



When you choose to have a water cooler installed or to order bottled water, always ensure the supplier is a SWCA member!

Quality & Safety

The Association's strict standards provide a guarantee of product safety and quality, supported by an unimpeachable level of service.

Sanitisation Programme

SWCA Distributor Members are mandated to carry out regular sanitisation and hygiene visits to coolers, ensuring product safety and quality.

Audit Programme

All Members of the SWCA must adhere to strict annual audits relevant to their specific activity be it bottling, distributing or supply of industry products.

Environmentally Friendly Practices

To meet European Legislation the SWCA mandates that its Members follow guidelines on the disposal of coolers and related products at the end of their life. Members are encouraged to select products based on low energy consumption, recyclability and use of eco friendly refrigerant.

Membership accreditiation insures all the requirements below are audited and approved.

The list of the accredited members you can find on SWCA.SK

Coolers	Refrigeration System		
		Must be non-HFC based refrigerants. 2006/842/EC and 1005/2009/EC refer	
	Electrical Safety, Electromagnetic Compatibility and use of hazardous materials		
	All coolers and related electrical equipment (steamers, ozonators etc) must meet the requirements of the following EC Directives: - EMC 2004/108/EC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) - LVD 2006/95/EC (Electrical Safety) - 2002/95/EC 2005/618/EC and 2008/35/EC (Use of Hazardous Materials) (new RoHS Directive)	Coolers must carry the CE mark with supporting documentation made available by the supplier on request. The CE Marking on its own is insufficient.	
	Materials in Contact with Water		
	These should comply with European or equivalent standards for materials in contact with food. Such standards include: - 2002/72/EC - 2009/178/EC - NSF or similar certification - Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January on plastic materials and articles intended to come in contact with food	Certification of compliance from cooler manufactorer must be available. Sanitation procedure used must be proved to be effective by the methods of WE / EBWA test protocols	
	Bottles		
	Reusable bottles are usually made of polycarbonate. Only food grade materials that conform to EC Directive 2005/79/EC or an accepted alternative should be used. It should also comply with the regulation for bis-phenol A.	Certification of compliance from bottle manufactorer must be available	
	Labelling		
	Bottles should be labeled in accordance with all relevant European and National Legislation. e.g. EU Directive 80/777 amended by 96/70 on the exploitation of Natural Mineral and Spring Waters, EU Directive 98/83 for other bottled waters and national legislation on food labeling. Label must present at least: Name, location and origin of source Analytic compesition giving the characteristic constituents and testing laboratory name Best before date and storage info.	Label with relevant information must be present	
	Caps		
	Cap materials should meets the relevant legislation standards for food or water contact e.g. EC Directive 2005/79, FDA Code CRF-21 and related EU regulations or Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January on plastic materials and articles intended to come in contact with food.	Certification of compliance from cap manufacturer must be available.	
	Cups		
	These should meet the relevant legislation standards for food-grade materials e.g. EC Directive 2005/79, NSF standard F-18, FDA Code CRF-21 and related EU regulations or Regulation (EU) No 10/2011 of 14 January on plastic materials and articles intended to come in contact with food.	Certificate of compliance from an accredited laboratory must be available upon request	
	Water		
	Bottled water is regulated by the EU Directives 2009/54 and 2003/40 or 98/83 in general as well as by some local/national regulations to be considered as appropriate. Water is subject to compositional requirements and the microbiological and chemical standards of EU Directive 80/778 and its successor 98/83	Micobiological analysis from a certified laboratory, no older than 3 months, must be available and confirming composition within limits of the standards.	
		Analytic composition analysis from a certified laboratory, no older than 12 months, must be available and confirming composition within limits of the standards.	
		Approved accredited membership certificate of the SWCA (Slovak Water Cooler Association)	
Bottling	Health Effects It is very important the equipment, chemicals and filter materials used to treat water have no harmful health effects. Materials in contact with water should comply with European or equivalent standards (food grade quality). These include: - 2005/79/EC - FDA code CRF21 and related EU regulations Electrical and Electromagnetic Safety Electrically operated equipment should be electrically safe and comply with local health and safety requirements and the following EU Directives: - 89/336/EC (EMC) - 73/23/EC and 93/68 EC.(LVD) Newly acquired equipment should carry CE marking and have supporting documentation.	Water bottled in a WE (European Bottled Water Association) audited and approved Bottling plant ensures it meets all proper legislative directives, standards and recommended quality codes of practice.	
	Use of Hazardous Materials Please note that materials used must now conform to the requirements of the new RoHS Directives 2002/95/EC and 2005/618/EC		