

molluscan shellfish have met the requirements of this section. These records shall document:

- (1) The date of receipt;
- (2) The quantity and type of shellfish; and
- (3) The name and certification number of the packer or repacker of the product.

PART 129—PROCESSING AND BOTTLING OF BOTTLED DRINKING WATER

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AUTHORITY: 21 U.S.C. 342, 348, 371, 374; 42 U.S.C. 264.

SOURCE: 42 FR 14355, Mar. 15, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 129.1 Current good manufacturing practice.

The applicable criteria in part 110 of this chapter, as well as the criteria in §§ 129.20, 129.35, 129.37, 129.40, and 129.80 shall apply in determining whether the facilities, methods, practices, and controls used in the processing, bottling, holding, and shipping of bottled drinking water are in conformance with or are operated or administered in conformity with good manufacturing practice to assure that bottled drinking water is safe and that it has been processed, bottled, held, and transported under sanitary conditions.

§ 129.3 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Approved source* when used in reference to a plant's product water or operations water means a source of water and the water therefrom, whether it be from a spring, artesian well, drilled well, municipal water supply, or any other source, that has been inspected and the water sampled, analyzed, and found to be of a safe and sanitary quality according to applicable laws and regulations of State and local government agencies having jurisdiction. The presence in the plant of current certificates or notifications of approval from the government agency or agencies having jurisdiction constitutes approval of the source and the water supply.

(b) *Bottled drinking water* means all water which is sealed in bottles, packages, or other containers and offered for sale for human consumption, including bottled mineral water.

(c) *Lot* means a collection of primary containers or unit packages of the same size, type, and style produced under conditions as nearly uniform as possible and designated by a common container code or marking.

(d) *Multiservice containers* means containers intended for use more than one time.

(e) *Nontoxic materials* means materials for product water contact surfaces utilized in the transporting, processing, storing, and packaging of bottled drinking water, which are free of substances which may render the water injurious to health or which may adversely affect the flavor, color, odor, or bacteriological quality of the water.

(f) *Operations water* means water which is delivered under pressure to a plant for container washing, hand washing, plant and equipment cleanup and for other sanitary purposes.

(g) *Primary container* means the immediate container in which the product water is packaged.

(h) *Product water* means processed water used by a plant for bottled drinking water.

(i) *Shall and should*. "Shall" refers to mandatory requirements and "should" refers to recommended or advisory procedures or equipment.

(j) *Shipping case* means a container in which one or more primary containers of the product are held.

(k) *Single-service container* means a container intended for one time usage only.

(l) *Unit package* means a standard commercial package of bottled drinking water, which may consist of one or more containers.

[42 FR 14355, Mar. 6, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 12175, Mar. 6, 1979]

Subpart B—Buildings and Facilities

§ 129.20 Plant construction and design.

(a) The bottling room shall be separated from other plant operations or storage areas by tight walls, ceilings, and self-closing doors to protect against contamination. Conveyor openings shall not exceed the size required to permit passage of containers.

(b) If processing operations are conducted in other than a sealed system under pressure, adequate protection shall be provided to preclude contamination of the water and the system.

(c) Adequate ventilation shall be provided to minimize condensation in processing rooms, bottling rooms, and in container washing and sanitizing areas.

(d) The washing and sanitizing of containers for bottled drinking water shall be performed in an enclosed room. The washing and sanitizing operation shall be positioned within the room so as to minimize any possible post-sanitizing contamination of the containers before they enter the bottling room.

(e) Rooms in which product water is handled, processed, or held or in which containers, utensils, or equipment are washed or held shall not open directly into any room used for domestic household purposes.

§ 129.35 Sanitary facilities.

Each plant shall provide adequate sanitary facilities including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) *Product water and operations water*—(1) *Product water*. The product water supply for each plant shall be from an approved source properly located, protected, and operated and shall be easily accessible, adequate,

and of a safe, sanitary quality which shall be in conformance at all times with the applicable laws and regulations of the government agency or agencies having jurisdiction.

(2) *Operations water*. If different from the product water supply, the operations water supply shall be obtained from an approved source properly located, protected, and operated and shall be easily accessible, adequate, and of a safe, sanitary quality which shall be in conformance at all times with the applicable laws and regulations of the government agency or agencies having jurisdiction.

(3) *Product water and operations water from approved sources*. (i) Samples of source water are to be taken and analyzed by the plant as often as necessary, but at a minimum frequency of once each year for chemical contaminants and once every 4 years for radiological contaminants. Additionally, source water obtained from other than a public water system is to be sampled and analyzed for microbiological contaminants at least once each week. This sampling is in addition to any performed by government agencies having jurisdiction. Records of approval of the source water by government agencies having jurisdiction and of sampling and analyses for which the plant is responsible are to be maintained on file at the plant.

(ii) Test and sample methods shall be those recognized and approved by the government agency or agencies having jurisdiction over the approval of the water source, and shall be consistent with the minimum requirements set forth in § 165.110(b) of this chapter.

(iii) Analysis of the sample may be performed for the plant by competent commercial laboratories (e.g., Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State-certified laboratories).

(4) *Source water testing exemptions*. (i) Firms that use a public water system for source water may substitute public water system testing results, or certificates showing full compliance with all provisions of EPA National Primary and Secondary Drinking Water Regulations pertaining to chemical contaminants (40 CFR parts 141 and 143), for the testing requirements of § 129.35(a)(3).