## Materials in contact with drinking water – the Slovenian approach

Mirjam Bajt Leban\*1, Tadeja Kosec1, Alenka Labovič2, Viviana Golja3

<sup>1</sup>Slovenian National Building and Civil Engineering Institute, Dimičeva 12, SI-1000 Ljubljana

<sup>2</sup>National Laboratory of Health, Environment and Food, Prvomajska ulica 1, SI-2000 Maribor

<sup>3</sup>National instute of Public Health, Trubarjeva 2, SI-1000 Ljubljana

\*Corresponding Author: e-mail: mirjam.leban@zag.si

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 have influence to 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. That was some years ago recognised as one of problems causing inadequate quality of the drinking water. Due to this reason, in 2014 Slovenian Ministry of health authorized three institutions from where authors of present article are coming for preparation of guidelines for evaluation of conformity of materials and products in contact with drinking water and are a constituent part of drinking water systems (external and internal). The technical basis for these regulations were used 4MS common approach documents, as well as other European legal standards and other documents.

Regulations are a document based on which voluntary certification of materials and products used for drinking water application in Slovenia is possible.