of the items specified as technical information in Annex C, such water provider must inform the Director-General in writing regarding such changes and the reasons therefor.

- (8) The Director-General determines the optimum concentration of fluoride in the water supplied by a water provider.
- (9) If a water provider wishes to amend the optimum fluoride concentration referred to in subregulation (8), as approved by the Director-General, such water provider must apply in writing to the Director-General for approval to amend the optimum fluoride concentration, stating the reasons for such amendment.
- (10) The Director-General may authorise an officer from the national or a provincial Department of Health or any other person authorised by him or her to carry out any prescribed inspection of a water fluoridation plant at any reasonable time, and may request any specified report on the functioning of the water fluoridation scheme to be submitted to him or her.

Exemption of water provider from implementation of fluoridation, or termination of fluoridation

- 6. (1) If a water provider wishes to be exempted from the implementation of fluoridation or wishes to terminate the fluoridation of a water supply, such water provider must submit its application for such exemption or termination in duplicate to the Director-General in the format set out in Annex B.
- (2) The Director-General must use the criteria and guidelines in Annex D to determine whether an application referred to in subregulation (1) should be approved or not.
- (3) If the Director-General is of the opinion that such an exemption or termination is necessary, the Director-General must approve such an exemption or termination.

- (4) The Director-General may withdraw his or her approval referred to in subregulation (3) for a specific period if he or she is of the opinion that such an exemption or termination is unnecessary.
- (5) The Director-General must approve an application for exemption or termination in consultation with the Director-General of Water Affairs and Forestry, if the latter is of the opinion that the water provider concerned should be exempted from the implementation of fluoridation or permitted to terminate the fluoridation of a water supply owing to the unacceptable impact on the water resources receiving fluoridated water or waste water discharges.
- (6) The Director-General must inform the water provider concerned in writing whether its application referred to in subregulation (1) has been approved or not, as well as provide the reasons in the case of disapproval.

Appeals

7. (1) Any local authority, water provider, other authority, public organisation or body may appeal in writing to the Minister against any decision made by the Director-General in terms of any provision of these regulations.
- (2) An appeal in terms of subregulation (1) must be lodged within 60 days of the decision appealed against having come to the knowledge of the local authority, water provider, other authority, public organisation or body, as the case may be, and must clearly state –
 - (a) against which decision such appeal is lodged; and
 - (b) the grounds on which such appeal is lodged.
- (3) An appeal in terms of these regulations must be lodged with the Director-General, who must submit it to the Minister, together with his or her reasons for the decision against which the appeal is being lodged.

- (4) The Minister may confirm, amend or revoke a decision taken by the Director-General in terms of the provisions of these regulations and inform the local authority, water provider, other authority, public organisation or body, as the case may be, in writing of his or her decision.

Operational criteria for fluoridation

8. (1) The water fluoridation plant must –
- (a) be of such design as to be capable of ensuring the fluoride concentration indicated under point 3 of Annex C; and
 - (b) incorporate alarm arrangements to prevent the overdosing of a water supply with fluoride resulting in more than 1,0 milligrams fluoride per litre above the optimum fluoride concentration indicated under point 3 of Annex C as a result of a breakdown or malfunction of any part of the water fluoridation plant equipment or a change in the flow rate of the fluoridated water.
- (2) Only a fluoride compound approved by the Director-General in terms of regulation 14 of these regulations shall be used to fluoridate a water supply.
- (3) The fluoride compounds referred to in subregulation (2) must be stored in a secure place by a water provider so that –
- (a) any unforeseen or accidental spillage of such fluoride compound does not contaminate the environment or cause injury; and
 - (b) no unauthorised person can tamper with such fluoride compounds.

- (4) A water provider must ensure that the fluoride concentration in the fluoridated water, measured at a point soon after the addition of the fluoride compound referred to in subregulation (2) and the mixing thereof with the water, is maintained within 0,2 milligrams fluoride per litre of the optimum fluoride concentration indicated under point 3 of Annex C.
- (5) The fluoride concentration referred to in subregulation (4) must be maintained at least 90 percent of the time.
- (6) The average monthly fluoride concentration of the fluoridated water, calculated for the periods when the water fluoridation plant is in operation, must not deviate by more than 0,1 milligrams fluoride per litre from the optimum fluoride concentration indicated under point 3 of Annex C.
- (7) If a water fluoridation plant is shut off for a period of two months or longer, for whatever reasons, the water provider concerned must inform the relevant local authorities who must inform the public concerned by means of a notice in two or more local newspapers and broadcasting on an appropriate radio station.

Monitoring of the fluoride concentration

9. (1) The fluoride concentration of the fluoridated water leaving the water fluoridation plant must be monitored by –
 - (a) a continuous-recording fluoride monitor which is calibrated once every 24 hours; or
 - (b) the sampling of such fluoridated water in every shift, using the analytical procedures laid down by the Department of Health as specified in the Technical Manual for Water Plant Operators.
- (2) The fluoride monitor referred to in subregulation (1)(a) must be linked to an alarm system which should be activated when the fluoride

concentration exceeds 1,7 milligrams fluoride per litre for a period of more than five minutes.

- (3) In the case of sampling referred to in subregulation (1)(b), the water fluoridation plant must be staffed 24 hours per day to ensure proper functioning.
- (4) A minimum of one sample per week must be taken randomly from a number of places in the distribution system and the result recorded.
- (5) The number of samplings referred to in subregulation (4) will depend on the layout of that distribution system.

Record keeping and reporting

- 10. (1) The water provider must record the following particulars daily for the first month after a water fluoridation plant has come into operation, and thereafter daily or at any other interval not exceeding seven days:
 - (a) The volume of water fluoridated after the last recording;
 - (b) the amount of fluoride used in the water referred to in paragraph (a);
 - (c) the average fluoride concentration of the fluoridated water leaving the plant after the last recording;
 - (d) the average fluoride concentration, based on historical information or on actual measurement, in the unfluoridated water which entered the water fluoridation plant after the last recording;
 - (e) the average monthly fluoride concentration in the fluoridated water leaving the water fluoridation plant, as recorded by the fluoride monitor referred to in regulation 9(1)(a), as well as the highest and

- lowest fluoride concentration in such fluoridated water during that month;
- (f) the average monthly fluoride concentration in the samples referred to in regulation 9(1)(b), as well as the highest and the lowest fluoride concentration in such samples during that month; and
 - (g) remarks on any events such as breakdowns, equipment failure, repairs, maintenance or any other activity that may have an effect on the fluoride concentration referred to in paragraphs (c), (d), (e) and (f), and whether steps were taken to prevent the recurrence of such events or activities.
- (2) The amount of fluoride referred to in subregulation (1)(b) is determined by the subtraction of the amount of fluoride in stock at the end of the present period from the sum of the amount of fluoride received on site after the last recording and the amount of fluoride in stock at the beginning of the present period.
- (3) The average fluoride concentration referred to in subregulation (1)(c) and (d) is determined by the following factors:
- (a) The volume of the water referred to in subregulation (1)(a);
 - (b) the amount of fluoride added to such water; and
 - (c) the fluoride content of the unfluoridated water referred to in subregulation (1)(d).
- (4) A monthly summary of the records referred to in subregulation (1) must be submitted by a water provider to the health department of the local authority concerned and to other relevant health authorities, together with a report on any non-compliance with subregulation (1), (5), (6) or (7) and the steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such non-compliance.

- (5) The records referred to in subregulation (1) and the report referred to in subregulation (4) must be submitted by the water provider via the local and provincial health authority, to the national Department of Health for audit as deemed necessary by the local or provincial health authority or the national Department of Health.
- (6) Any incident of an overdose of between 1,7 milligrams and 10 milligrams fluoride per litre in a 24-hour period must be recorded and reported immediately to the health department of the local authority concerned and to any other health authority concerned.
- (7) Accidental over-fluoridation of more than 10 milligrams per litre or a major spill must be recorded, and the water provider must inform the local and provincial health authority, the Director-General, the Director-General of Water Affairs and Forestry, as well as the users of such water, immediately or as soon as is practicable.
- (8) All records and reports of a water provider relating to fluoridation must be open for public inspection and must be kept for a period of ten years.
- (9) A summary of the records and reports referred to in subregulations (4), (5) and (6) must be submitted by the water provider to the local authorities concerned, who will in turn submit it to –
 - (a) the MEC for Health of the responsible provincial government, every three months;
 - (b) the Director-General of the national Department of Health, annually; and
 - (c) the Director-General of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry, annually.

Inspections

11. (1) An authorised officer may at any time, and as often as he or she may deem necessary, inspect a water fluoridation plant.
- (2) The owner or occupier or the person in charge or apparently in charge of, or any employee on or in a water fluoridation plant, must render to the authorised officer in terms of these regulations all information the authorised officer may require with regard to the organisation and management of a water fluoridation plant and the process of fluoridation.
- (3) No person may in any way obstruct an authorised officer in carrying out his or her inspections or refuse to furnish to the best of his or her knowledge any information requested by such an authorised officer.

The operation, maintenance and employees of a water fluoridation plant

12. (1) A water provider must establish a comprehensive operational programme, safety measures and emergency procedures regarding -
- (a) the operation of the water fluoridation plant;
 - (b) the inspection, servicing and maintenance of the equipment of the water fluoridation plant;
 - (c) the monitoring of the fluoride concentration referred to in regulation 9; and
 - (d) the storage and handling of fluoride compounds at the water fluoridation plant,

in order to achieve consistent, effective and safe performance of the water fluoridation plant.

- (2) The operational programme, safety measures and emergency procedures referred to in subregulation (1) must be made available in written format to the managers, supervisors, operators, maintenance staff and other employees working at the water fluoridation plant in accordance with their duties, responsibilities and tasks.
- (3) A water provider must ensure that the people referred to in subregulation (2) are adequately trained in all aspects of their duties, responsibilities and tasks.
- (4) The operator of a water fluoridation plant must have a classification of at least Class III, in accordance with the classification system for water-care plant operators of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry.

Health and safety

- 13. All activities related to a water fluoridation plant must be in compliance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (Act No. 85 of 1993).

Fluoride compounds

- 14. (1) The following fluoride compounds may be used in the fluoridation of a water supply:
 - (a) Sodium fluoride;
 - (b) fluorosilicic acid;
 - (c) sodium fluorosilicate.
- (2) Potential importers or manufacturers must apply to the Director-General for registration and approval of fluoride compounds other than those mentioned in subregulation (1) prior to the fluoridation of a public water supply.

- (3) A water provider must ensure that the compounds used meet the quality standards of the Department of Health as described in the Technical Manual for Water Plant Operators, published by the Department of Health.
- (4) Documentary evidence of the quality of the fluoride compound to be used must be submitted to the Department of Health by the water provider concerned.

ANNEX A**APPLICATION BY A WATER PROVIDER FOR REGISTRATION
TO FLUORIDATE A WATER SUPPLY**

1. Name and address of water provider:	
Name of responsible person:	Telephone no:
	Cellular no:
	Fax no:
Position/rank:	
Name of responsible person from the appropriate health authority:	Telephone no:
	Cellular no:
	Fax no:
Position/rank:	
2. Volume of water supplied per month:	
3. List separately the names of local authorities supplied with drinking water by the water provider and the number of people in the supply area(s).	

4. The following information may also be provided separately if more space is required:

(a) Source(s) of raw water [i.e. point(s) of abstraction]

* River catchment(s)

* River(s)/Dam(s)/Other

* Location(s) of drinking water treatment facility/facilities

(b) Point(s) of discharge of effluent(s) originating from the proposed fluoridated water supply/supplies in the supply area covered by the water provider

* River catchment(s)

* River(s)/Dam(s)/Other

* Location(s) of effluent treatment facility/facilities

5. Attach comments received from the public [regulation 4(5)]

6. Provide information on the agreement reached between the water provider and the local authority with respect to :

(a) The terms of the agreement between the water provider and the local authority;

(b) the respective responsibilities for ongoing monitoring and reporting on fluoride levels in the water supply; and

(c) action to be taken in the event of over-fluoridation [regulation 10(7)]

Signature: Name: Position/Rank:
On behalf of:
Date:

For office use only:

Registration number:

Registration date:

.....
For Director-General

Department of Health

Date:

ANNEX B**APPLICATION BY A WATER PROVIDER TO BE EXEMPTED FROM THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF FLUORIDATION OR TO TERMINATE THE FLUORIDATION
OF A WATER SUPPLY****1. Name and address of water provider:****Name of responsible person:****Telephone no:****Cellular no:****Fax no:****Position/rank:****Name of responsible person from the
appropriate health authority****Telephone no:****Cellular no:****Fax no:****Position/rank:****2. Place where water fluoridation plant is installed:
(in the case of termination only)**

3. Reason(s) for requesting exemption from the implementation of fluoridation or for the termination of fluoridation of a water supply:
Signature:
Name:
Position/Rank:
On behalf of:
Date:

For office use only:

Approved/Not approved

.....
Director-General

Department of Health

Date:

ANNEX C**TECHNICAL INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE WATER PROVIDER**

Technical information to be submitted by the water provider to the Director-General.

1. Name and address of water provider:	
Name of responsible person:	Telephone no:
	Cellular no:
	Fax no:
Position/rank:	
Name of responsible person from the appropriate health authority:	Telephone no:
	Cellular no:
	Fax no:
Position/rank:	
2. Place where water fluoridation plant is installed:	
3. (a) Amount of water to be fluoridated per month:	
(b) Fluoride compound to be used:	
(c) Mean annual fluoride concentration of present water supply:	...mg F/l
(d) Proposed optimum fluoride concentration (not more than 0,7 mg F/l):	...mg F/l
4. Name and description of areas to be supplied with fluoridated water:	

5. Explanatory documentation attached:

- (a) Steps taken to inform the public.
- (b) Types and names of fluoridation monitoring equipment and description of fluoride monitoring and alarm systems.
- (c) Fluoridation plant inspection, servicing and maintenance programme, and emergency procedures.
- (d) Employee training programme and duty sheets.
- (e) Agreement between local authority and water provider, if applicable.

Signature:**Name:****Position/Rank:****On behalf of:****Date:****For office use only:****Registration number:****Registration date:**

.....
For Director-General
Department of Health

Date:

ANNEX D

Criteria and guidelines for the exemption of a water provider from the implementation of fluoridation or for the termination of fluoridation

Introduction

On a submission of an application and under specific circumstances the Director-General may allow the exemption of a water provider from the implementation of fluoridation or for the termination of fluoridation of a water supply. This document defines the nature of the circumstances under which such an exemption or termination should be granted. It focuses on the criteria that should be used in determining the outcome of an application for exemption or termination. Such an application by the water provider must be submitted in the format provided for in Annex B.

Criteria

The following three elements are necessary for successful fluoridation:

- (a) The water;
- (b) the community; and
- (c) specific resources.

Difficulties with any one of these elements can make the implementation of a fluoridation programme impossible for a period of time. Taking these three elements into consideration, the Director-General should specify the period for which exemption from the implementation of fluoridation is granted.

These elements are examined separately to determine the criteria that would make fluoridation either impossible or unnecessary, which would then mean that alternative methods of fluoride supplementation should be considered.

- (a) The water - If the raw water available to a supplier already contains the optimum concentration of fluoride as defined in the regulations, or more, then fluoridation is unnecessary and should not be undertaken.
- If the raw water available to a supplier is available intermittently only, then reliable fluoridation can be problematic and should not be undertaken.
 - If it is demonstrated that fluoridation of a water supply will have unacceptable impacts on those water resources which receive effluent or diffuse discharges originating from the fluoridated supplies, exemption or termination should be approved.
- (b) The community - A community may have limited experience of dental decay and therefore, so long as this remains the case, there is no need for fluoridation.
- (c) Specific resources -
- Staff - Properly trained staff are vital to the success of fluoridation. Until such staff are appointed, temporary exemption from the implementation of fluoridation should be granted.
 - Equipment - Fluoridation requires accurate and well maintained equipment. Until such equipment is available, temporary exemption from the implementation of fluoridation should be granted.
 - Chemicals - Specific chemicals in appropriate quantities are needed on a continuing basis for successful fluoridation. Until such chemicals are available, temporary exemption from the implementation of fluoridation should be granted.

- Finance - The water provider must finance the water fluoridation plant, and the users of drinking water must finance the bill for operating the water fluoridation plant. Until such finances are available, temporary exemption from the implementation of fluoridation should be granted.

M. N. abalala

MINISTER OF HEALTH

DATE: 25. 8. 2000

No. R. 873

8 September 2000

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GESONDHEID, 1977 (WET NO. 63 VAN 1977)

Die Minister van Gesondheid het kragtens artikel 37, saamgelees met artikel 40(1) van die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet No. 63 van 1977), en na oorleg met die Minister van Waterwese en Bosbou, die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

BYLAE**REGULASIES BETREFFENDE DIE FLUORIDERING VAN WATERVOORRADE****Woordomskrywings**

1. In hierdie regulasies het 'n uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Wet geheg is, daardie betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken -

"afval" enige vaste stof of stof wat in water gelaat, opgelos of vervoer word (inlsuitend afsaksel) en wat op grond of in 'n waterbron gestort of afgeset word in sodanige hoeveelheid, samestelling of wyse wat die waterbron besoedel of wat redelikerwys kan veroorsaak dat die waterbron besoedel raak;

"afvalwater stortings" water stortings wat afval bevat;

"die Wet" die Wet op Gesondheid, 1977 (Wet No. 63 van 1977);

"Direkteur-generaal" die Direkteur-generaal van die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid;

"fluoridering" die aanpassing van die fluoriedkonsentrasie van 'n watervoorraad deur die byvoeging van 'n fluoriedverbinding ten einde 'n optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie te bekom;

"fluoriedverbinding" natriumfluoried (NaF), natriumfluorosilikaat (Na_2SiF_6) (ook bekend as natrium silikofluoried) of fluoorkieselsuur (H_2SiF_6);

"gemagtigde beampte" 'n beampte van die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid of van 'n provinsiale regering of enige ander persoon wat in die algemeen of in die besonder deur die Direkteur-generaal skriftelik gemagtig is;

"optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie" 'n fluoriedkonsentrasie van hoogstens 0,7 milligram fluoried per liter in 'n watervoorraad;

"waterbron" 'n waterloop, bogrondse water, riviermonding of waterdraer;

"waterfluorideringsaanleg" die toerusting gebruik en die prosedures toegepas in die byvoeging van 'n fluoriedverbinding by 'n watervoorraad;

"waterfluorideringskema" die lewering aan die eindgebruiker van water wat 'n optimale konsentrasie fluoried bevat en wat deur 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg deur middel van 'n waterverspreidingsstelsel voorsien word;

"waterverspreidingsstelsel" die verskaffing van water deur 'n watervoorsiener deur pype vir die eindgebruiker;

"watervoorraad" die voorraad water wat bestem is vir menslike gebruik of voedselverwerking;

"watervoorsiener" enige drinkwaterbehandelingsowerheid, -liggaam of -organisasie wat drinkwater vanaf sy behandelingsfasiliteit voorsien.

Verpligting

2. Elke watervoorsiener moet fluoridering uitvoer tensy skriftelik deur die Direkteur-generaal vrystel.

Registrasie

3. (1) Elke watervoorsiener wat onmiddellik voor die afkondiging van hierdie regulasies as sodanig werksaam is, moet, binne 12 maande na die afkondiging van hierdie regulasies -
 - (a) 'n aansoek om registrasie, in duplikaat, in die formaat uiteengesit in Aangangsel A; en
 - (b) 'n vorm oor tegniese inligting uiteengesit in Aangangsel C, aan die Direkteur-generaal voorlê.
- (2) 'n Watervoorsiener wat na die afkondiging van hierdie regulasies as sodanig met werksaamhede begin, moet, binne 12 maande nadat hy 'n watervoorsiener geword het, by die Direkteur-generaal registreer soos in subregulasie (1) beoog.
- (3) 'n Watervoorsiener moet 'n ooreenkoms aangaan met die plaaslike owerheid aan wie se bevolking hy water voorsien, indien die watervoorsiener nie self 'n plaaslike owerheid is nie.
- (4) Inligting betreffende 'n ooreenkoms bedoel in subregulasie (3) moet deur die watervoorsiener in paragraaf 6 van Aangangsel C aangedui word wanneer hy sy aansoek om registrasie bedoel in subregulasie (1) voorlê.

Openbare inligting

4. (1) 'n Watervoorsiener moet, sodra hierdie regulasies afgekondig is of wannneer hy met werksaamhede begin, elke plaaslike owerheid aan wie hy drinkwater voorsien, in kennis stel dat die water gefluorideer gaan word.
- (2) Die plaaslike owerheid bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet, sodra hierdie regulasies afgekondig is of wanneer 'n watervoorsiener in sodanige plaaslike owerheid se gebied met werksaamhede begin, die publiek wat geraak word, deur middel van 'n kennisgewing in twee of meer streekkoerante wat algemeen deur die publiek in die betrokke gebied gelees word, in kennis stel betreffende die voorgenome fluoridering van hulle watervoorraad.
- (3) Die kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (2) moet meld dat belanghebbende persone versoek word om binne 30 dae vanaf die datum van publikasie van sodanige kennisgewing enige gemotiveerde kommentaar oor die voorgenome fluoridering van hulle watervoorraad of vertoë wat hulle in verband daarmee wil rig, aan hulle plaaslike owerheid voor te lê.
- (4) Benewens die publikasie van die kennisgewing bedoel in subregulasie (2), moet die plaaslike owerheid ook die inhoud van sodanige kennisgewing oor 'n toepaslike radiostasie uitsaai.
- (5) 'n Watervoorsiener moet die kommentaar wat die plaaslike owerheid vanaf die publiek ontvang het, aanheg aan die aansoek om registrasie bedoel in regulasie 3.

Oorweging deur Direkteur-generaal betreffende inwerkingstelling van fluoridering deur watervoorsiener

5. (1) Die Direkteur-generaal moet die volgende inligting in ag neem:

- (a) Tandkaries-ondervinding in die voorsieningsgebied van die watervoorsiener;
 - (b) die bevolkingsgrootte in die voorsieningsgebied van die watervoorsiener;
 - (c) die beraamde *per capita*-koste van fluoridering in die voorsieningsgebied van die watervoorsiener;
 - (d) die uitvoerbaarheid daarvan om alternatiewe fluoriedaanvullings te gebruik; en
 - (e) die inligting soos vereis in Aangangsel A.
- (2) Die inligting bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet, op skriftelike versoek van die Direkteur-generaal, ingedien word deur openbare mondigesondheidsdienste, watervoorsieners en plaaslike owerhede, soos toepaslik.
- (3) Die Direkteur-generaal moet met die Direkteur-generaal van Waterwese en Bosbou oorleg pleeg aangaande enige moontlike uitwerking van die voorgestelde fluoridering van die waterhulpbronne in die geaffekteerde gebiede, en indien die Direkteur-generaal van Waterwese en Bosbou van mening is dat daar dalk 'n onaanvaarbare uitwerking op die waterhulpbronne kan wees, kan die Direkteur-generaal van die watervoorsiener vereis om 'n raming van hierdie uitwerking te doen.
- (4) Die raming bedoel in subregulasie (3) moet deur die Direkteur-generaal en die Direkteur-generaal van Waterwese en Bosbou evalueer word.
- (5) Nadat 'n watervoorsiener se aansoek om registrasie geregistreer is, moet sodanige watervoorsiener fluoridering binne 'n tydperk van hoogstens twee jaar, of binne sodanige verlengde tydperk as wat die Direkteur-

generaal op skriftelike versoek van die watervoorsiener bepaal, in werking stel.

- (6) Die Direkteur-generaal kan 'n watervoorsiener te eniger tyd voor- of nadat die waterfluorideringsaanleg in werking kom, versoek om enige ander bykomende inligting oor die waterfluorideringskema aan hom of haar voor te lê.
- (7) Indien 'n watervoorsiener na die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering enige veranderinge aanbring, uitgesonderd veranderinge betreffende die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie, wat verskil ten opsigte van enige van die items wat in Aanhangsel C as tegniese inligting gespesifiseer is, moet sodanige watervoorsiener die Direkteur-generaal skriftelik betreffende sodanige veranderinge en die redes daarvoor in kennis stel.
- (8) Die Direkteur-generaal bepaal die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie in die water wat deur 'n watervoorsiener voorsien word.
- (9) Indien 'n watervoorsiener die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie bedoel in subregulasie (8), soos goedgekeur deur die Direkteur-generaal, wil verander, moet sodanige watervoorsiener skriftelik by die Direkteur-generaal aansoek doen om goedkeuring om die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie te verander en moet hy of sy die redes vir sodanige verandering vermeld.
- (10) Die Direkteur-generaal kan 'n beamppte van die nasionale of 'n provinsiale Departement van Gesondheid of enige ander persoon wat deur hom of haar gemagtig is, magtig om 'n voorgeskrewe inspeksie van 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg te eniger redelike tyd uit te voer en kan versoek dat 'n gespesifiseerde verslag oor die funksionering van die waterfluorideringskema aan hom of haar voorgelê word.

Vrystelling van watervoorsiener van inwerkingstelling van fluoridering, of beëindiging van fluoridering

6. (1) Indien 'n watervoorsiener van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering vrygestel wil word of die fluoridering van 'n watervoorraad wil beëindig, moet sodanige watervoorsiener sy aansoek om sodanige vrystelling of beëindiging in duplikaat aan die Direkteur-generaal voorlê, in die formaat soos uiteengesit in Aanhangsel B.
- (2) Die Direkteur-generaal moet die kriteria en riglyne in Aanhangsel D gebruik om te bepaal of 'n aansoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) goedgekeur behoort te word of nie.
- (3) Indien die Direkteur-generaal van mening is dat sodanige vrystelling of beëindiging nodig is, moet die Direkteur-generaal sodanige vrystelling of beëindiging goedkeur.
- (4) Die Direkteur-generaal kan sy of haar goedkeuring bedoel in subregulasie (3) vir 'n spesifieke tydperk terugtrek indien hy of sy van mening is dat sodanige vrystelling of beëindiging onnodig is.
- (5) Die Direkteur-generaal moet 'n aansoek om vrystelling of beëindiging in oorleg met die Direkteur-generaal van Waterwese en Bosbou goedkeur indien laasgenoemde van mening is dat die betrokke watervoorsiener van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering vrygestel behoort te word of toegelaat behoort te word om die fluoridering van 'n watervoorraad te beëindig as gevolg van die onaanvaarbare uitwerking daarvan op die waterbronne wat gefluorideerde water of afvalwater stortings ontvang.
- (6) Die Direkteur-generaal moet die betrokke watervoorsiener skriftelik in kennis stel of sy aansoek bedoel in subregulasie (1) goedgekeur is of nie en moet, in die geval van afkeuring, die redes daarvoor verstrek.

Appelle

7. (1) Enige plaaslike owerheid, watervoorsiener, ander owerheid, openbare organisasie of liggaam kan skriftelik by die Minister appèl aanteken teen enige beslissing wat deur die Direkteur-generaal gemaak is kragtens enige bepaling van hierdie regulasies.
- (2) 'n Appèl ingevolge subregulasie (1) moet aangeteken word binne 60 dae nadat die beslissing waarteen appèl aangeteken word, onder die aandag van die plaaslike owerheid, watervoorsiener, ander owerheid, openbare organisasie of liggaam, na gelang van die geval, gekom het, en moet duidelik uiteensit -
- (a) teen watter beslissing sodanige appèl aangeteken word; en
- (b) op watter gronde sodanig appèl aangeteken word.
- (3) 'n Appèl ingevolge hierdie regulasies moet by die Direkteur-generaal aangeteken word, wat dit aan die Minister moet voorlê, tesame met sy of haar redes vir die beslissing waarteen die appèl aangeteken word.
- (4) Die Minister kan 'n beslissing wat deur die Direkteur-generaal ingevolge hierdie regulasies gemaak is, bekragtig, wysig of terugtrek en moet die plaaslike owerheid, watervoorsiener, ander owerheid, openbare organisasie of liggaam, na gelang van die geval, skriftelik van sy of haar beslissing in kennis stel.

Bedryfskriteria vir fluoridering

8. (1) 'n Waterfluorideringsaanleg moet -
- (a) van sodanige ontwerp wees dat dit die fluoriedkonsentrasie aangedui onder punt 3 van Aanhangsel C kan verseker; en

- (b) alarmreëlins inkorporeer om te voorkom dat 'n watervoorraad weens 'n onklaarraking of foutwerking van enige gedeelte van die toerusting van die waterfluorideringsaanleg of 'n verandering in die vloeitempo van die gefluorideerde water 'n oordosering fluoried ontvang wat lei tot meer as 1,0 milligram fluoried per liter bo die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie aangedui onder punt 3 van Aanhangel C.
- (2) Slegs 'n fluoriedverbinding wat ingevolge regulasie 14 van hierdie regulasies deur die Direkteur-generaal goedgekeur is, mag gebruik word om 'n watervoorraad te fluorideer.
- (3) Die fluoriedverbindings bedoel in subregulasie (2) moet op 'n veilige plek deur die watervoorsiener geberg word sodat -
 - (a) enige onvoorsiene of toevallige storting van sodanige fluoriedverbinding nie die omgewing besoedel of 'n besering veroorsaak nie; en
 - (b) geen ongemagtigde persoon aan sodanige fluoriedverbindings kan peuter nie.
- (4) 'n Watervoorsiener moet verseker dat die fluoriedkonsentrasie in die gefluorideerde water, gemeet by 'n punt kort na die byvoeging van die fluoriedverbinding bedoel in subregulasie (2) en die vermenging daarvan met water, gehandhaaf word binne 0,2 milligram fluoried per liter van die optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie aangedui onder punt 3 van Aanhangel C.
- (5) Die fluoriedkonsentrasie bedoel in subregulasie (4) moet ten minste 90 persent van die tyd gehandhaaf word.
- (6) Die gemiddelde maandelikse fluoriedkonsentrasie van die gefluorideerde water, bereken vir die tydperke wanneer die waterfluorideringsaanleg in werking is, moet nie met meer as 0,1 milligram fluoried per liter van die

optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie aangedui onder punt 3 van Aanhangsel C afwyk nie.

- (7) Indien 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg vir 'n tydperk van twee maande of langer afgesluit word, om welke redes ook al, moet die betrokke watervoorsiener die tersaaklike plaaslike owerhede in kennis stel, wat die betrokke publiek deur middel van 'n kennisgewing in twee of meer plaaslike koerante en uitsending oor 'n toepaslike radiostasie moet in kennis stel.

Monitering van die fluoriedkonsentrasie

9. (1) Die fluoriedkonsentrasie van die gefluorideerde water wat die waterfluorideringsaanleg verlaat, moet gemonitor word deur -

(a) 'n deurlopend optekenende fluoriedmonitor wat een keer elke 24 uur gekalibreer word; of

(b) die neem van 'n monster van sodanige gefluorideerde water in elke skof, deur gebruik te maak van die analitiese prosedures deur die Departement van Gesondheid neergelê, soos gespesifiseer in die Tegniese Handleiding vir Wateraanlegoperateurs.

- (2) Die fluoriedmonitor bedoel in subregulasie (1)(a) moet aan 'n alarmstelsel gekoppel wees, wat geaktiveer moet word wanneer die fluoriedkonsentrasie 1,7 milligram fluoried per liter vir 'n langer tydperk as vyf minute oorskry.

- (3) In die geval van die neem van 'n monster bedoel in subregulasie (1)(b) moet die waterfluorideringsaanleg 24 uur per dag beman word ten einde behoorlike funksionering te verseker.

- (4) 'n Minimum van een monster per week moet na willekeur op verskillende plekke in die verspreidingsstelsel geneem en die resultate opgeteken word.
- (5) Die aantal monsters bedoel in subregulasie (4) sal afhang van die struktuur van daardie verspreidingsstelsel.

Rekordhouding en verslagdoening

- 10. (1) Die watervoorsiener moet vir die eerste maand nadat 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg in werking getree het, daaglik, en daarna daaglik of met enige ander tussenpose van hoogstens sewe dae, die volgende besonderhede opteken:
 - (a) Die volume water wat na die laaste optekening gefluorideer is;
 - (b) die hoeveelheid fluoried wat in die water bedoel in paragraaf (a) gebruik is;
 - (c) die gemiddelde fluoriedkonsentrasie van die gefluorideerde water wat na die laaste optekening die aanleg verlaat het;
 - (d) die gemiddelde fluoriedkonsentrasie, gegrond op geskiedkundige inligting of op werklike meting, in die ongefluorideerde water wat die waterfluorideringsaanleg na die laaste optekening binnegevloei het;
 - (e) die gemiddelde maandelikse fluoriedkonsentrasie in die gefluorideerde water wat die waterfluorideringsaanleg verlaat, soos opgeteken deur die fluoriedmonitor bedoel in regulasie 9(1)(a), asook die hoogste en laagste fluoriedkonsentrasie in sodanige gefluorideerde water gedurende daardie maand;

- (f) die gemiddelde maandelikse fluoriedkonsentrasie in die monsters bedoel in regulasie 9(1)(b) en die hoogste en laagste fluoriedkonsentrasie in sodanige monsters gedurende daardie maand; en
 - (g) opmerkings oor enige gebeure soos onklaarrakings, toerustingweiering, herstelwerk, instandhouding of enige ander werksaamheid wat 'n uitwerking kan hê op die fluoriedkonsentrasie bedoel in paragrawe (c), (d), (e) en (f), en of stappe gedoen is om 'n herhaling van sodanige gebeure of aktiwiteite te voorkom.
- (2) Die hoeveelheid fluoried bedoel in subregulasie (1)(b) word bepaal deur die hoeveelheid fluoried in voorraad aan die einde van die huidige tydperk af te trek van die somtotaal van die hoeveelheid fluoried wat na die laaste optekening op die terrein ontvang is en die hoeveelheid fluoried in voorraad aan die begin van die huidige tydperk.
- (3) Die gemiddelde fluoriedkonsentrasie bedoel in subregulasie (1)(c) en (d) word deur die volgende faktore bepaal:
- (a) Die volume water bedoel in subregulasie (1)(a);
 - (b) die hoeveelheid fluoried wat by sodanige water gevoeg is; en
 - (c) die fluoriedinhoud van die ongefluorideerde water bedoel in subregulasie (1)(d).
- (4) 'n Maandelikse opsomming van die rekords bedoel in subregulasie (1) moet deur 'n watervoorsiener voorgelê word aan die gesondheidsdepartement van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid en aan ander tersaaklike gesondheidsowerhede, tesame met 'n verslag ten opsigte van enige nie-nakoming van subregulasie (1), (5), (6) of (7) en die stappe wat gedoen is om 'n herhaling van sodanige nie-nakoming te voorkom.

- (5) Die rekords bedoel in subregulasie (1) en die verslag bedoel in subregulasie (4) moet, soos die plaaslike of provinsiale gesondheidsowerheid of die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid dit nodig ag, vir ouditdoeleindes deur die watervoorsiener via die plaaslike en die provinsiale gesondheidsowerheid aan die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid voorgelê word.
- (6) Enige voorval van 'n oordosis van tussen 1,7 mg en 10 mg fluoried per liter in 'n tydperk van 24 uur moet opgeteken word en onmiddellik aan die gesondheidsdepartement van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid en aan enige ander tersaaklike gesondheidsowerhede gerapporteer word.
- (7) 'n Toevallige oorfluoridering van meer as 10 milligram per liter of 'n groot storting moet opgeteken word en die watervoorsiener moet die plaaslike en die provinsiale gesondheidsowerheid, die Direkteur-generaal, die Direkteur-generaal van Waterwese en Bosbou, en die verbruikers van sodanige water onmiddellik of so gou prakties uitvoerbaar in kennis stel.
- (8) Alle rekords en verslae van 'n watervoorsiener wat met fluoridering verband hou, moet ter insae vir die publiek beskikbaar wees en moet vir 'n tydperk van 10 jaar bewaar word.
- (9) 'n Opsomming van die rekords en verslae bedoel in subregulasies (4), (5) en (6) moet deur die watervoorsiener aan die betrokke plaaslike owerhede voorgelê word, wat dit op hulle beurt -
 - (a) elke drie maande aan die LUR vir Gesondheid van die verantwoordelike provinsiale regering sal voorlê;
 - (b) jaarliks aan die Direkteur-generaal van die nasionale Departement van Gesondheid sal voorlê; en

- (c) jaarliks aan die Direkteur-generaal van die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou sal voorlê.

Inspeksies

11. (1) 'n Gemagtigde beampte kan te eniger tyd, en so dikwels as wat hy of sy nodig ag, 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg inspekteer.
- (2) Die eienaar of okkupeerder van, of die persoon in bevel van of klaarblyklik in bevel van, of enige werknemer op of in, 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg moet die gemagtigde beampte voorsien van alle inligting wat die gemagtigde beampte ingevolge hierdie regulasies kan verlang in verband met die organisasie en bestuur van 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg en die proses van fluoridering.
- (3) Niemand mag 'n gemagtigde beampte op enige wyse in die uitvoering van sy of haar inspeksies hinder, of weier om na sy of haar beste wete enige inligting wat deur sodanig gemagtigde beampte versoek word, te verstrek nie.

Die werking, instandhouding en werknemers van 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg

12. (1) 'n Watervoorsiener moet 'n omvattende bedryfsprogram, veiligheidsmaatreëls en noodmaatreëls instel betreffende -
- (a) die werking van die waterfluorideringsaanleg;
- (b) die inspeksie, diens en instandhouding van die toerusting van die waterfluorideringsaanleg;
- (c) die monitering van die fluoriedkonsentrasie bedoel in regulasie 9;
en

- (d) die berging en hantering van fluoriedverbindinge by die waterfluorideringsaanleg,

ten einde die konsekwente, doeltreffende en veilige werking van die waterfluorideringsaanleg teweeg te bring.

- (2) Die bedryfsprogram, veiligheidsmaatreëls en noodmaatreëls bedoel in subregulasie (1), moet skriftelik aan die bestuurders, toesighouers, operateurs, instandhoudingspersoneel en ander werknemers wat by die waterfluorideringsaanleg werk, in ooreenstemming met hul pligte, verantwoordelikhede en take beskikbaar gestel word.
- (3) 'n Watervoorsiener moet verseker dat die mense bedoel in subregulasie (2) voldoende opgelei is in alle aspekte van hul pligte, verantwoordelikhede en take.
- (4) Die operateur van 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg moet beskik oor minstens 'n Klas III-klassifikasie ooreenkomstig die Departement van Waterwese en Bosbou se klassifikasiesisteme vir waterversorgingsaanlegoperateurs.

Gesondheid en veiligheid

13. Alle werksaamhede wat met 'n waterfluorideringsaanleg verband hou, moet aan die Wet op Beroepsgesondheid en Veiligheid, 1993 (Wet No. 85 van 1993), voldoen.

Fluoriedverbindinge

14. (1) Die volgende fluoriedverbindinge word vir gebruik goedgekeur:
- (a) Natriumfluoried;
- (b) fluoorkieselsuur;
- (c) natriumfluorosilikaat.

-
- (2) Potensiële invoerders of vervaardigers moet voor die fluoridering van 'n openbare watervoorraad by die Direkteur-generaal aansoek doen om registrasie van ander fluoried verbindings as dié in subregulasie (1) genoem.
 - (3) 'n Watervoorsiener moet verseker dat die verbindings wat gebruik word, voldoen aan die gehaltestandaarde van die Departement van Gesondheid soos beskryf in die Tegniese Handleiding vir Wateraanlegopérateurs, wat deur die Departement van Gesondheid gepubliseer word.
 - (4) Dokumentêre bewys van die gehalte van die fluoriedverbinding wat gebruik staan te word, moet deur die betrokke watervoorsiener aan die Departement van Gesondheid voorgelê word.

AANHANGSEL A**AANSOEK DEUR 'N WATERVOORSIENER OM REGISTRASIE OM 'N
WATERVOORRAAD TE FLUORIDEER**

1.	Naam en adres van watervoorsiener:	
	Naam van verantwoordelike persoon:	Telefoon nr.:
		Selfoon nr.:
		Faks nr.:
	Amp/Rang:	
	Naam van verantwoordelike persoon by die toepaslike gesondheidsowerheid:	Telefoon nr.:
		Selfoon nr.:
		Faks nr.:
	Amp/Rang:	
2.	Volume water per maand voorsien:	
3.	Verstrek 'n afsonderlike lys van die name van plaaslike owerhede wat deur die watervoorsiener van drinkwater voorsien word en die getal(le) persone in die voorsieningsgebied(e).	

4. Die volgende inligting kan ook afsonderlik verstrek word indien meer spasie benodig word:

(a) Bron(ne) van ruwater [d.i. onttrekkingspunt(e)]

* Rivieropvangsgebied(e)

* Rivier(e)/Dam(me)/Ander

* Ligging(s) van drinkwaterbehandelingsfasiliteit(e)

(b) Uitlaatpunt(e) van uitvloeiing(s) wat ontstaan uit die voorgestelde gefluorideerde watervoorraad(rade) in die voorsieningsgebied wat deur die watervoorsiener gedek word

* Rivieropvangsgebied(e)

* Rivier(e)/Dam(me)/Ander

* Ligging(s) van uitvloeibehandelingsfasiliteit(e)

5. Heg kommentaar wat van die publiek ontvang is aan [regulasie 4(5)]

6. Voorsien inligting oor die ooreenkoms bereik tussen die watervoorsiener en die plaaslike owerheid met betrekking tot:

(a) Die terme van die ooreenkoms tussen die watervoorsiener en die plaaslike owerheid;

(b) die onderskeie verantwoordelikhede vir voortgesette monitering en verslagdoening oor fluoriedvlakke in die water voorsien; en

(c) stappe wat geneem sal word in die geval van oorfluoridering [regulasie 10(7)]

Handtekening:
Naam:
Amp/Rang:
Namens:
Datum:

Slegs vir amptelike gebruik:

Registrasienommer:

Registrasiedatum:

.....
Namens Direkteur-generaal
Departement van Gesondheid

Datum:

AANHANGSEL B**AANSOEK DEUR 'N WATERVOORSIENER OM VRYGESTEL TE WORD VAN DIE
INWERKINGSTELLING VAN FLUORIDERING OF OM DIE FLUORIDERING VAN
'N WATERVOORRAAD TE BEËINDIG**

1. Naam en adres van watervoorsiener:	
Naam van verantwoordelike persoon:	Telefoon nr.:
	Selfoon nr.:
	Faks nr.:
Amp/Rang:	
Naam van verantwoordelike persoon by die toepaslike gesondheidsowerheid:	Telefoon nr.:
	Selfoon nr.:
	Faks nr.:
Amp/Rang:	
2. Plek waar waterfluorideringsaanleg aangelê is : (Slegs in die geval van beëindiging)	

3. Rede(s) waarom vrystelling van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering of die beëindiging van fluoridering van 'n watervoorraad versoek word:
Handtekening:
Naam:
Amp/Rang:
Namens:
Datum:

Slegs vir amptelike gebruik:

Goedgekeur/ Nie goedgekeur nie

.....
Direkteur-generaal

Departement van Gesondheid

Datum:

AANHANGSEL C**TEGNIJSE INLIGTING DEUR DIE WATERVOORSIENER VERSTREK**

Tegniese inligting wat deur die watervoorsiener aan die Direkteur-generaal voorgelê moet word.

1. Naam en adres van watervoorsiener:	
Naam van verantwoordelike persoon:	Telefoon nr.:
	Selfoon nr.:
	Faks nr.:
Amp/rang:	
Naam van verantwoordelike persoon by die toepaslike gesondheidsowerheid:	Telefoon nr.:
	Selfoon nr.:
	Faks nr.:
Amp/rang:	
2. Plek waar waterfluorideringsaanleg aangelê is:	
3. (a) Hoeveelheid water wat maandeliks gefluorideer staan te word:	
(b) Fluoriedverbinding wat gebruik staan te word:	
(c) Gemiddelde jaarlikse fluoriedkonsentrasie van huidige watervoorraad:mg F/l	
(d) Voorgestelde optimale fluoriedkonsentrasie (hoogstens 0,7 mg F/l):mg F/l	

4.	Naam en beskrywing van gebiede waaraan gefluorideerde water voorsien moet word:
5.	Verduidelikende dokumentasie aangeheg: (a) Stappe gedoen om publiek in te lig. (b) Soorte en name van fluorideringsmonitortoerusting en beskrywing van fluoriedmoniterings- en alarmstelsels. (c) Inspeksie van fluorideringsaanleg, diens- en instandhoudingsprogram, en noodprosedures. (d) Werknemeropleidingsprogram en pligstate. (e) Ooreenkoms tussen plaaslike owerheid en watervoorsiener, indien van toepassing.
Handtekening:	
Naam:	
Amp/Rang:	
Namens:	
Datum:	

Slegs vir amptelike gebruik:

Registrasienommer:

Registrasiedatum:

.....
Namens Direkteur-generaal
Departement van Gesondheid

Datum:

AANHANGSEL D

Kriteria en riglyne vir die vrystelling van 'n watervoorsiener van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering of vir die beëindiging van fluoridering

Inleiding

By voorlegging van 'n aansoek en onder bepaalde omstandighede kan die Direkteur-generaal toelaat dat 'n watervoorsiener vrygestel word van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering, of dat fluoridering van 'n watervoorraad beëindig word. Hierdie dokument omskryf die aard van die omstandighede waaronder sodanige vrystelling of beëindiging verleen behoort te word. Dit fokus op die kriteria wat gebruik moet word by die bepaling van die uitslag van 'n aansoek om vrystelling of beëindiging. 'n Aansoek deur die watervoorsiener moet voorgelê word in die formaat wat in Aanhangsel B uiteengesit word.

Kriteria

Die volgende drie elemente is noodsaaklik vir suksesvolle fluoridering:

- (a) Die water;
- (b) die gemeenskap; en
- (c) bepaalde hulpbronne.

Probleme ten opsigte van enige van hierdie elemente kan die inwerkingstelling van 'n fluorideringsprogram vir 'n tydperk onmoontlik maak. Met inagneming van hierdie drie elemente moet die Direkteur-generaal spesifiseer vir welke tydperk vrystelling van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering verleen word.

Hierdie elemente word afsonderlik ondersoek ten einde die kriteria te bepaal wat fluoridering onmoontlik of onnodig sal maak, wat dan sal beteken dat alternatiewe metodes van fluoriedaanvulling oorweeg behoort te word.

- (a) Die water
- Indien die ruwater wat tot beskikking van 'n voorsiener is, reeds die optimale konsentrasie fluoried bevat soos in die regulasies omskryf, of meer, is fluoridering onnodig en behoort dit nie onderneem te word nie.
 - Indien die ruwater wat tot beskikking van 'n voorsiener is, slegs by tye beskikbaar is, kan betroubare fluoridering problematies wees en behoort dit nie onderneem te word nie.
 - Indien daar aangetoon word dat die fluoridering van watervoorrade 'n onaanvaarbare uitwerking sal hê op die waterhulpbronne wat uitvloeiende of verspreide uitlatings ontvang wat van die gefluorideerde voorrade afkomstig is, moet vrystelling of beëindiging goedgekeur word.
- (b) Die gemeenskap - Indien 'n gemeenskap lae vlakke van tandbederf ondervind, is daar, vir solank dit die geval is, geen behoefte aan fluoridering nie.
- (c) Bepaalde hulpbronne
- Personeel - Behoorlik opgeleide personeel is deurslaggewend vir die sukses van fluoridering. Totdat sodanige personeel aangestel is, behoort tydelike vrystelling van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering verleen te word.
 - Toerusting - Fluoridering vereis akkurate en deeglik instandgehoude toerusting. Totdat sodanige toerusting beskikbaar is, behoort tydelike vrystelling van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering verleen te word.
 - Chemikalieë - Bepaalde chemikalieë in toepaslike hoeveelhede is op 'n deurlopende basis vir suksesvolle fluoridering nodig. Totdat sodanige chemikalieë beskikbaar is, behoort tydelike vrystelling van die

inwerkingstelling van fluoridering verleen te word.

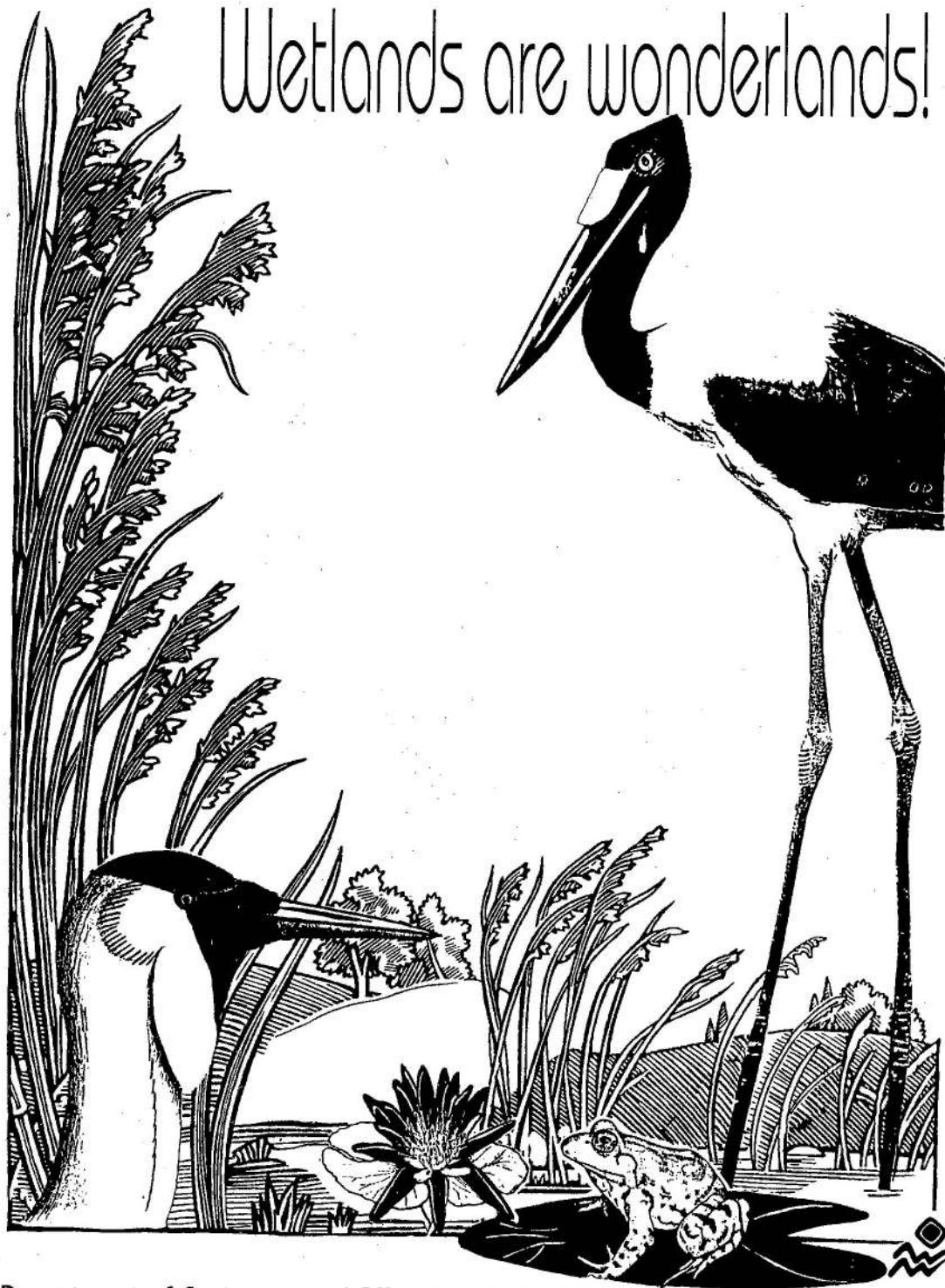
- **Finansiering** - Die watervoorsiener moet die waterfluorideringsaanleg finansier, terwyl die gebruikers van drinkwater die koste verbonde aan die bedryf van die waterfluorideringsaanleg moet dra. Totdat sodanige befondsing beskikbaar is, behoort tydelike vrystelling van die inwerkingstelling van fluoridering verleen te word.


MINISTER VAN GESONDHEID

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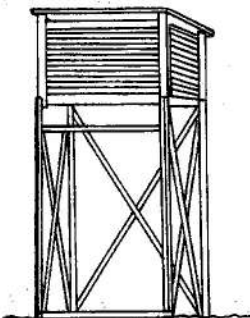
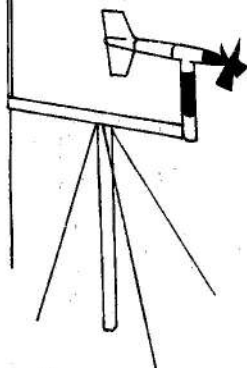
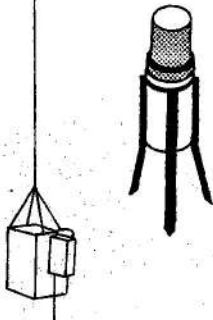
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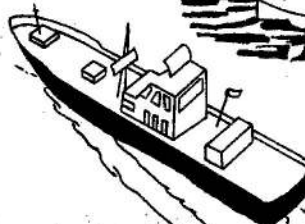
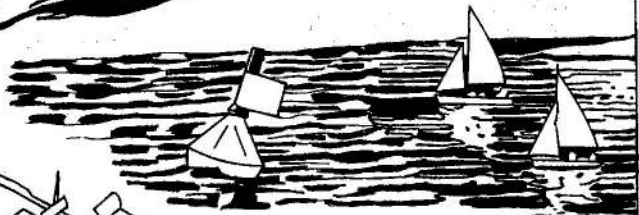
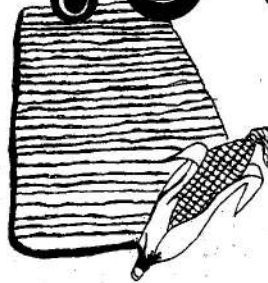
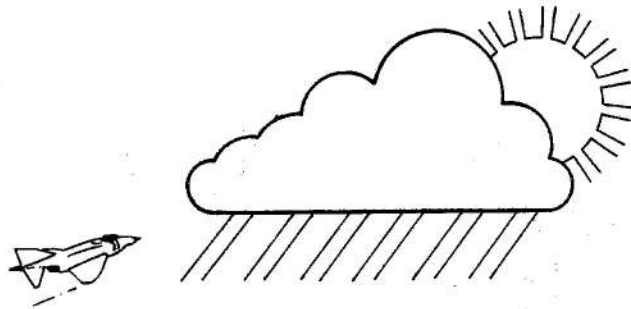


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