European Drinking Water



COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2024/370

Requirements in the member states during the transition phase (2027–2032)

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Covering note and disclaimer

This document consolidates information collected by European Drinking Water (EDW) members from public sources, through discussions with Member State competent authorities and from the summary of the European Commission's questionnaire to Member States regarding the status and plans for the transition period 2027-2032 applicable to Article 11 of the Drinking Water Directive and related Implementing and Delegated Acts. The document has been compiled in order to support EDW members in understanding the current situation, preparing for the transition period and planning related advocacy activities. European Drinking Water or its members do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy or correctness of the information presented in this document. It is also emphasised that the document is not a final and fixed version, but its contents will be updated, amended and/or corrected as necessary.

The following questions were used to guide information collection by EDW members:

1. If the transitional regulation is not yet available, when is its publication and adoption expected?
2. Which government entity is in charge of preparing and implementing the transitional regulations?
3. Content of transitional agreements (planned or actual, depending on whether transitional regulation is already available or not):
    a) Will the transition period extend across the whole timeframe allowed by the delegated regulations (i.e. until 2032)?
    b) Will existing approvals remain valid during the whole transitional period or will they expire according to current terms? How should products whose existing approvals expire during the transitional period be re-approved?
    c) How should new products be approved during the transitional period?
    d) Which limit values apply during the transitional period for the lead content in metals?
    e) Which laboratories can carry out the necessary tests according to the DWD (Directice (EU) 2020/2184)?
    f) From when can these laboratories conduct tests for approvals under the DWD (Directice (EU) 2020/2184)?
    g) Will these laboratories have sufficient capacity to approve all existing and new products from all suppliers in the market in time?
    h) How will market surveillance and noncompliance cases be handled during the transition period?

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Summary overview

Click links in the Member State name or scroll to the correct page for detailed information

Member State	Status of transitional legislation	Planned adoption of transitional regulation	Existing national hygenic requriements based on local legal act	Existing national certification scheme	Accepts third-party certificates of other member states or self declarations	Lead Reduction according limits of EU-PL	Last Update / Last Check
Austria	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	07.10.2026
Belgium	No	No Information	No	No	No information	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Bulgaria	No	No	No	No	Yes	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Croatia	No	No	Yes	Yes	No information	31.12.2032	05.06.2026
Cyprus	No	No	No	No	Yes	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Czechia	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	05.06.2026
Denmark	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Partial, cold water in buildings	Yes	31.12.2032	05.06.2026
Estonia	No	No	No	No	Not yet; to be confirmed	31.12.2026	05.06.2026
Finland	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Partial, building products	Yes	31.12.2032	29.06.2026
France	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	30.12.2030	02.10.2026

Overview: Continued on the next slide 1/3

Colour Code:

Green	– Legal requirement available or entire transition period will be utilized
Light green	– Inofficial information, needs to be confirmed by official legal act
Yellow	– No information available
Red	– No regulation available or certificate of other MS will not be accepted
Orange	– Shortened transition period
Red colour text	- to be checked as information is not clear

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Germany	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	12.01.2028	05.06.2026
Greece	No	No	PARTIALLY (only plastic pipes for water supply networks)	No	Yes	31.12.2026 (Certificates of other MS might be used)	14.10.2026
Hungary	No information	No information	Yes	No information	No information	31.12.2032	29.05.2026
Ireland	Inofficial information	Inofficial information	No	No	Yes	31.12.2026	05.06.2026
Italy	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Self-declaration	No	31.12.2030	11.05.2026
Latvia	No	No	No	No	No	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Lithuania	Yes	Planned	Yes	No	Yes	31.12.2032	17.08.2026
Luxembourg	No	No	No	No	Yes	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Malta	No	No	No	No	Yes	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Netherlands	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	09.06.2026
Poland	Legally approved	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	29.06.2026

Overview: Continued on the next slide 2/3

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Portugal	No	No	No	No	No	31.12.2026	09.06.2026
Romania	No information	No information	Yes	Yes	Yes	31.12.2032	13.05.2026
Slovakia	Yes	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	10.06.2026
Slovenia	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2026	13.05.2026
Spain	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	02.01.2030	05.06.2026
Sweden	Yes	Introduced	Yes	Yes	No	31.12.2032	13.05.2026
Iceland	No information	No information	No information	No information	No information	No information	10.06.2026
Liechtenstein	No information	No information	Yes	No	No Information	No information	10.06.2026
Norway	Planned	No information	Yes	Yes	No information	No limit planned	10.06.2026
Switzerland	Not applicable	No Information	Yes	Yes	Yes, but no self-declarations	No limit planned	07.10.2026

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Requirements in the member states during the transition phase (2027–2032)

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2024/370

Austria (AT) (1/2)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Österreichisches Lebensmittelbuch – Empfehlung Anforderungen an Materialien in Kontakt mit Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch (Trinkwasser) im Hinblick auf die Bestimmungen der Trinkwasserverordnung
- RIS - BGBLA_2024_II_57 - Bundesgesetzblatt authentisch ab 2004 (TWV BGBl. II 304/2001 as amended by BGBl. II 57/2024 (17 Feb 2024); BGBl. II 122/2024

Responsible authority:

- Ministry: Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection

Summary of content legal act:

- The recommendation "*Requirements for materials in contact with water intended for human consumption (drinking water) with regard to the provisions of the Drinking Water Ordinance*", published by decree BMG-75210/0006-II/B/13/2013 of 14 February 2013, defined—within the framework of the previous Drinking Water Directive (Article 10)—that "material suitability for products can be ensured if they comply with the relevant ÖNORM standards, which also take national conditions into account. Proof of compliance with the ÖNORM requirements can be provided through registration under the 'ÖNORM B 5014 series' or via an accredited industry certifier." This served as the basis for legal requirements under the ÜA (Übereinstimmung Austria) construction product list, incorporated into the provincial legal gazettes on building law and into relevant certification regulations (ÖVGW and ÖNORM).
- From 1 January 2027, Austria will apply the new EU Drinking Water Directive certification system alongside the existing national certification system, up to and including 31 December 2032. During this transition period, the corresponding foundations (ÖNORM B 5014 series and the ÜA construction product list, as well as certificates issued on their basis) may no longer be amended or extended.

Transitional period:

- Ministry is the authority responsible for drafting and implementing the transitional provisions
- National approvals that are valid as of 31 December 2026 will remain valid until 31 December 2032.
- The transitional provisions have already been adopted by the Austrian Institute for Building Technology (Österreichisches Institut für Bautechnik, OIB).
- Implementation will extend across the full transition period permitted by the delegated regulations, i.e., until 31 December 2032.
- National approvals valid on December 31, 2026, remain valid until December 31, 2032, at the latest. Certificate extensions are possible. The prerequisite for continued validity or extension is compliance with the requirements underlying the certification, i.e., inspection, sampling, and testing. Changes to existing certificates (e.g., expanding the product range, etc.) are not possible. If new products are approved, the provisions of the Drinking Water Directive apply.

Austria (AT) (2/2)

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Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- In the case of water as defined in § 4 items 1 and 3 of the Drinking Water Ordinance, the limit value of 5 µg/l for **lead** must be complied with no later than 12 January 2036. Until then, the applicable parameter value for lead is 10 µg/l.
- Laboratories:
  - The OFI Technologie und Innovations GmbH is currently an accredited testing, inspection and certification body performing the required activities in accordance with the Drinking Water Directive. However, the official EU notification (Notified Body status) is still pending. Once the notification is complete, OFI will be authorized to issue certifications valid throughout the EU under the DWD framework.
  - Accredited laboratories such as the OFI Technologie und Innovations GmbH can already carry out the necessary inspections, samplings and tests. However, they will be officially authorized to issue test reports and certificates valid under the DWD only after the formal EU notification process is completed, but not earlier then 01.01.2027. The exact date depends on when this notification is finalized.
  - There are currently no official statements regarding the capacity planning of the testing laboratories.
- The approach to market surveillance and handling of noncompliance cases during the transition period has not yet been decided in Austria.

Belgium (BE) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- *No legislation – started to create an act*
- *In past sectorial initiative - creating an industry standard only certification "Hydrocheck" valid until watermeter, developed by DW companies together with Belgaqua. Quite similar with UBA and KIWA system.*

Responsible authorities:

- Federal Ministry of Health
- Accreditation Body: BELAC

Summary of content legal act:

Transition period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

Bulgaria (BG) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- NAREDBA_9_ot_16032001_g_za_kacestvoto_na_vodata_prednaznacena_za_pitejnobitovi_celi
- Naredba No. 9/2001 as amended (DV No. 43/2023, May 2023); further amendment DV No. 9 of 23.01.2026

Responsible Authorities:

- Ministry: Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works

Summary of content legal act:

- Art. 13 Naredba 9 requires certification by accredited BG bodies for contact materials; no developed national positive list; relies heavily on DIN/DVGW-type foreign certificates.

Transition Period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

- Status September 2025 was that even no notified body exists dealing with EU Drinking Water Directive in general.

Croatia (HR) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- Zakon o vodi za ljudsku potrošnju (https://zdravlje.gov.hr/o-ministarstvu/djelokrug-1297/javnozdravstvena-zastita/voda-za-ljudsku-potrosnju/3017)
- Official Gazette, No. 64/23 which will be amended by the end on the 2026

Responsible Authorities:

- Ministry: Croatian Ministry of Health

Summary of content:

- National certification scheme in place. Has to be renewed yearly.
- Bullet Point 6-11 refer directly to the EU Commission Delegated Regulations and Implementing Decisions from 2024.
- Maybe this is an indicator that full transition period will be granted as publication refers in full to Delegated Regulation 2024/370

Transition Period:

- The national conformity certificates valid by 30 Dec 2026 will remain to be valid until the end of 2032 (under the condition or provision that there will be no change in composition/producer of the product (material)).

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- One or none conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Cyprus (CY) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- Law 46(I)/2023 (Gov. Gazette 4950, 23.6.2023); amending Law 92(I)/2024

Responsible Authorities:

- Ministry: Director of Medical & Public Health Services (Min. of Health)

Summary of content:

- No pre-existing national positive-list scheme; relied on UK WRAS and German DVGW recognition. Law 46(I)/2023 has a dedicated Article 11 chapter cross-referencing EU acts.

Transition Period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

Czechia (CZ) (1/2)

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Local legislation:

- 252/2004 Sb. Vyhláška, kterou se stanoví hygienické požadavky na pitnou a teplou vodu a četnost a rozsah kontroly...
- 258/2000 Sb., 1. 1. 2026, aktuální znění, informativní znění systému e-Sbírka
- Zákon 167/2023 Sb. (amends Act 258/2000 Sb. + Water Mains Act 274/2001) + Vyhláška 371/2023 Sb. (in force 4.1.2024)
- The legislative act is still under preparation, approx. finished end of 2026, however, there will be difficulties in the timeline.

Responsible Authorities:

- Ministry: Public ministry of health (Notifying Body)

Summary of content:

- The Drinking Water Directive (EU) 2020/2184 has been formally transposed into Czech national law in the area of water quality and monitoring through Decree No. 252/2004 Coll. (as amended). This decree refers explicitly to Directive (EU) 2020/2184, Directive 98/83/EC, and Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/679 and sets detailed parametric values and monitoring rules for drinking water.
- However, the Czech Republic has not yet transposed the parts of the Directive related to the assessment of materials in contact with drinking water. These aspects are currently regulated under Decree No. 409/2005 Coll., which predates the DWD and does not include conformity assessment procedures as required under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/370.
- A legislative update of Decree No. 409/2005 Coll. is **expected**, but has not yet been officially announced. The Czech Republic is **preparing** for alignment with the new European framework on material hygiene and conformity assessment.
- Public Health Act No. 258/2000 Coll., which will be amended in this way in 2025 or 2026, and also will transpose Article 11 Commission Delegated Regulations

Transition Period:

- The national conformity certificates valid by 31 Dec 2026 will remain to be valid until the end of 2032 (under the condition or provision that there will be no change in composition/producer of the product (material).

Czechia (CZ) (2/2)

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Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information by commison:

- Under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 Article 11, Czechia will not recognize approvals or certificates of other Member States (as thought on March 20, 2026)
- 3 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Denmark (DK) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- Bekendtgørelse om tilskud til biodiversitet og bæredygtighed for 2023 - BEK 1023/2023 (22.5.2023) → consolidated BEK 940/2024 (22.7.2024)

Responsible Authorities:

- Ministry: Ministry of Environment

Summary of content:

- Since 2023, 5 ug/l are considered as lead limit for pipes and tabs based on a KP4test in cold water for 14 days
- The Danish requirements for certification of products cover installations in buildings for cold water. This will remain the case for the transition period.
- For products with a requirement for a certificate, Denmark currently equates certificates issued on the basis of Danish law with certificates issued on the basis of national schemes in Germany, Sweden or from the Netherlands.

Transition Period:

- MOF Almdel Bilag 158 MOF Orientering til udvalget Oversendelsesbrev Dansk tilgang til overgangsperiode for materialer og produkter i kontakt med drikkevanddocx.
- Ministry of Environment 9th December 2025 informed the Parliament about maintaining the status quo+ in connection with the deferred use of new EU system for approval of materials and products in contact with drinking water under the DWD.
- In practice, this means that all EU certificates are seen as valid as long as they comply with the Danish Building code BR25.
- Conclusion: Manufacturers of products in contact with drinking water can continue with existing approvals until the new harmonized certificates are issued

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12. 2032

Additional information:

- 2- maybe more conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Estonia (EE) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Veeseaduse muutmise seadus–Riigi Teataja Veeseaduse muutmise seadus (RT I, 17.03.2023, 6); consolidated 12.1.2024; subordinate Min. Soc. Aff. Regulation No. 61/2019 (amended)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Sotsiaalministeerium; Terviseamet; Kliimaministeerium

Summary of content:

- No pre-existing MCDW approval scheme; general Public Health Act duty only; producers declare conformity.

Transition period:

- For the time being, the transitional period does not apply, as there are no national certificates for the approval of materials and products in contact with drinking water. The government is in the middle of developing a national legislation and system to accept the use in Estonia of all materials and products that benefit from this transitional period in another Member State of the European Union

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

Finland (FI) (1/2)

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Local legislation:

- 1236/2025 was published 18.12.2025. : https://www.finlex.fi/en/legislation/collection/2025/1236?language=fin

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - Ministry of Social Affairs and Health and Ministry of the Environment
  - Notifying authority will be Valvira (National Supervisory Authority for Welfare and Health), and the role is expected to be legally implemented during 2025

Summary of content:

Transition period:

- Transition period will cover the whole timeframe allowed by the Delegated and Implementing Regulations, i.e. until 2032.
- Conformity can be shown during the transition period by
  - national type approval in accordance with current decrees;
  - confirmity certificate issued by an accredited independent body; or
  - self-declaration of the manufacturer assuring that
    a) the product fulfills requirements in food contact regulation EC 1935/2004,
    b) hygienic performance of the product has been experimentally shown in an ETA member state or Turkey using a generally accepted method;
    c) the product has been approved for use in contact with water intended for human consumption in an ETA member state or Turkey; or
    d) the product has through other means been shown to comply with the requirements of the national law on health protection
- Municipal water distribution infrastructure products are currently not regulated for hygienic characteristics and will most likely be subject to manufacturer self-declaration, the current FI marking or similar mechanisms during the transition period.

Finland (FI) (2/2)

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Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

Lead limit value during the transition period will be 5 mg/l at the tap, but this is already specified in current regulations, i.e. there will be no change to national lead requirements for the transition period.

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- Notified bodies remain to be defined; expectation is that there will be 2-5 of them. Only one organization has approached the Ministries so far on the topic.
- Tukes (Finnish Safety and Chemicals Agency) and Finnish Customs are the designated market surveillance authorities for drinking water products.
- Market surveillance will continue during the transition period according to current practices.
- 2 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

France (FR) (1/2)

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Local legislation:

- Décret n° 2026-80 du 11 février 2026 relatif aux matériaux et produits en contact avec les eaux destinées à la consommation humaine **(decree 2026-80):**

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Health ministry France

Summary of content:

Transition period:

- Products with a valid ACS before 31/12/2026 may be extended during the transitional period and at the latest until 31/12/2032, depending on the nature of the product, provided that the product or material does not undergo any changes that alter its composition and/or health properties.

Conditions of extension of national certificates during the transitional period:

- Compliance with the provisions of Article 2 of the MCDE Decree
- Request for an extension from the laboratory that issued the certificate no later than 6 months before the expiry of the certificate;
- Verification by the laboratory that the product/material has not undergone modification(s);
- Transmission by the laboratory of a letter extending the certificate. no new certificate issued.

Publication of transitional regulation (decree 2026-80):

- Products with valid attestation will be valid until December 2032 providing:
- Attestation is valid on 31 December 2026
- Product/material changes are allowed according to the national requirements for the transitional period.
- Material or product contains starting substances, compositions or constituents listed on the FR national positive lists prior to the entry into force of this decree

→ **Certificates will be valid for 5 years and could be extended if former requirements are fulfilled (cf above)**

France (FR) (2/2)

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- **Information by the French Ministry of Labor, Health, Solidarity and Family:**
  - The French authority shift the FR-PL revision deadline from 1 January 2028 to 31 December 2030, allowing continued use of actual lead-containing brass alloys for longer time
  - From 1 January 2031, placing on the market, resale, AND installation will be banned for products whose water-contact materials no longer appear in the revised FR-PL (i.e. lead-free brass only)
  - For new products, starting from 2027, the new EU certification scheme set out in the well-known 6 Delegated/Implementing Acts under Article 11 of the DWD applies in full.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 30.12.2030

Additional information:

- 2 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Germany (DE) (1/2)

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Local legislation:

- Verordnung über die Qualität von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch (Trinkwasserverordnung - TrinkwV) (TrinkwV.pdf)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Umweltbundesamt Startseite | Umweltbundesamt (shall be Notifying Body; legal act pending)

Summary of content:

- The TrinkwV does not stipulate the form in which a manufacturer shall provide evidence that a product complies with the requirements (attestation of conformity).
- Pursuant to Section 16 TrinkwV, however, it is assumed that the materials used for a product comply with the generally recognised rules of technology and the general requirements for materials according to Section 14 TrinkwV and the evaluation criteria specified by the German Environment Agency according to Section 15 TrinkwV if this is confirmed by a certificate from a certifier accredited for the certification of products in drinking water supply.
- The UBA recommends certification and has published a recommendation 'Attestation of conformity of product hygiene suitability for drinking water'.

Transition period:

- Products for which a correct attestation of conformity (certificates or manufacturer's self declarations) will have been issued on 31 December 2026 on the basis of the UBA evaluation criteria and/or further national regulatory documents shall be certified in accordance with the European procedure from 31 December 2032. If these products are not yet certified in accordance with the European procedure during the transitional period, the national requirements for these products shall continue to apply.
- This means that, depending on the design of the certificate in question - with a fixed expiry date or a formally unlimited period of validity as long as surveillance is continued - an extension or continuation of the certificate is possible for the purposes of an existing certification order within the transition period until 31 December 2032 at the latest.
- DWD certificates instead of KTW-BWGL certificates **can be used** to maintain the national certification during the transition period
- Attestations of conformity for products made of lead-containing alloys that must no longer be installed in Germany from 12 January 2028 (see section 4.3) shall be limited to this date. Changing materials shall require a re-evaluation of the product. For this reason, existing attestations of conformity cannot be extended if a material is changed during the transition period. These products shall then be assessed according to the European procedure and can only receive a European attestation of conformity. If certificates based on the UBA evaluation criteria have been issued for these products with a longer validity, the certification bodies must withdraw the certificates by 12 January 2028.

Germany (DE) (2/2)

Back to overview

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- In Germany, the lowered threshold value for lead of 5.0 µg/l in drinking water shall apply from 12 January 2028.
- It must be ensured that no more products that will cause this threshold value to be exceeded are installed from this date.
- Therefore, products made of certain lead-containing alloys currently listed in the positive list of the UBA evaluation criteria document for metallic materials can no longer be used for the construction or maintenance of water supply systems in Germany from this date.
- With the 5th amendment to the new version of the evaluation criteria for metallic materials, the UBA shall identify the materials that may no longer be installed in water supply systems from 12 January 2028.

Additional information:

- So far, the German Environment Agency (UBA) has specified requirements for materials in contact with drinking water on the basis of Section 15 of the German Drinking Water Ordinance (TrinkwV)(link). To this end, the UBA has published three binding material-specific evaluation criteria:
  - Evaluation criteria for metallic materials (link)
  - Evaluation criteria for enamels and ceramic materials (link)
  - Evaluation criteria for plastics and other organic materials (link)
- These evaluation criteria substantiate the general hygienic requirements for materials determined in Section 14 TrinkwV. Materials within the scope of these evaluation criteria may only be used for the construction or maintenance of water supply systems if they fulfil the requirements of the respective evaluation criteria.
- After 31 December 2026 evaluation criteria can no longer be updated or used for evaluation purposes. However, attestations of conformity with the national requirements existing on 31 December 2026 can still be used in the national scope until 31 December 2032 and can also be extended up to this date (see section 5 for such cases). The UBA will therefore not withdraw evaluation criteria until 31 December 2032.
- **COMMISSION INFORMATION**
  - Mandatory requirements for materials in contact with drinking water, conformity can be demonstrated by a certificate or a self-declaration of the producer
  - National conformity certificates are certificates by a third party or self-declarations by the producer
  - UBA information: Hygienic requirements for materials in contact with drinking water - New European regulation according to Directive (EU) 2020/2184 | Umweltbundesamt
- **5 – 10 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards**

Greece (GR) (1/1)

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Local legislation:

- ΚΥΑ Δ1(δ)/ΓΠ οικ. 27829/2023 (ΦΕΚ Β' 3525, 25.5.2023); amended by ΚΥΑ 35986/2025 (ΦΕΚ Β' 4401, 13.8.2025)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Ministry of Health

Summary of content:

- No national positive-list scheme — reliance on EN standards, manufacturer declarations and mutual recognition of DVGW/ACS/WRAS.

Transition period:

- No transitional period published until now
- **The information letter from Ministry of Health dated August 7, 2026, explicitly refers to Regulation 2019/515 and thus confirms the recognition of alternative certificates.**

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

- COMMISSION INFORMATION
  - There is existing national legislation for approval or certification of materials in contact with drinking water only for plastic pipes that are used in water supply networks.
  - There is no currently active legislation for a national conformity certificate.
  - Appropriate action will be taken for the creation of the National Notifying Authority of Regulation EU 2024/370

Hungary (HU) (1/2)

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Local legislation:

- 5/2023. (I. 12.) Korm. rendelet - Nemzeti Jogszabálytár

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - Ministry of Health

Summary of content:

- The Hungarian Government adopted the water quality parameters, testing methods, sampling frequency, etc. specified in the 98/83/EC in Government Decree No. 5/2023 (I. 12.) (GD.) (e.g. lead content in drinking water 5 ug/l).
  - 5 ug/l measured under laboratory conditions under migration testing for approval of products or longer expiration of approval for all products (except fittings)
- The implementation of the provisions of the implementing regulations and delegated acts is currently underway in parallel with the European process; we do not currently have any information about the details of this work.

Transition period:

- National aprovals issued until 31th December 2026. under regulations of GD. remain valid for 5 years from the date of their issuance and will be renew till 30th December 3032, their extension is currently based on GD and Article 11 Paragraph 2 of 2024/370 COM Delegated Regulation.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Hungary (HU) (2/2)

Back to overview

Additional information:

- Which laboratories can carry out the necessary tests according to the DWD (Directice (EU) 2020/2184)? → Right now, only the laboratory of NNGyK is available.
- The current procedure (basic for the future?):
  - The first stage of the licensing procedure is the preparation of an expert opinion, which is carried out by the laboratory of the Public Health Laboratory and Methodology Department of the National Institute of Health (NNGyK).
  - The procedure for obtaining an expert opinion is published in the information documents of the National Institute of Health for groups of products in contact with drinking water.
  - The expert opinion procedure for products of interest to our members can be accessed at the following links:
  - "Csövek, tartályok bevonatok_végleges.pdf" (Pipes, tanks, coatings_final.pdf) https://www.nnk.gov.hu/attachments/article/1705/Cs%C3%B6vek,%20tart%C3%A1lyok,%20bevonatok_v%C3%A9gleges.pdf , and"Fittingek, szerelvények, összetett termékek_végleges.pdf" (Fittings, fittings, composite products_final.pdf) https://www.nnk.gov.hu/attachments/article/1705/Fittingek,%20szerelv%C3%A9nyek,%20%C3%B6sszetett%20term%C3%A9kek_v%C3%A9gleges.pdf .
  - All information documents were updated on 25 January 2025.
  - There are some important warnings in the information sheets:
    - In the event of the publication of European positive lists, the gradual development of procedures and methodologies for examination and acceptance, and the relevant product standards, the NNGYK will update the relevant procedure and requirements in its expert opinion information.
    - The results of the migration tests are evaluated based on the requirements of the German KTW (Leitlinie zur hygienischen Beurteilung von organischen Materialien im Kontakt mit Trinkwasser).
- COMMISSION INFORMATION:
  - Hungary planning to allow materials with approved national conformity certificate to be legally in national market within the expiration date.
  - Present certification process from public health perspective set in Annex 5 of 5/2023 I. 12. Gov. dec. (link: https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/2023-5-20-22). Adaptation to 2184/2020 (EU) and its daughter legal documents is in progress. No detailed information available at the moment.

Ireland (IE) (1/2)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- S.I. No. 99/2023 - European Union (Drinking Water) Regulations 2023 S.I. No. 99 of 2023 (14 Mar 2023); amended by S.I. No. 673 of 2025

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Dept. of Housing, Local Government & Heritage

Summary of content:

- No statutory positive-list scheme. Uisce Éireann maintains an operational 'Approved Products' list based on WRAS/NSF/DVGW/ACS equivalence.

Transition period:

- A national working group will be formed to ensure the consistent application of the national conformity certificate and the effective management of the transition period (including the making of national Market Surveillance Regulations, in line with Regulation (EU) 2019/1020))
- In addition, Uisce Éireann will undertake the following measures;
  - Review and update as necessary, current guidelines in respect of product conformity for materials in contact with drinking water.
  - Utilise the existing contractor feedback mechanism to gather concerns and insights related to certification throughout the transitional period.
  - Ongoing engagement with key stakeholders to identify potential bottlenecks within the supply chain.
- Ireland is targeting for granting transitions until 2032 for WRAS and DWI certification which is currently mandatory in Ireland. Whether this is legally possible is unclear as this is according to national certification scheme from non-EU member (UK)

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Ireland (IE) (2/2)

Back to overview

Additional information:

- **COMMISSION INFORMATION:**
  - Supply System
    - Ireland's national water utility, Uisce Éireann, currently requires that all materials, substances and products in contact with potable water, shall meet the following requirements
    - Be included in the latest “List of Approved Products for use in Public Water Supply in the United Kingdom” published by the Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) for England and Wales. Documentary evidence that the substance or product has been specifically approved under the DWI system must be provided to Uisce Éireann for acceptance, along with any instructions for use; or
    - Be listed in the current edition of the Water Fittings and Materials Directory published by the Water Regulations Advisory Scheme (WRAS). To demonstrate compliance under this scheme, a certificate and letter from WRAS must be provided to ensure that the product being proposed is within the scope of the approval.
    - While either of the options outlined in (a) or (b) above is acceptable, pipes and pipe linings conveying potable water between the point of abstraction to the customers premises, shall provide certification in accordance with (a) above. However, it should be noted that the above requirements will be kept under review and developed further if necessary.

  - Internal Pipework
    - Ireland has adopted a number of European Standards in respect of internal pipework used to convey water for human consumption.
    - I.S. EN 806-1:2000 – Part 1: General
    - I.S. EN 806-2:2005 – Part 2: Design
    - I.S. EN 806-3:2006 – Part 2: Pipe Sizing
    - I.S. EN 806-4:2010 – Part 4: Installation
    - I.S. EN 806-5:2012– Part 5: Operation & Maintenance
    - In addition, the National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) has developed and published an Irish Code of Practice for heating and plumbing in domestic dwellings, S.R. 50-3:2021. It is complementary to the I.S. EN 806 series of standards. It also incorporates details from the relevant British Standard, BS 8558:2015. "

Italy (IT) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Legislative Decree on supplementary and corrective provisions to Legislative Decree No. 18 of February 23, 2023, implementing Directive (EU) 2020/2184 on the quality of water intended for human consumption (260)
- Gazzetta Ufficiale Decree No 174/2004 regulating substances in contact with drinking water

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Ministry of Health

Summary of content:

- To comply with the applicable Italian requirements, products and materials intended to come into contact with drinking water must comply with Ministerial Decree No. 174/2004. The decree does not explicitly impose mandatory third-party product certification. Rather, pursuant to Article 2(3), compliance may be demonstrated, for example, through a manufacturer's declaration of conformity. Such declaration should be supported by suitable laboratory testing, preferably performed by a qualified Italian laboratory, to confirm that the material meets the relevant requirements.

Transition period:

- In application of the transitional measures provided for in Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/367, during the period from July 13, 2021 to December 31, 2026, nationally compliant starting substances, compositions, and constituents referred to in Ministry of Health Decree No. 174 of April 6, 2004, may be used nationally for the manufacture of products that come into contact with water intended for human consumption until December 31, 2032, as long as compliance with the parametric value of 5 µg/l lead in water intended for human consumption is ensured at the compliance points in Article 5. Products that do not comply with the latter requirement may be placed on the national market and used in the facilities listed above until December 31, 2030.
- In case of the wish to use an alternative material from 2030 in the national certification scheme, it is necessary to declare this material before December 31, 2026, on the self declaration.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- Products not meeting the 5 µg/l limit may still be placed on the national market and used in drinking water installations until 31 December 2030.

Latvia (LV) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Dzeramā ūdens obligātās nekaitīguma un kvalitātes prasības, monitoringa un kontroles kārtība MK noteikumi Nr. 547 of 26.09.2023

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:

Summary of content:

- No national positive-list scheme

Transition period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

- COMMISSION INFORMATION:
  - In Latvia we have no national legislation that regulates "national conformity certificates“
  - There is no need for action regarding “*how the Member State will deal with the provisions related to 'national conformity certificate' as set out in COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 Article 11*”

Lithuania (LT) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Law XIV-1746 (22.12.2022) amending Drinking Water Law IX-433; HN 24:2023 (Order V-455, 23.7.2023)
- Notification Detail | TRIS - European Commission and Notification Detail | TRIS - European Commission

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Aplinkos ministerija for infrastructure

Summary of content:

- No national positive-list scheme: Current route: manufacturer performance/self-declaration against applicable construction and hygiene requirements
- TRIS draft approach: a voluntary manufacturer declaration may serve as supporting evidence for the national hygiene requirements

Transition period:

- By 30 Dec 2026: manufacturer may issue a voluntary declaration under own responsibility or use the mutual-recognition declaration format under Regulation (EU) 2019/515.
- Until 30 Dec 2032: for products compliant with national hygiene requirements and supported by evidence valid on 31 Dec 2026, national rules continue to apply; EU certification and EU declaration of conformity under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/370 are not required during the transition.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- If the legislation will come into force 31.12.2032 otherwise 30.12.2026

Additional information:

- COMMISSION INFORMATION :
  - In Lithuania there is have no national legislation that regulates "national conformity certificates“ (for products that are construction products, including those not within the harmonized scope of CPR 305/2011, 2024/3110, Lithuania has a requirement for the manufacturer to issue a performance declaration; by issuing the declaration, the manufacture attests that the product corresponds with basic requirements for construction works, including related to hygiene)
  - The Ministry of Environment has conducted a survey of relevant national associations and private bodies as to necessary measures but no final decision made yet. A common suggestion from the survey - to change national regulations and clarify that a self declaration of conformity with relevant national requirements by manufacturer would be considered a the national conformity certificate in the sense of the delegated regulation.
  - The principle of mutual recognition applies. In general, if the product is legally placed on the market in another EU member state, it is legal to supply it in Lithuania.

Luxembourg (LU) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Loi du 23 décembre 2022 relative à la qualité d... – Legilux Loi du 23 décembre 2022 (Mémorial A n° 704, 29.12.2022, in force 1.1.2023)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:

Summary of content:

- No stand-alone Luxembourg scheme — historical reliance on German DVGW/UBA and French ACS via mutual recognition.

Transition period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

- COMMISSION INFORMATION:
  - No national certificate planned at the moment
  - Under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 Article 11, will the Member State recognise approvals or certificates of other Member States ? -YES

Malta (MT) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- LEĠIŻLAZZJONI MALTA Legal Notice 297 of 2023 under Cap. 545 (REWS Act)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Superintendence of Public Health / Environmental Health Directorate

Summary of content:

- No national MCDW scheme; relied on DVGW, WRAS, ACS, KIWA

Transition period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

Netherlands (NL) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Staatsblad 2022, 450 | Overheid.nl > Officiële bekendmakingen Wijzigingsbesluit Staatsblad 2022, 450 modifying Drinkwaterwet
- Drinking Water Act (Drinkwaterwet)
- Drinking water Decree (Drinkwaterbesluit)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management (I&W)
  - Ministery of public health and the environment (RIVM)

Summary of content:

Transition period:

- The transitional period for DWD compliance in the Netherlands is until the end of 2032 for products with existing national approvals. This means that products already approved nationally in the Netherlands have until the end of 2032 to comply with the EU system, which will be enforced starting in 2027
- Existing certificates can be used throughout the transitional period.
- As is the case in Germany, DWD certificates **can be used** to maintain national certification during the transition period

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- More information [KIWA]
- 1 or 2 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Poland (PL) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Act of 13 March 2026 amending the Act on Collective Water Supply and Collective Wastewater Disposal and certain other acts

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry of Health

Summary of content:

- The Act of 13 March 2026 implements the EU-DWD into Polish law

Transition period:

- The transition period under Directive (EU) 2020/2184 will apply from 1 January 2027 until 31 December 2032.
- The national hygienic certificates valid by 31 Dec 2026 can be renewed in the transition period, no longer than the end of 2032 (under the condition or provision that there will be no change in composition/producer of the product (material)).

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- Information for NIPH NIH-NRI (National Institute of Public Health National Institute of Hygiene – national Research institute) Clients – Product Intended for Contact with drinking water [Link: https://atestacja.pzh.gov.pl/materialy-i-produkty-do-instalacji-wodnych-i-kanalizacyjnych/]

Portugal (PT) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Decree-Law 69/2023 from 21st august [Link]
- Regulamento n.º 976/2025, de 7 de agosto | DR

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Entidade Reguladora dos Serviços de Águas e Resíduos (ERSAR)

Summary of content:

- The Decree-Law Transposes Directive (EU) 2020/2184 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2020 on the quality of water intended for human consumption into national regulations.
- ERSAR Reg. 976/2025 (https://diariodarepublica.pt/dr/detalhe/regulamento/976-2025-928163013) sets up a new national certification system aligned with EU Art. 11, with automatic recognition of EU-marked products approved under 2024/370

Transition period:

- No transition period planed, as the EU regulations are transferred directly into Portuguese law

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- In 2024 ERSAR has drawn up a regulation with a national approval system for products in contact with water, whether they are substances and chemical products used in water treatment or materials in installations, from collection, treatment, the water supply network, the distribution network and in the building distribution system to the user's tap or the point of use of water intended for human consumption
- There are already certification bodies prepared to start the certification procedures (CERTIF) during 2026.
- In Portugal there are two testing laboratories, EPAL and ITECONS, with accredited methods and the capacity to carry out all the tests provided for in the Directive.
- 1 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Romania (Ro) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Law No. 458 of 8th July 2002 on the quality of drinking water [Link]
- Ordonanta-nr.-7-2023-privind-calitatea-apei-destinate-consumului-uman.pdf OG 7/2023 (MO nr. 63/25.1.2023, in force 28.1.2023)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: National Institute of Public Health (INSP)

Summary of content:

- In Romania, two types of ""national conformity certificates"" are currently in use: sanitary approvals and notifications.
- Sanitary approvals are issued for materials and products being placed on the Romanian market for the first time—either newly manufactured in Romania or imported from third countries.
- Notifications are issued for materials and products being introduced to the Romanian market for the first time that have already been approved in European Union Member States.

Transition period:

- Sanitary approvals issued by the competent Romanian authority up to December 31, 2026, will remain valid for five years, and therefore, at the latest, until December 31, 2031.
- Notifications will be issued based on national certificates from EU Member States and in accordance with the national procedure, for a period not exceeding December 31, 2032.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

- We intend to amend the national legislation concerning the sanitary regulation of materials and products in contact with drinking water, in order to clarify the status of "national conformity certificate" during the transitional period established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/370.

Slovakia (SK) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Act on product conformity assessment, making a designated product available on the market and amending certain laws (Slovakian Law No. 56/2018)
- National Decree on details of requirements for products intended for contact with drinking water 550/2007
- Zákon 517/2022 Z. z. amending Act 355/2007 (in force 12.1.2023)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Ministry of Health of the Slovak Republic (MZSR)

Summary of content:

- 56/2018 implements the requirements of the EU Directive 2020/2184 and Delegated Regulation 2024/370.

Transition period:

- 56/2018 also implements the transition period from 31.12.2026 - 31.12.2032 for national certificates
- Products legally placed on the market for which national conformity certificates are valid will accept on Slovakian market till 31.12.2032.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Additional information:

Slovenia (SI) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Uradni list RS - 061/2023, Uredbeni del

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food (NLZOH)
  - National Institute of Public Health (NIJZ)

Summary of content:

- Legislation of drinking water in Slovenia is covered by Regulations on drinking water where it is stated that all materials and substances which come into the contact with drinking water, should not change physical, chemical or microbiological properties of water. However, no additional document with rules how to examine materials in order to accept or refuse them is available in Slovenia.
- “Recommendations for assessment of conformity of materials which comes into the contact with drinking water” were prepared. They present a guide for all stakeholders, which directly or indirectly affect requirements of Slovenian Regulations on Drinking Water regarding the compliance of the materials and products that are intended for contact with drinking water.
- Basis for the Recommendation is the 4MSI Scheme
- Recommendations are not obligatory
- NLZOH Priporočila (Art. 39 Uredba) = de-facto national MCDW assessment scheme; NLZOH assessment report is the market-access document.

Transition period:

- No transition period published until now

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2026

Additional information:

- Overview Guide [Link]

Spain (ES) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- The Royal Decree 3/2023 of 10 January (2023 RD 3)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Ministerio de Sanidad

Summary of content:

- The Royal decree transposes the EU-DWD and PL into national law
- According to Article 44, until the European Commission's delegated acts establishing conformity assessment procedures and marking for products, referred to in Article 44.4, are applicable, the manufacturer of the materials must issue a **declaration of compliance** with the requirements of Article 44.1. This declaration must justify compliance with the European positive lists of substances and be in accordance with applicable testing and acceptance methodologies. This declaration must be provided with the materials or products when they are placed on the market.

Transition period:

- Based on **Royal Decree 3/2023, of 10 January,** conformity is documented whenever the product is complaint when it is legally market in another member state of the European Economic space

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- In distribution networks, service connections, pipes and interior installations in public or commercial buildings or rented flats, the owners must replace installed pipes containing lead and other products with lead components in contact with water, depending on the risk and always **before 2.1.2030** when economically and technically feasible.
- In any case, the replacement of such elements shall be carried out in any existing installation in case of repair or reconstruction works, as well as in case of construction of new installations.
- The parametric value for **lead in drinking water of 5 µg/L shall be met by 2.1.2035.**

Additional information:

- 2 conformity assessment bodies are expected to be notified to the Commission under COM Delegated Regulation 2024/370 from 31 December 2026 onwards

Sweden (SE) (1/2)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Swedish Planning and Building Ordinance (SFS 2011:338)
- LIVSFS 2022:12 LIVSFS 2022:12 (Livsmedelsverket); suite of amendments to Miljöbalken, PBL/PBF, Food Act, KemI instructions (MCDW changes 1.4.2024)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - The Swedish Chemicals Agency (*Kemikalieinspektionen*) for substances
  - The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning (*Boverket*) for building products including infrastructure for water distribution
  - The Public Health Agency of Sweden (*Folkhälsomyndigheten*) and The Swedish Food Agency (*Livsmedelsverket*) also have roles related to these regulations

Summary of content:

- Chapter 4, Section 12 has the same wording as the DWD. Section 13 further states that manufacturers, importers, distributors, or other economic operators placing construction products in contact with drinking water on the market must ensure that the products meet the requirements in Section 12. Additional requirements for water installations inside buildings are included in the Swedish building regulations. These requirements closely align with Article 11.1 of the directive. However, the building regulations concerning building works, such as waterworks and water distribution networks, are on a higher level.
- Weak pre-existing scheme: voluntary typgodkännande via RISE and Kiwa Sverige. Boverket formally accepts (i) 4MSI assessments; (ii) 2024/370 assessments; (iii) 2024/368 test reports. Type approval gives products a 5-year bridge to end-2032.

Transition period:

- Regulation amending the Planning and Building Ordinance SFS 2026:22
- Construction products that come into contact with drinking water and that on 31 December 2026 are deemed to meet the requirements of Chapter 8, Section 20, second paragraph, of the Planning and Building Act (2010:900) may be sold until 31 December 2032, despite the provisions of Chapter 4, Section 12, second paragraph, Sections 13 and 14, of the same regulation.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 31.12.2032

Sweden (SE) (2/2)

Back to overview

Additional Information:

- No national legislation in Sweden that mandates approval or certification of materials in contact with drinking water. Type approval in Sweden is voluntary
- Because there are no binding requirements on how to demonstrate compliance for materials in contact with drinking water, a strict interpretation of the transitional rules could mean that such products must have a declaration of conformity from an accredited body. In practice, this would make type approval — whether Swedish or from another EU/EEA country — a mandatory requirement.

Iceland (IS) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Water Framework directive (WFD)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Environment Agecy of Iceland (UST)

Summary of content:

Transition period:

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

Additional information:

Liechtenstein (LI) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- Verordnung über die Qualität von Wasser für den menschlichen Gebrauch (Trinkwasserverordnung; TWV)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Amt für Lebensmittelkontrolle und Veterinärwesen (ALKVW)

Summary of content:

- Since the Liechtenstein Drinking Water Ordinance (TWV, LR 811.012.0) came into force at the end of 2004, the primary responsibility for the drinking water supplied lies with the water utilities. They are responsible to consumers for their product, the drinking water. To fulfill this responsibility, the water utilities are obligated to continuously ensure quality and conduct self-monitoring.
- TMV already references the EU-DWD in its text.

Transition period:

- No EU-MS

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- 12.Jan 2036, until then the thershold for home installations is 10µg/L

Additional information:

Norway (NO) (1/1)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- No existing national legislation for approval or certification of materials in contact with drinking water
- Act No. 124 of 2003 relative to food production and food safety (Food Act).

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry: Norwegian Food Safety Authority (mattilsynet)

Summary of content:

Transition period:

- Private certification schemes already present will remain valid during the transitional period.
- Materials that are certified through the officially declared certification schemes by 31.12.2026 will be deemed to have obtained a «national conformity certificate» .

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- None so far. National limit 10µg/L

Additional information:

- The Norwegian Food Safety Authority will arrange meetings with the industry to clarify the understanding of «national conformity certificate» and the transitional period.
- The Norwegian Food Safety Authority intend to use our website to describe the transitional period and officially state which private certification schemes are declared as approved for the transitional period.
- The private certification schemes will be based on relevant ISO-standards. We will also give information regarding the new EU-regulation concerning materials in contact with water intended for human consumption.

Switzerland (CH) (1/2)

Back to overview

Local legislation:

- In Switzerland, drinking water is regulated within the framework of Swiss food legislation.
- The key legal documents concerning materials in contact with drinking water are as follows:
  - Lebensmittel- und Gebrauchsgegenständeverordnung (LGV, SR 817.02, Foodstuffs and Consumer Goods Ordinance)
  - Verordnung des EDI über Trinkwasser sowie Wasser in öffentlich zugänglichen Bädern und Duschanlagen (TBDV, SR 817.022.11, Ordinance on Drinking Water and Water in Publicly Accessible Baths and Shower Facilities)

Responsible authorities:

- Ministry:
  - Federal Department of Home Affairs (FDHA)
  - Federal Food Safety and Veterinary Office (FSVO)

Summary of content legal act:

- Materials in contact with drinking water are considered food contact materials in Switzerland.
- They are subject to the same three minimum requirements as materials intended to come into contact with food.
- Materials intended to come into contact with food may transfer substances to food directly or indirectly only in quantities that:
  a. are not harmful to human health;
  b. are technically unavoidable; and
  c. do not cause an unacceptable change in the composition of the food or impair its organoleptic properties.
- According to the TBDV, the following applies: For the construction or refurbishment, as well as for the operation of drinking water supply installations, only materials in contact with drinking water may be used whose suitability for the catchment, treatment, transport, and storage of drinking water has been determined according to recognized testing and assessment procedures. It is not defined which procedures are considered to be recognized.

Switzerland (CH) (2/2)

Back to overview

Transition period:

- There are no provisions in Swiss food legislation for a transitional period, as the requirements for testing and assessment procedures for materials in contact with drinking water are formulated in a very open manner and also allow procedures other than the EU procedure.
- Currently, SVGW operates the only accredited body for product certification in the field of drinking water in Switzerland.
- The SVGW certification body adopts the EU transitional period (2027-2032). During this time, materials in contact with drinking water used in all products — both existing products already on the market and new products — can be tested and assessed either according to the previously applicable regulations or in accordance with the new EU regulations.

Lead reduction according limits of EU-PL:

- The reduced maximum limit for lead of 5 µg/l (TBDV, Annex 2) has been in force since 1 August 2026.
- With regard to the transitional period, the TBDV states: Drinking water containing between 5 and 10 µg/l of lead may continue to be supplied to consumers under the previous legislation until 31 January 2036.
- The SVGW takes this adjustment of the maximum limit for lead into account in its certification framework for metallic materials (ZW102/2).

Additional information:

- Currently, SVGW operates the only accredited body for product certification in the field of drinking water in Switzerland.
- As a basis for the assessment and certification of materials in contact with drinking water, the SVGW has drawn up the ZW102 series of regulations, «Materials in contact with drinking water – Hygienic assessment».
- The regulations of the ZW102 series do not set out specific Swiss testing and assessment procedures; instead, they refer to recognised national methods, the 4MSI system and the EU system (see, for example, the assessment table for plastics in ZW102/1A below).

Land / Parameter	CH SVGW Anforderung	EU	DE	AT	NL	FR	UK	USA	IT
Rezeptur			1)	1)	1)	1)			1)
Geruch		2)							
Geschmack		2)	3)						
Aussehen/ Färbung		2)							
Trübung		2)							
Schaumbildung									
Cytotoxizität									
TOC		2)							
Migration von relevanten Einzelstoffen (SML / MTC_{tan})		2)	1)	1)	1)	4)	4)		5)
Migration von unerwarteten Stoffen (GC-MS)		2)							
Metallische Spurenstoffe									
Förderung des mikrobiellen Wachstums									
Verwendungszweck / Produktgruppe		6)	6)	6)	6)	6)	6)	6)	6)
Temperatureinsatz		7)	7)	7)	7)	7)	7)	7)	7)

Tab. 2 EU- und länderspezifische Prüf- und Beurteilungsgrundlagen gemäss Vorgaben im Anhang 1.

Legende

Ist im Prüfumfang enthalten.

Ist im Prüfumfang **nicht** enthalten, muss aber **nicht** nachgeprüft werden.

Ist im Prüfumfang **nicht** enthalten. Die **Prüfung ist nachzuholen**, wobei die Prüfung beliebig nach einem in der Tab. 2 bezeichneten Prüfverfahren (grüne Felder) durchgeführt werden kann.

Table 2 of SVGW Regulation ZW102/1A (edition July 2026), «Thermoplastic Materials» as an example for the entire ZW102 series.

Release notes

Version 1	June 17, 2025	
Version 1.1	July 4, 2025	• Release notes added • Information for Slovenia added
Version 1.2	July 28, 2025	• Information updated for Italy (new legal status: legally approved, link to legal document updated) • Information updated for France (new pages 3 & 4 added) • Information updated for Switzerland (page 4): Lead requirement
Version 1.3	Sep 9, 2025	• Information updated for Finland (new information based on transitional legal act drafts)
Version 1.4	January, 2026	• Information updated for Bulgaria, Croatia, Denmark, Ireland, Poland, Slovakia
Version 1.5	February 2026	• Information updated for France
Version 1.6	26.2.2026	• Re-Structering of Presentation
Version 1.7	27.02.2026	• Update
Version 1.8	24.04.2026	• Update: Czechia, Denmark, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal
Version 1.9	28.05.2026	• Major Update (see overview page of countries)
Version 1.10	10.06.2026	• Major Update for Croatia, Portugal, minor update (see overiew page of the countries)
Version 1.11	29.06.2026	• Update Poland, Finland
Version 1.12	14.10.2026	• Update Lithunania, France, Austria, Switzerland, Greece

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