



ZDRAVSTVENA ISPRAVNOST FLAŠIRANE VODE SA ASPEKTA KVALITETA VODE I AMBALAŽE THE INFLUENCE OF WATER AND PACKAGING QUALITY ON BOTTLED WATER HEALTH SAFETY

REZIME

Pod pojmom flaširane vode podrazumeva se voda koja se pakuje u zdravstveno ispravnu ambalažu i koja je na tržištu dostupna za ljudsku upotrebu. Kod potrošača postoji još uvek nedovoljna upućenost u značaj pojedinih sastojaka i njihovo štetno ili korisno dejstvo na ljudski organizam a u svetu postoji mnogo zakonskih akata u kojima su normirani parametri kvaliteta flaširane vode. Da bi se ocenio uticaj kvaliteta ambalaže na kvalitet flaširane vode neophodno je istovremeno sagledati regulativu iz obe oblasti. Podaci koji se navode na deklaraciji nedovoljni su za sagledavanje kvaliteta same vode koja se flašira, a nema ni ukazatelja na potencijalno toksične elemente koji mogu migrirati iz ambalaže u vodu. Iako se voda pakuje u PET koji se smatra inertnim materijalom, određene komponente koje se dodaju pri proizvodnji PET materijala mogu da migriraju u vodu koja se prema tome mora redovno kontrolisati. Deklarisanje ovakvih proizvoda mora pratiti ažuriranje i praćenje potencijalno toksičnih parametara u skladu sa evropskom i svetskom regulativom. Uticaj ambalažiranja, transporta i skladištenja na promenu kvaliteta flaširanih voda sa aspekta potencijalno toksičnih supstanci, do sada je već pokazan u mnogim studijama u svetu, ali su retke studije iz ove oblasti u našoj zemlji.

Ključne reči: flaširana voda, PET, ambalaža, zdravstvena ispravnost, kontrola kvaliteta, regulativa

ABSTRACT

The term bottled water refers to the water that is packaged in a health-correct packaging and that is available on the market for human consumption. Consumers still have insufficient knowledge of the importance of certain ingredients and their harmful or beneficial effects on the human body. Nowadays there are many legal acts in the world that regulate the quality of bottled water. In order to assess the impact of packaging quality on the quality of bottled water, it is necessary to look at the regulation, both in the field of water and in the field of packaging polymer. The information provided on the declaration is insufficient to see the quality of the bottled water itself, and there is no indication of the potential toxic elements that can migrate from the packaging into the water. Although PET is considered as inert material according certain components that are added to PET production can migrate in the water, that must be regularly controlled. Declarations of such products must follow the updating and monitoring of potentially toxic parameters in accordance with European and world regulations. The impact of packaging, transport and storage on the change of bottled water quality from the aspect of potentially toxic substances has been shown in many studies in the world, however, studies of this type are rare in our country.

Key words: bottled water, PET, packaging, food safety, quality control, regulative

1. UVOD

Flaširane vode su se pojavile na tržištu razvijenih zemalja sveta, kao odgovor na nestašicu zdravstveno ispravne vode za piće. Pod pojmom flaširane vode podrazumeva se voda koja se pakuje u zdravstveno ispravnu ambalažu i koja je na tržištu dostupna za ljudsku upotrebu. Trka za profitom i nedostatak potrebnih količina vode za piće ugrožavaju kvalitet flaširanih voda, a takođe se zanemaruje njen uticaj na zdravlje u razmatranju mogućnosti njenog korišćenja. Kod potrošača postoji još uvek nedovoljna upućenost u značaj pojedinih sastojaka i njihovo štetno ili korisno dejstvo na ljudski organizam a u svetu postoji mnogo zakonskih akata u kojima su normirani parametri

1. INTRODUCTION

Bottled water has appeared on the market of developed countries, in response to the lack of healthy drinking water. The term bottled water refers to the water that is packaged in a health-correct packaging and that is available on the market for human consumption. The profit race and the lack of required quantities of drinking water impair the quality of bottled water, and its impact on health is also neglected. Consumers still have insufficient knowledge of the importance of certain ingredients and their harmful or beneficial effects on the human body. Nowadays there are many legal acts in the world that regulate the quality of bottled water (EEC, WHO, EPA, IBWA, FDA) [1-6].

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