



Public Health Act 2005

Public Health Regulation 2005

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Queensland

Public Health Regulation 2005

Contents

		Page
Part 1	Preliminary	
1	Short title	5
2	Commencement	5
2AA	Dictionary	5
Part 1A	Public health risks	
Division 1	Asbestos	
2A	Purpose and application of div 1	5
2B	Definitions for div 1	6
2C	Administration and enforcement of div 1	7
2D	Removal of friable ACM	7
2E	Removal of bonded ACM	8
2F	Cleaning or cutting ACM.	8
2G	Requirement to seal bonded ACM if broken.	8
2H	Requirement to take reasonable measures to minimise release of asbestos fibres	9
2I	Packaging and disposal of associated asbestos waste	10
2J	Prohibition on selling or giving away ACM	11
Division 2	Mosquitos	
2K	Purpose of div 2	11
2L	Definitions for div 2	11
2M	Administration and enforcement of div 2	12
2N	Requirement to ensure place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos	12
2O	Construction, installation and maintenance of a relevant tank	12
2P	Requirements for a relevant tank	13
2Q	Offence to damage screen or flap valve	13
Division 3	Rats and mice	
2R	Purpose of div 3	13

2S	Definition for div 3.	14
2T	Administration and enforcement of div 3	14
2U	Requirement for owner of relevant structure	14
2V	Offence to damage screen etc. on relevant structure.	15
2W	Requirement to ensure rats or mice do not live or breed on land around dwelling	15
2X	Requirements about keeping rats or mice as pets etc.	15
Part 2	Notifiable conditions	
3	Notifiable condition—Act, s 64(1), definition notifiable condition .	16
4	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	16
5	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	16
6	Pathology request notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition pathology request notifiable condition	17
7	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	17
8	Controlled notifiable condition—Act, s 63(1), definition controlled notifiable condition	17
9	Requirements for notice—Act, s 70(2)(a)	17
10	Requirements for notice—Act, s 71(2)(a)	17
11	Requirements for notice—Act, s 72(2)(a)	18
12	Requirements for notice—Act, s 73(2)(a)	18
12AA	Prescribed agreements—Act, s 84(1)(a)(i)(B)	18
Part 2A	Infection control	
12AB	Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 153(3)	19
12AC	Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 154(3)	19
Part 2B	Child health—contagious conditions	
12B	Contagious condition—Act, s 158, definition contagious condition	20
12C	Requirements for vaccination—Act, s 158, definition vaccinated .	20
12D	Vaccine preventable condition—Act, s 158, definition vaccine preventable condition	21
12E	Prescribed period for a contagious condition—Act, s 160	21
Part 3	Perinatal statistics	
13	Notifications about perinatal statistics—Act, s 217	21
Part 4	Health information	
14	Prescribed agreements—Act, s 226(1)(a)(i)(B)	22

Part 5	Cancer notifications	
15	Types of skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma—Act, s 229, definition cancer	22
16	Notifications about cancer—Act, s 234(1)(b) and (3)	22
17	Prescribed agreements—Act, s 244(1)(a)(i)(B)	22
Part 6	Pap Smear Register	
18	Clinical information—Act, s 251, definition clinical information	23
Part 6A	Water quality	
Division 1	Preliminary	
18AA	Purpose of pt 6A	24
18AB	Definitions for pt 6A and schs 3A–3E.	24
Division 2	Standards for water quality—Act, s 461(2)	
18AC	Drinking water	26
18AD	Recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water	27
18AE	Class A+ recycled water.	27
18AF	Class A, B, C or D recycled water	28
18AG	Recycled water for irrigation of minimally processed food crops	29
18AH	Recycled water supplied for a dual reticulation scheme.	29
Part 7	Miscellaneous	
18A	Paint—Act, s 60	29
19	Emergency officers (general)—Act, s 333(1)(e)	29
20	Human research ethics committee—Act, sch 2, definition human research ethics committee	30
Schedule 1	Notifiable conditions	31
Schedule 2	Immediate notifications	37
Schedule 2A	Contagious conditions	39
Schedule 3	Agreements	43
Schedule 3A	Standards for quality of drinking water	44
Schedule 3B	Standards for quality of recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water	46
Schedule 3C	Standards for quality of class A+ recycled water	59
Schedule 3D	Standards for quality of classes A, B, C and D recycled water	61
Schedule 3E	Standards for quality of recycled water for irrigating minimally processed food crops	63
Schedule 4	Dictionary	65

Endnotes

1	Index to endnotes	67
2	Date to which amendments incorporated	67
3	Key	67
4	Table of reprints	68
5	List of legislation	68
6	List of annotations	69

Public Health Regulation 2005

[as amended by all amendments that commenced on or before 12 December 2008]

Part 1 Preliminary

1 Short title

This regulation may be cited as the *Public Health Regulation 2005*.

2 Commencement

- (1) Parts 2 to 6 and 8, and schedules 1 to 3 commence on 1 December 2005.
- (2) Part 7 commences on 16 January 2006.

2AA Dictionary

The dictionary in schedule 4 defines particular words used in this regulation.

Part 1A Public health risks

Division 1 Asbestos

2A Purpose and application of div 1

- (1) This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(c) of the Act, measures to prevent and control the public health risk

mentioned in section 11(1)(b)(vi) of the Act in relation to the dispersal or release of asbestos fibres.

- (2) This division applies in relation to non-workplace areas.

2B Definitions for div 1

In this division—

ACM means any material, object, product or debris containing asbestos.

asbestos means the fibrous form of the mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine and amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes—

- (a) actinolite, amosite (brown asbestos), anthophyllite, crocidolite (blue asbestos), chrysotile (white asbestos), and tremolite; and
- (b) a mixture containing 1 or more of the minerals mentioned in paragraph (a).

associated asbestos waste means—

- (a) ACM, other than a sample of ACM removed for scientific testing, that is removed in a non-workplace area, including ACM dust; or
- (b) disposable items contaminated with ACM.

Examples for paragraph (b)—

personal protective equipment, plastic sheeting and rags used for cleaning

bonded ACM means ACM, other than friable ACM, that contains a bonding compound reinforced with asbestos fibres.

Examples—

asbestos cement pipes, flat or corrugated asbestos cement sheets consisting of sand and cement reinforced with asbestos fibres

friable ACM means ACM that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverised or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

non-workplace area means a place, or part of a place, that is not a workplace within the meaning of the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*.

Note—

Under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*, a **workplace** is any place where work is, or is to be, performed by—

- (a) a worker; or
- (b) a person conducting a business or undertaking.

prescribed work means—

- (a) doing any of the following in relation to ACM—
 - (i) breaking;
 - (ii) cleaning;
 - (iii) cutting;
 - (iv) maintaining;
 - (v) removing;
 - (vi) repairing;
 - (vii) storing;
 - (viii) using; or
- (b) separating associated asbestos waste from other waste.

remove, in relation to ACM, includes move the ACM from the position where it was installed immediately before 18 June 2007.

Example of removing ACM—

moving a sheet of ACM to access an area for maintenance

2C Administration and enforcement of div 1

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2D Removal of friable ACM

A person must not remove friable ACM unless the person holds a certificate to carry out the removal under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

2E Removal of bonded ACM

A person must not remove a quantity of bonded ACM that is 10m² or more unless the person holds a certificate to carry out the removal under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995*.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

2F Cleaning or cutting ACM

(1) A person must not use—

- (a) a power tool, or a device attached to a power tool, to cut or clean ACM; or

Examples—

- using an electric sander to remove paint from asbestos cement sheeting
- using an angle grinder to cut asbestos cement pipes

- (b) a high pressure water process to clean ACM; or

Example—

using a water blaster to clean an asbestos cement roof

- (c) compressed air to clean ACM or a surface where ACM is present.

Examples—

- using compressed air to clean an area after working with asbestos cement sheeting
- using compressed air to clean the brake drums of a car

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

(2) In this section—

power tool means an electric, battery, hydraulic, fuel or pneumatic powered tool, other than a battery powered drill that operates at less than 650 r.p.m.

2G Requirement to seal bonded ACM if broken

(1) This section applies if—

- (a) a person is removing bonded ACM or carrying out specified work in relation to bonded ACM in a non-workplace area; and

- (b) the bonded ACM is broken.
- (2) The person must ensure a broken surface of the bonded ACM that is not being removed from the non-workplace area is sealed.

Example of sealing a broken surface of bonded ACM—

applying paint or PVA glue to the surface

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (3) In this section—
specified work means manufacturing, construction, repair, alteration, cleaning or demolition work.

2H Requirement to take reasonable measures to minimise release of asbestos fibres

- (1) A person who carries out prescribed work must take reasonable measures to minimise—
 - (a) the risk of asbestos fibres being released; and
 - (b) the associated hazard to the health of the person or any other person.

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) For subsection (1), reasonable measures may include 1 or more of the following—
 - (a) spraying water or a coat of PVA glue on ACM or other associated asbestos waste;
 - (b) using vacuum cleaning equipment that complies with AS 3544 to collect asbestos fibres;
 - (c) cleaning all equipment that is contaminated with ACM;
 - (d) using a wet cloth to wipe away dust that may have originated from ACM;
 - (e) ensuring, as far as practicable, that ACM is not broken or abraded;
 - (f) wearing personal protective equipment to minimise the person's exposure to airborne asbestos fibres;

- (g) collecting and handling associated asbestos waste separately from other waste.
- (3) Subsection (2) does not limit what might be reasonable measures.
- (4) In this section—
AS 3544 means AS 3544 ‘Industrial vacuum cleaners for particulates hazardous to health’ (1988).

2I Packaging and disposal of associated asbestos waste

- (1) A person who carries out prescribed work must ensure all associated asbestos waste is packaged and disposed of as soon as practicable in the way mentioned in subsection (2).

Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.

- (2) The associated asbestos waste must be—
 - (a) either—
 - (i) double wrapped in plastic sheeting that is at least 0.2mm thick and sealed with adhesive tape; or
 - (ii) double bagged in plastic bags that are at least 0.2mm thick, and no more than 1200mm long and 900mm wide, and sealed with adhesive tape; and
 - (b) labelled with a warning that is clearly visible and states that—
 - (i) the packaging contains asbestos; and
 - (ii) damage to the packaging and dust inhalation should be avoided; and

Example of warning—

‘CAUTION - ASBESTOS
DO NOT DAMAGE OR OPEN BAG
DO NOT INHALE DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD’

- (c) disposed of at a site approved by a local government for the disposal of asbestos waste.

2J Prohibition on selling or giving away ACM

- (1) A person must not sell or give away ACM stored at a non-workplace area.
Maximum penalty—100 penalty units.
- (2) In this section—
sell includes barter, exchange or supply.

Division 2 Mosquitos**2K Purpose of div 2**

This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(b) and (c) of the Act, measures to—

- (a) control mosquitos; and
- (b) prevent and control the public health risks mentioned in section 11(1)(a) and (b)(i) of the Act in relation to mosquitos.

Note—

Mosquitos are defined as a *designated pest* in schedule 2 of the Act.

2L Definitions for div 2

In this division—

mosquito includes a mosquito egg, larva, pupa and adult mosquito.

relevant person, for a place, means—

- (a) an occupier of the place; or
- (b) if there is no occupier of the place—an owner of the place.

relevant tank means a tank or other receptacle that is used or intended to be used for holding or storing water or another liquid.

2M Administration and enforcement of div 2

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2N Requirement to ensure place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos

- (1) A relevant person for a place must ensure that an accumulation of water or another liquid at the place is not a breeding ground for mosquitos.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) For subsection (1), it is irrelevant whether the accumulation of water is artificial, natural, permanent or temporary.

- (3) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is a defence for the defendant to prove that the defendant took all reasonable steps to ensure subsection (1) was complied with.

- (4) In this section—

breeding ground, for mosquitos, means a place where mosquito eggs, larvae or pupae are present.

Examples of places where liquid may accumulate and become a breeding ground for mosquitos—

bromeliads, containers, ditches, drains, gutters, car bodies, ponds, swimming and tidal pools, sump traps, tyres, tubs, water features

2O Construction, installation and maintenance of a relevant tank

- (1) A person must not construct a relevant tank unless the tank complies with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not install a relevant tank, whether above or below ground, unless the tank complies with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (3) A relevant person for a place at which a relevant tank is installed must ensure the tank is maintained so it continues to comply with section 2P.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

2P Requirements for a relevant tank

For section 2O, a relevant tank must have at every opening of the tank—

- (a) mosquito-proof screens that—
 - (i) are made of brass, copper, aluminium or stainless steel gauze; and
 - (ii) have a mesh size of not more than 1mm; and
 - (iii) are installed in a way that does not cause or accelerate corrosion; and
 - (iv) stop mosquitos passing through the openings; or
- (b) flap valves that, when closed, stop mosquitos passing through the openings.

2Q Offence to damage screen or flap valve

- (1) A person must not destroy, damage or remove a mosquito-proof screen or flap valve fixed to a relevant tank.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a person removing the mosquito-proof screen or flap valve to carry out maintenance, if the screen or flap valve is immediately replaced after the maintenance is completed.

Division 3 Rats and mice**2R Purpose of div 3**

This division prescribes, under section 61(1)(b) and (c) of the Act, measures to—

- (a) control rats and mice; and
- (b) prevent and control the public health risks mentioned in section 11(1)(a) and (b)(i) of the Act in relation to rats and mice.

Note—

Rats and mice are defined as a *designated pest* in schedule 2 of the Act.

2S Definition for div 3

In this division—

relevant structure means any of the following—

- (a) a building;
- (b) a drain;
- (c) a pipe connected to a building;
- (d) a retaining wall;
- (e) a wharf.

2T Administration and enforcement of div 3

This division is to be administered and enforced by local governments only.

2U Requirement for owner of relevant structure

- (1) An owner of a relevant structure must take reasonable steps to stop rats and mice entering the structure.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) For subsection (1), reasonable steps may include the following—

- (a) sealing or covering any holes or gaps in the exterior surface of the structure;

Examples—

- covering a gap in the floor or an external wall of a house with timber
 - for a hole in the cladding of a brick house, filling it with mortar or covering it with a metal plate screwed to the wall
 - filling a hole with chicken wire or covering it securely with a vermin-proof covering
- (b) fitting a cover, grate or plug securely in a covered pipe or drain, including a disused pipe or drain;
 - (c) removing a disused pipe or drain.
- (3) This section does not apply in relation to rats or mice kept under section 2X.

2V Offence to damage screen etc. on relevant structure

- (1) A person must not destroy, damage or remove a screen or other object that has been fixed to a relevant structure for the purpose of stopping rats and mice entering the structure.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) However, subsection (1) does not apply to a person removing the screen or other object to carry out maintenance, if the screen or object is immediately replaced after the maintenance is completed.

2W Requirement to ensure rats or mice do not live or breed on land around dwelling

- (1) A relevant person for land around a dwelling must ensure—

- (a) rats or mice are not harboured on the land; and
- (b) the land is not a breeding ground for rats or mice.

Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.

- (2) In a proceeding for an offence against subsection (1), it is a defence for the defendant to prove that the defendant took all reasonable steps to ensure subsection (1) was complied with.

- (3) This section does not apply in relation to rats or mice kept under section 2X.

- (4) In this section—

relevant person, for a place, means—

- (a) an occupier of the place; or
- (b) if there is no occupier of the place—an owner of the place.

2X Requirements about keeping rats or mice as pets etc.

- (1) This section applies to a person who keeps rats or mice—

- (a) as pets; or
- (b) at a laboratory for medical, research, scientific or teaching purposes; or

- (c) for the purpose of selling them, giving them away or using them as a food source for other animals.
- (2) The person must keep the rats or mice in an enclosure from which they can not escape.
Maximum penalty—40 penalty units.
- (3) This section does not limit an applicable local law about keeping rats or mice.
- (4) In this section—
sell includes barter, exchange or supply.

Part 2 Notifiable conditions

3 Notifiable condition—Act, s 64(1), definition *notifiable condition*

For the definition *notifiable condition* in section 64(1) of the Act, the medical conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are notifiable conditions.

4 Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *clinical diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *clinical diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 2 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are clinical diagnosis notifiable conditions.

5 Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *pathological diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *pathological diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 3 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are pathological diagnosis notifiable conditions.

6 Pathology request notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *pathology request notifiable condition*

For the definition *pathology request notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 4 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are pathology request notifiable conditions.

7 Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition—Act, s 62, definition *provisional diagnosis notifiable condition*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *provisional diagnosis notifiable condition* in section 62 of the Act, schedule 1, column 5 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are provisional diagnosis notifiable conditions.

8 Controlled notifiable condition—Act, s 63(1), definition *controlled notifiable condition*

For the definition *controlled notifiable condition* in section 63(1) of the Act, schedule 1, column 6 identifies which of the notifiable conditions mentioned in schedule 1, column 1 are controlled notifiable conditions.

9 Requirements for notice—Act, s 70(2)(a)

For section 70(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

- (a) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the examination; or
- (b) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the examination.

10 Requirements for notice—Act, s 71(2)(a)

For section 71(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

- (a) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the examination; or
- (b) for a clinical diagnosis notifiable condition or provisional diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the examination.

11 Requirements for notice—Act, s 72(2)(a)

For section 72(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

- (a) for a pathological diagnosis notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the pathological examination; or
- (b) for a pathological diagnosis notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the pathological examination.

12 Requirements for notice—Act, s 73(2)(a)

For section 73(2)(a) of the Act, the notice must be given by fax, email or other electronic means—

- (a) for a pathology request notifiable condition mentioned in schedule 2—immediately after the receipt of the request; or
- (b) for a pathology request notifiable condition not mentioned in schedule 2—within 48 hours after the receipt of the request.

12AA Prescribed agreements—Act, s 84(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 1 is prescribed for section 84(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 2A Infection control

12AB Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 153(3)

For section 153(3) of the Act, the following health care facilities are prescribed—

- (a) a health care facility owned by a local government, if the operator of the health care facility—
 - (i) performs an immunisation service at the health care facility; and
 - (ii) has developed and implemented at the health care facility an occupational exposure policy and a sharps disposal policy;
- (b) a health care facility owned by a doctor, if the doctor holds either—
 - (i) general practice accreditation from Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited ACN 077 562 406 or Quality in Practice Pty Ltd ACN 094 965 590; or
 - (ii) the accreditation named ‘GPA Accreditation plus’ from Quality Practice Accreditation Pty Ltd ACN 081 986 932.

12AC Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 154(3)

For section 154(3) of the Act, the following health care facilities are prescribed—

- (a) a health care facility owned and operated by a local government, if the local government—
 - (i) performs an immunisation service at the health care facility; and
 - (ii) has developed and implemented at the health care facility an occupational exposure policy and a sharps disposal policy;
- (b) a health care facility owned and operated by a doctor, if the doctor holds either—

- (i) general practice accreditation from Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited ACN 077 562 406 or Quality in Practice Pty Ltd ACN 094 965 590; or
- (ii) the accreditation named ‘GPA Accreditation plus’ from Quality Practice Accreditation Pty Ltd ACN 081 986 932.

Part 2B **Child health—contagious conditions**

12B **Contagious condition—Act, s 158, definition *contagious condition***

For the definition *contagious condition* in section 158 of the Act, the contagious medical conditions mentioned in the left column of schedule 2A, part 1 are contagious conditions.

12C **Requirements for vaccination—Act, s 158, definition *vaccinated***

- (1) This section prescribes, for the definition *vaccinated* in section 158 of the Act, the way for vaccinating a child for a vaccine preventable condition.
- (2) The way is for the child to receive all vaccinations for the condition recommended for the child’s age in the document called ‘National Immunisation Program Schedule’ (IMM66) published by the Department of Health and Ageing (Cwlth) in November 2005.

Editor’s note—

A copy of the document is available on the internet at <www.immunise.health.gov.au>.

**12D Vaccine preventable condition—Act, s 158, definition
*vaccine preventable condition***

For the definition *vaccine preventable condition* in section 158 of the Act, the contagious conditions mentioned in the left column of schedule 2A, part 2 are vaccine preventable conditions.

12E Prescribed period for a contagious condition—Act, s 160

- (1) For section 160(2) and (3)(a) of the Act, the right column in schedule 2A, part 1 identifies the prescribed period for a child suspected under chapter 5 of the Act of having a contagious condition.
- (2) For section 160(3)(b) of the Act, the right column in schedule 2A, part 2 identifies the prescribed period for a vaccine preventable condition for a child who does not have the condition but who is suspected under chapter 5 of the Act of—
 - (a) having contact with a child suspected of having the condition; and
 - (b) not having been vaccinated for the condition.

Part 3 Perinatal statistics**13 Notifications about perinatal statistics—Act, s 217**

For section 217 of the Act, a notification must be given within 35 days after the day of the delivery.

Part 4 Health information

14 Prescribed agreements—Act, s 226(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 2 is prescribed for section 226(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 5 Cancer notifications

15 Types of skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma—Act, s 229, definition *cancer*

For paragraph (b) of the definition *cancer* in section 229 of the Act, the following types of skin cancer and non-invasive carcinoma are prescribed—

- (a) basal cell carcinoma of the skin;
- (b) squamous cell carcinoma of the skin;
- (c) benign neoplasm, other than a central nervous system or brain tumour.

16 Notifications about cancer—Act, s 234(1)(b) and (3)

- (1) For section 234(1)(b) of the Act, a notification must be given within 30 days after the pathological examination.
- (2) For section 234(3) of the Act, a notification must be given within 30 days after the separation or cessation.

17 Prescribed agreements—Act, s 244(1)(a)(i)(B)

Each agreement mentioned in schedule 3, part 3 is prescribed for section 244(1)(a)(i)(B) of the Act.

Part 6 Pap Smear Register

18 **Clinical information—Act, s 251, definition *clinical information***

- (1) For paragraph (b) of the definition *clinical information*, in section 251 of the Act, the following information about a woman is prescribed—
 - (a) the dates and results of any vaginal vault smear tests for the woman;
 - (b) whether a Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample was obtained from the woman;
 - (c) the provider details of the provider who performed the procedure to obtain the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;
 - (d) the number used by the pathology laboratory to identify the provider's request for the testing of the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;
 - (e) the code used by the pathology laboratory to identify the woman;
 - (f) the accession code for the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample;
 - (g) any recommendation code for the Pap smear test or vaginal vault smear test;
 - (h) the date the final result of the Pap smear test, vaginal vault smear test or histology test is given to the provider, whether or not preliminary results have also been given to the provider.

- (2) In this section—

accession code, for a Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample, means a code used by a pathology laboratory to identify the Pap smear, vaginal vault smear or histological sample.

provider details, of a provider, means—

- (a) if the provider is a medical practitioner—the provider's name, postal address and provider number; or

- (b) if the provider is not a medical practitioner—the provider’s name and postal address.

provider number, of a provider, means the number that is allocated by the Health Insurance Commission to the provider under the *Health Insurance Act 1973* (Cwlth) and identifies the provider and the places where the provider practises his or her profession.

recommendation code, for a Pap smear test or vaginal vault smear test, means a code used by a pathology laboratory to identify any recommendation made to a provider after testing the Pap smear or vaginal vault smear.

vaginal vault smear means the cells scraped from the top of the vagina of a woman who has had her cervix removed, for detecting whether the woman has had a recurrence of squamous intraepithelial abnormalities of her vaginal vault.

vaginal vault smear test means the process for testing a vaginal vault smear, to detect the recurrence of squamous intraepithelial abnormalities of the vaginal vault.

Part 6A Water quality

Division 1 Preliminary

18AA Purpose of pt 6A

This part prescribes standards for the quality of drinking water and particular types of recycled water.

Note—

The provisions of this part complement provisions of the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*. If a water service provider fails to comply with a provision of this part, the water service provider may be liable to a penalty under that Act.

18AB Definitions for pt 6A and schs 3A–3E

In this part and schedules 3A to 3E—

chlorine residual means the amount of free chlorine remaining in water at the point of supply of the water to the water user.

class A+ recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AE for the quality of class A+ recycled water.

class A recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class A recycled water.

class B recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class B recycled water.

class C recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class C recycled water.

class D recycled water means recycled water intended to be supplied on the basis that it meets the standards prescribed under section 18AF for the quality of class D recycled water.

drinking water service see the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

dual reticulation scheme means a system of pipes supplying water to a water user for a domestic use, that allows for drinking water and recycled water to be supplied from separate pipes at the same time, but does not include a system of pipes supplying recycled water to a water user for a commercial, industrial or agricultural use.

free chlorine means chlorine in water that is not combined with any other chemical compound.

minimally processed food crop means a crop for a food product that—

- (a) may be eaten raw; or
- (b) will be subjected to a minimal food process only.

Examples of a minimal food process—

- washing
- cutting

- peeling
- packaging

recycled water means sewage or effluent sourced from a service provider's sewerage, that is intended to be reused.

reused see the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

service provider see *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

Division 2 Standards for water quality—Act, s 461(2)

18AC Drinking water

The following are standards for the quality of drinking water—

- (a) samples of the drinking water must be taken at the frequency stated in schedule 3A, column 2;
- (b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factor stated in schedule 3A, column 1;
- (c) the value of the factor under paragraph (b) must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 3;
- (d) if in any sample taken, the value of the factor under paragraph (b) is more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 3 for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;
- (e) if the quality of the drinking water has been monitored for at least 12 months—
 - (i) the value (the **annual value**) of the factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and
 - (ii) the annual value of the factor must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3A, column 4 for the factor.

18AD Recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water

- (1) The following are standards for the quality of recycled water that is intended to be supplied to augment a supply of drinking water—
 - (a) samples of the recycled water must be taken and tested for the factors stated in schedule 3B, column 1;
 - (b) unless under an approved recycled water management plan relating to the recycled water a factor does not need to be monitored—the value of each factor in the samples must not be more than the value stated in schedule 3B, parts 1 and 2, column 2 for the factor;
 - (c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is more than the value stated in schedule 3B, parts 1 and 2, column 2 for the factor—an assessment of the risks to the health of the public from the quality of the recycled water must be carried out;
 - (d) the recycled water must be supplied into an aquifer, lake, watercourse or wetlands, or a dam on a watercourse, and stored under conditions that allow for sufficient management of any risk to the health of the public from the recycled water quality.
- (2) In this section—

approved recycled water management plan means a recycled water management plan approved under the *Water Supply (Safety and Reliability) Act 2008*, schedule 3.

18AE Class A+ recycled water

The following are standards for the quality of class A+ recycled water—

- (a) samples of the recycled water must be taken at the frequency stated in schedule 3C, column 2;
- (b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factors stated in schedule 3C, column 1;
- (c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is the value stated in schedule 3C, column

- 3, paragraph (a) for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;
- (d) the value of each factor in the follow-up samples taken under paragraph (c) must be the value stated in schedule 3C, column 3, paragraph (b) for the factor;
 - (e) if the quality of the recycled water has been monitored for at least 12 months—
 - (i) the value (the *annual value*) of each factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and
 - (ii) the annual value of the factor must be the value stated in schedule 3C, column 4 for the factor.

18AF Class A, B, C or D recycled water

The following are standards for the quality of class A, B, C or D recycled water—

- (a) samples of the recycled water stated in schedule 3D, column 1 must be taken at the frequency stated in column 3 of the schedule;
- (b) each sample taken under paragraph (a) must be tested for the factors stated in schedule 3D, column 2;
- (c) if in any sample taken, the value of a factor under paragraph (b) is the value stated in schedule 3D, column 4, paragraph (a) for the factor—a follow-up sample must be taken and tested for the factor;
- (d) the value of each factor in the follow-up samples taken under paragraph (c) must be the value stated in schedule 3D, column 4, paragraph (b) for the factor;
- (e) if the quality of the recycled water has been monitored for at least 12 months—
 - (i) the value (the *annual value*) of each factor in the samples taken under paragraph (a) during the preceding 12 month period must be assessed monthly; and

20 Human research ethics committee—Act, sch 2, definition *human research ethics committee*

(1) For the definition *human research ethics committee* in schedule 2 of the Act, the requirements are stated in the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Research Involving Humans,¹ issued by the NHMRC in 1999, as in force from time to time.

(2) In this section—

NHMRC means the National Health and Medical Research Council established under the *National Health and Medical Research Council Act 1992* (Cwlth).

¹ A copy of the document is available on the web site of the NHMRC on the internet at <www.nhmrc.gov.au/publications>.

Schedule 1 Notifiable conditions

sections 3 to 8

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)	•				•
acute flaccid paralysis	•				
acute rheumatic fever	•				
acute viral hepatitis				•	
adverse event following vaccination	•				
anthrax		•	•		
arbovirus infections—					
• alphavirus infections, including Barmah Forest, getah, Ross River and sindbis viruses		•			
• bunyavirus infections, including gan gan, mapputta, termeil and trubanaman viruses		•			
• flavivirus infections, including alfuy, Edge Hill, kokobera, kunjin, Stratford and other unspecified flaviviruses (excluding dengue fever, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis and Murray Valley encephalitis)		•			
• any other arbovirus infections (excluding dengue fever, yellow fever, Japanese encephalitis and Murray Valley encephalitis)		•			

Schedule 1 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
avian influenza		•	•	•	•
botulism (food-borne)		•	•		
botulism (intestinal - adult)		•	•		
botulism (intestinal - infantile)		•	•		
botulism (wound)		•			
brucellosis		•			
campylobacteriosis		•			
chancroid		•			
chikungunya		•			
chlamydia trachomatis infection (anogenital)		•			
chlamydia trachomatis infection (non-anogenital)		•			
chlamydia trachomatis infection (lymphogranuloma venereum)		•			
cholera		•			•
ciguatera intoxication	•				
Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease	•	•		•	
cryptosporidiosis		•			
dengue fever		•		•	
diphtheria		•		•	
donovanosis		•			
equine morbillivirus (Hendra virus) infection		•	•		

Schedule 1 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
food-borne or waterborne illness in 2 or more cases	•				
food-borne or waterborne illness in food handler	•				
gonococcal infection (anogenital)		•			
gonococcal infection (non-anogenital)		•			
haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)	•	•		•	
haemophilus influenza type b infection (invasive)		•		•	
Hansen's disease (leprosy)		•			
hepatitis A		•			
hepatitis B (acute)		•			
hepatitis B (chronic)		•			
hepatitis B (not otherwise specified)		•			
hepatitis C		•			•
hepatitis D		•			
hepatitis E		•			
hepatitis (other)		•			
human immunodeficiency virus infection (HIV)		•			•
influenza		•			•
invasive group A streptococcal infection		•			
Japanese encephalitis		•	•		

Schedule 1 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
lead exposure (notifiable) (blood lead level of 10 µg/dL (0.48 µmol/L) or more)		•			
legionellosis		•			
leptospirosis		•			
listeriosis		•			
lyssavirus (Australian bat lyssavirus)		•	•		
lyssavirus (Australian bat lyssavirus), potential exposure	•				
lyssavirus (rabies)		•	•		•
lyssavirus (unspecified)		•	•		
malaria		•			
measles		•		•	
melioidosis		•			
meningococcal infection (invasive)		•		•	
mumps		•			
Murray Valley encephalitis		•	•		
non tuberculous mycobacterial disease		•			
ornithosis (psittacosis)		•			
paratyphoid		•			•
pertussis	•	•			
plague		•	•		•

Schedule 1 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
pneumococcal disease (invasive)		•			
poliomyelitis - wild type and vaccine associated		•	•		
Q fever		•			
rotavirus infection		•			
rubella, including congenital rubella		•			
salmonellosis		•			
severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)		•	•	•	•
shiga toxin and vero toxin producing <i>escherichia coli</i> infection SLTEC/VTEC		•			
shigellosis		•			
smallpox		•	•	•	•
syphilis, including congenital syphilis		•			•
tetanus	•	•			
tuberculosis		•			•
tularaemia		•	•		
typhoid		•			•
varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox, shingles or unspecified)		•			
viral haemorrhagic fevers (Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa fever and Marburg viruses)		•	•	•	•

Schedule 1 (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	Column 6
Notifiable condition	Clinical diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathological diagnosis notifiable condition	Pathology request notifiable condition	Provisional diagnosis notifiable condition	Controlled notifiable condition
yellow fever		•	•		•
yersiniosis		•			

Schedule 2 Immediate notifications

sections 9 to 12

acute flaccid paralysis
anthrax
avian influenza
botulism (food-borne)
botulism (intestinal - adult)
botulism (intestinal - infantile)
cholera
ciguatera intoxication
dengue fever
equine morbillivirus (Hendra virus) infection
flavivirus infections, including alfuy, Edge Hill, Japanese encephalitis, kokobera, kunjin, Murray Valley encephalitis, Stratford and other unspecified flaviviruses (excluding dengue fever and yellow fever)
food-borne or waterborne illness in 2 or more cases
food-borne or waterborne illness in food handler
haemolytic uraemic syndrome (HUS)
haemophilus influenzae type B infection (invasive)
hepatitis A
legionellosis
lyssavirus (Australian bat lyssavirus)
lyssavirus (Australian bat lyssavirus), potential exposure
lyssavirus (rabies)
measles
meningococcal infection (invasive)
paratyphoid

Schedule 2 (continued)

plague

poliomyelitis - wild type and vaccine associated

severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS)

smallpox

tularaemia

typhoid

viral haemorrhagic fevers (Crimean-Congo, Ebola, Lassa fever and Marburg viruses)

yellow fever

Schedule 2A Contagious conditions

sections 12B, 12D and 12E

Part 1 Contagious conditions and prescribed period for a child suspected of having a contagious condition

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	End of period
diphtheria	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation 2 negative throat swabs have been taken from the child— (a) the first swab taken at least 24 hours after the child finishes a course of antibiotics; and (b) the second swab taken 48 hours later
enterovirus 71 neurological disease	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the virus is no longer present in the child's bowel motions
gastroenteritis illness	onset of symptoms of the condition	the child has no symptoms of the condition and has not had a loose bowel motion for at least 24 hours or, if a laboratory test confirms a norovirus, for at least 48 hours
haemophilus influenzae type b infection (invasive)	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious
hepatitis A	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious, but not earlier than 7 days after the onset of symptoms
measles	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious, but not earlier than 4 days after the onset of the rash caused by the condition
meningococcal infection (invasive)	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious

Schedule 2A (continued)

Contagious condition	Prescribed period for a child suspected of having the condition	
	Start of period	End of period
paratyphoid	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious after— (a) the child has completed an appropriate course of antibiotics; and (b) the child has not had a loose bowel motion for at least 24 hours
pertussis (whooping cough)	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious, but not earlier than— (a) 5 days after the child starts an appropriate course of antibiotics; or (b) 14 days after the onset of coughing caused by the condition
poliomyelitis—wild type and vaccine associated	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious, but not earlier than 14 days after the onset of symptoms
rubella	onset of symptoms of the condition	4 days after the onset of the rash caused by the condition
tuberculosis	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious
typhoid	onset of symptoms of the condition	the treating doctor gives written confirmation the child is not infectious after— (a) the child has completed an appropriate course of antibiotics; and (b) the child has not had a loose bowel motion for at least 24 hours
varicella - zoster virus infection (chickenpox)	onset of symptoms of the condition	all blisters caused by the condition have dried, but not earlier than 5 days after the onset of symptoms

Schedule 2A (continued)

Part 2

Vaccine preventable conditions and prescribed period for an at risk child

Vaccine preventable condition	Prescribed period for an at risk child for the condition	
	Start of period	End of period
measles	1 for an at risk child who has had contact with a child diagnosed with measles—the at risk child's first contact with the diagnosed child	1 for an at risk child who has had contact with a child diagnosed with measles— (a) when the at risk child is vaccinated for measles, if the child is vaccinated within 72 hours of the child's first contact with the diagnosed child; or (b) when the at risk child receives normal human immunoglobulin (<i>NHIG</i>), if the child receives <i>NHIG</i> within 7 days of the child's first contact with the diagnosed child; or (c) otherwise—when the outbreak of measles at the school or child care service attended by the at risk child is declared to be over by the chief executive
	2 for another at risk child—no prescribed period	2 for another at risk child—no prescribed period
pertussis (whooping cough)	1 for an at risk child who lives in the same house as a child diagnosed with pertussis—the at risk child's first relevant contact with the diagnosed child	1 for an at risk child who lives in the same house as a child diagnosed with pertussis— (a) when the child has taken 5 days of an appropriate course of antibiotics; or (b) 14 days after the child's last relevant contact with the diagnosed child
	2 for another at risk child—no prescribed period	2 for another at risk child—no prescribed period

Schedule 2A (continued)

Part 3 **Definitions****1** **Definitions for sch 2A**

In this schedule—

at risk child, for a vaccine preventable condition, means a child who does not have the condition but who is suspected of—

- (a) having contact with a child suspected of having the condition; and
- (b) not having been vaccinated for the condition.

diagnose, a child with a vaccine preventable condition, means a doctor or laboratory test confirms the child has the condition.

infectious period, for a vaccine preventable condition, means—

- (a) for measles—the period starting 4 days before the onset of the rash caused by the condition and ending 4 days after the onset of the rash; or
- (b) for pertussis (whooping cough)—the period starting with the onset of symptoms of the condition and ending 3 weeks after the onset of symptoms.

relevant contact, of an at risk child for a vaccine preventable condition with a child who has been diagnosed with the condition, means contact by the at risk child with the diagnosed child during the diagnosed child's infectious period for the condition.

suspected means suspected under chapter 5 of the Act.

Schedule 3 Agreements

sections 12AA, 14 and 17

Part 1 Confidentiality of information relating to notifiable conditions

The agreement dated 5 May 2008 called, ‘Confidentiality agreement between State of Queensland acting through Queensland Health and the University of Melbourne’.

Part 2 Health information

National Health Information Agreement between the Health Authorities of the States and Territories of Australia, the Health Insurance Commission, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Commonwealth of Australia (2004 to 2009)

Part 3 Cancer notifications

National Health Information Agreement between the Health Authorities of the States and Territories of Australia, the Health Insurance Commission, the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare and the Commonwealth of Australia (2004 to 2009)

Schedule 3A Standards for quality of drinking water

section 18AC

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
<i>Escherichia coli</i> —in the reticulation system for the drinking water service	(a) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 100000 people— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="471 760 642 815">(i) 6 samples a week; and <li data-bbox="471 815 685 1051">(ii) 1 additional sample a month for each 10000 people by which the number of people supplied exceeds 100000; or (b) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 5000 but not more than 100000 people— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="471 1252 642 1306">(i) 1 sample a week; and <li data-bbox="471 1306 685 1541">(ii) 1 additional sample a month for each 5000 people by which the number of people supplied exceeds 5000; or 	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
		nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3A (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
	(c) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to more than 1000 but not more than 5000 people—1 sample a week; or	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
	(d) if the drinking water service supplies drinking water to 1000 people or less—1 sample a month	nil cfu/100mL	nil cfu/100mL found in 98% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
Fluoride concentration of fluoridated water at a point where the fluoridated water has mixed to a consistent fluoride concentration	Daily	1.5mg/L	1.5mg/L

Schedule 3B Standards for quality of recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water

section 18AD

Part 1 Microorganisms

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value
Microorganisms	
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	nil cfu/100mL
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	nil cfu/100mL
F-RNA bacteriophages	nil pfu/100mL
<i>Somatic coliphages</i>	nil pfu/100mL
Any viral, bacterial or protozoan pathogens	nil detected

Part 2 Chemical compounds

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
4-Acetyl-6-t-butyl-1, 1-dimethylindan	7
6-Acetyl-1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 7-hexamethyltetraline	4
Acenaphthylene	0.014
Acephate	10
Acetophenone	400
Acetylsalicylic acid (Aspirin)	29
Acrylamide (2-propenamide)	0.2
Alachlor (Lasso)	2
Aldicarb	1
Aldicarb sulphone (aldoxycarb)	7

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Aldicarb sulphoxide	7
Aldrin	0.3
Alprazolam	0.25
Aluminium	200
Ametryn	50
Amitrole	10
Ammonia	500
Amoxicillin	1.5
Androsterone	14
Anhydroerythromycin A	17.5
Anthracene	150
Antimony	3
Antipyrine (Phenazone)	1 000
Arsenic	7
Asulam	50
Atenolol	25
Atorvastatin	5
Atrazine (total) including metabolites	40
Azinphos-methyl	3
Azithromycin	3.9
Barium	700
Benomyl	100
Bentazone	30
Benzene	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.01
Benzyl chloride	0.2
Betaxolol	10
Bezafibrate (Benzafibrate)	300
Bioresmethrin	100
Bisoprolol	0.63
Bisphenol A	200
Boron	4 000
Bromacil	300

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Bromate	20
Bromide	7 000
Bromine	7 000
Bromoacetic acid	0.35
Bromochloroacetic acid	0.014
Bromochloroacetonitrile	0.7
Bromochloromethane	40
Bromodichloromethane	6
Bromoform	100
Bromophos-ethyl	10
Bromoxynil	30
Butylated hydroxyanisole (3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy anisole) (BHA)	1 800
Butylated hydroxytoluene (2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-Cresol) (BHT)	1 000
2-Chlorophenol	300
4-Chlorophenol	10
4-Cumylphenol	0.35
Cadmium	2
Caffeine	0.35
Carazolol	0.35
Carbamazepine	100
Carbaryl	30
Carbendazim	100
Carbofuran	10
Carbon tetrachloride	3
Carbophenothion	0.5
Carboxin	300
[[[(Carboxymethyl)imino]bis(ethylenenitrilo)]tetra acetic acid	5
Cefaclor	250
Cephalexin	35
Chloramphenicol	175
Chlordane	1
Chlorfenvinphos	5
Chlorine	5 000

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Chlorine dioxide	1 000
Chlorite	300
Chloroacetic acid	150
Chlorobenzene	300
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	200
Chlorophene	0.35
Chlorotetracycline	105
Chlorothalonil	30
Chloroxuron	10
Chlorpyrifos	10
Chlorpyrifos methyl	10
Chlorpyrifos oxon	0.35
Chlorsulfuron	100
Cholesterol	7
Chromium (as Cr(VI))	50
Cimetidine	200
Ciproflaxin	250
Citalopram	4
Clarithromycin	250
Clenbuterol	15
Clindamycin	300
Clofibric acid	750
Clopyralid	1 000
Codeine	50
Copper	2 000
Coprostanol	0.7
Cotinine	10
Coumarin	0.5
Cyanide	80
Cyanogen chloride (as cyanide)	80
Cyclophosphamide	3.5
Cypermethrin	0.5
1,1 Dichloroethene	30

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
1,2 Dichlorobenzene	1 500
1,2 Dichloroethane	3
1,2 Dichloroethene	60
1,4 Dichlorobenzene	40
1,7-Dimethylxanthine (Paraxanthine)	0.7
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid (DPA) (Dalapon)	500
2,4-Dichlorophenol	200
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,D)	30
2,4-Dichloropheoxypropionic acid (2,4-DP) (Dichlorprop)	100
2,5-Dihydroxybenzoic Acid	7
2,6-Dichlorophenol	10
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-1,4-benzoquinone(2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione)	0.014
2,6-Di-tert-Butylphenol (2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol)	2
2,7-Dichlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (DCDD)	0.000016
3,4-Dichloroaniline	0.35
4,4'-Dichloro-diphenyl-dichloroethylene (DDE)	20
4,4'-Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane (DDT)	20
DEET (N,N-diethyltoluamide (NN-diethyl-3-methylbenzamide))	2 500
Dehydronifedipine	20
Demeclocycline	300
Demeton-S	0.15
Desethyl atrazine	40
Desisopropyl atrazine	40
Desmethyl citalopram	4
Desmethyl diazepam (Nordazepam)	3
Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	10
Diatrizoate sodium	0.35
Diatrizoic acid	0.35
Diazepam (Valium)	2.5
Diazinon	3
Dibromoacetic acid	0.014
Dibromochloromethane	100

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Dibutyltin (DBT)	2
Dicamba	100
Dichlobenil	10
Dichloroacetic acid	100
Dichloroacetonitrile	2
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	4
Dichlorvos	1
Diclofenac	1.8
Diclofop-methyl	5
Dicofol	3
Dieldrin	0.3
Difenzoquat	100
Diltiazem	60
Dimethoate	50
Di-n-butyl phthalate	35
Diphenamid	300
Dipyron	525
Diquat	5
Disulfoton	3
Diuron	30
Doxycycline	10.5
17 α -estradiol	0.175
17 α -ethinyl estradiol	0.0015
17 β -estradiol	0.175
Enalaprilat	1.3
Endosulfan	30
Endothal	100
Enrofloxacin	22
Epichlorohydrin	0.5
Equilenin	0.030
Equilin	0.030
Erythromycin	17.5
Estriol	0.05

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Estrone	0.03
Ethion	3
Ethoprophos (Mocap)	1
Ethylbenzene	300
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate (EPTC)	30
Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	250
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	1
Etridiazole	100
Fenamiphos	0.3
Fenarimol	30
Fenchlorphos	30
Fenitrothion	10
Fenoprofen	450
Fenoprop (Silvex) (2,4,5-TP)	10
Fensulfothion	10
Fenthion (fenthion-methyl)	0.5
Fenvalerate	50
Flamprop-methyl	3
Fluometuron	50
Fluoride	1 500
Fluoxetine (Prozac)	10
Fluroxypyr	700
Formaldehyde	500
Formothion	50
Fosamine	30
Furosemide	10
Fyrol FR 2 (tri(dichlorisopropyl) phosphate)	1
Galaxolide	1 800
Gemfibrozil	600
Glyphosate	1 000
3-Hydroxy carbofuran	0.5
Haloxypop	1.05
Haloxypop methyl	0.175

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide	0.3
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.7
Hexaflurate	30
Hexazinone	300
Hydrochlorthiazide	12.5
Ibuprofen	400
Indomethacin	25
Iodide	100
Iodine	60
Iohexol	720
Iopamidol	400
Iopromide	750
Iron	300
Isophosphamide	3.5
Ketoprofen	3.5
Lead	10
Lincomycin	3 500
Lindane (alpha BHC, beta BHC)	20
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid (MCPA)	2
4-Methylphenol (p-cresol)	600
5-methyl-1H-benzotriazole	0.007
Maldison (Malathion)	900
Manganese	500
Mecoprop (MCPPE)	10
Mercury	1
Mestranol	0.0025
Metformin (1,1-Dimethylbiguanide)	250
Methidathion	30
Methiocarb	5
Metholmyl	30
Methotrexate	0.005
Methoxychlor	300
Metolachlor	300

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Metoprolol	25
Metribuzin	50
Metsulfuron-methyl	30
Mevinphos	5
Molinate	5
Molybdenum	50
Monensin	35
Monobutyltin (MBT)	0.7
Monochloramine	3 000
Monocrotophos	1
Musk ketone	350
Musk tibetene	0.35
4-Nitrophenol	30
4-Nonylphenol (4NP)	500
Nadolol	20
Naladixic acid	1 000
Naphthalene	70
Napropamide	1 000
Naproxen	220
Nickel	20
Nitralin	500
Nitrate	50 000
Nitrilotriacetic acid (NTA)	200
Nitrite	3 000
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	0.010
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	0.010
N-nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	0.001
Norethindrone	0.250
Norflaxin	400
Norflurazon	50
Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (OCDD)	0.000016
Oryzalin	300
Oxamyl	100

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Oxazepam	15
Oxycodone	10
Oxytetracycline (Terramycin)	105
2-Phenylphenol	1 000
Paracetamol (acetaminophen)	175
Paraquat	30
Parathion (ethyl parathion)	10
Parathion methyl	100
PCB105 (2,3,3',4,4'-pentachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB118 (2,3',4,4',5-Pentachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB156 (2,3,3',4,4',5-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB167 (2,4,5,3',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB169 (3,4,5,3',4',5'-Hexachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
PCB77 (3,3',4,4'-Tetrachlorobiphenyl)	0.000016
Pebulate	30
Pendimethalin	300
Penicillin G	1.5
Penicillin V	1.5
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	10
Pentamethyl-4,6-dinitroindane	0.35
Pentetic acid	250
Permethrin	100
Phenanthrene	150
Phenol	150
Phthalic anhydride	7 000
Picloram	300
Piperonyl butoxide	100
Pirimicarb	5
Pirimiphos-ethyl	0.5
Pirimiphos-methyl	50
Praziquantel	70
Profenofos	0.3
Progesterone	105

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Promecarb	30
Prometryn	105
Propachlor	50
Propanil	500
Propargite	50
Propazine	50
Propiconazole	100
Propoxur	70
Propranolol	40
Propylenedinitrilo tetraacetic acid (PDTA)	0.7
Propyzamide	300
Pyrazophos	30
Pyrene	150
Quintozene	30
radiological compounds	0.5 mSv/year for the total radionuclide exposure
Ranitidine	26
Roxithromycin	150
Salbutamol	3
Salicylic acid	105
Selenium	10
Silver	100
Silvex (Fenoprop)	10
Simazine	20
Stigmastanol	1 000
Styrene (vinyl benene)	30
Sulfadiazine	35
Sulfamethazine (SMTZ)	35
Sulfamethizole	35
Sulfamethoxazole	35
Sulfamethoxine Sulfadimethoxine	35
Sulfasalazine	500

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Sulfate	500 000
Sulfathiazole	35
Sulprofos	10
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	350
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (2,4,6-T)	20
4-Tert Octylphenol	50
Temazepam	5
Temephos	300
Terbacil	30
Terbufos	0.5
Terbutaline	4.5
Terbutryn	300
Terramycin (oxytetracycline)	105
Testosterone	7
Tetrachloroethene	50
Tetrachlorvinphos	100
Tetracycline (TCLN)	105
Theophylline	1.5
Thiobencarb	30
Thiometon	3
Thiophanate	5
Thiram	3
Timolol	10
Tolfenamic acid	17.5
Toluene	800
Triadimefon	2
Tri(butyl cellosolve) phosphate	50
Tributyl phosphate	0.5
Tributyltin oxide	1
Tributyltin (TBT)	1
Trichlorfon	5
Trichloroacetaldehyde (chloral hydrate)	20
Trichloroacetic acid	100

Schedule 3B (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Value (µg/L unless otherwise stated)
Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)	100
Triclopyr	10
Triclosan	0.35
Trifluralin	50
Trimethoprim	70
Triphenyl phosphate	1
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	1
Tylosin	1 050
Uranium	20
Vanadium	50
Venlafaxine	75
Vernolate	30
Vinyl chloride	0.3
Warfarin	1.5
Xylene	600
Zinc	3 000

Schedule 3C Standards for quality of class A+ recycled water

section 18AE

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
chlorine residual, if the water is supplied through a dual reticulation scheme	daily	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—less than 0.2mg/L; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—more than 0.5mg/L	more than 0.5mg/L found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 cfu/100mL	less than 1 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 cfu/100mL	less than 1 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
F-RNA bacteriophages	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 pfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 pfu/100mL	less than 1 pfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3C (continued)

Column 1 Factor	Column 2 Frequency of sampling	Column 3 Value	Column 4 Annual value
somatic coliphages	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 10 pfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 1 pfu/100mL	less than 1 pfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
turbidity	daily	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AE(c)—more than 5 NTU; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AE(d)—less than 2 NTU	less than 2 NTU found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3D Standards for quality of classes A, B, C and D recycled water

section 18AF

Column 1 Class of recycled water	Column 2 Factor	Column 3 Frequency of sampling	Column 4 Value	Column 5 Annual value
class A recycled water	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 100 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 10 cfu/100mL	less than 10 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
class B recycled water	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 1000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 100 cfu/100mL	less than 100 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3D (continued)

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Class of recycled water	Factor	Frequency of sampling	Value	Annual value
class C recycled water	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 10000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 1000 cfu/100mL	less than 1000 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period
class D recycled water	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	weekly	(a) for a sample mentioned in section 18AF(c)—more than 100000 cfu/100mL; or (b) for a follow-up sample mentioned in section 18AF(d)—less than 10000 cfu/100mL	less than 10000 cfu/100mL found in 95% of the samples taken for a 12 month period

Schedule 3E Standards for quality of recycled water for irrigating minimally processed food crops

section 18AG

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Type of crop	Method of irrigation	Class of recycled water
root crops <i>Examples of crops—</i> carrot and onion	spray, drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class A recycled water
crops with produce, other than rockmelons, grown on or near the ground if the produce is normally eaten with the skin removed <i>Example of crop—</i> pumpkin	spray	class B recycled water
rockmelons	subsurface, drip, flood or furrow	class C recycled water
crops with produce grown on or near the ground, other than crops with produce normally eaten with the skin removed <i>Examples of crops—</i> broccoli, cabbage and tomato	spray, drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class A+ recycled water
	spray, flood and furrow	class A+ recycled water
	drip	class A recycled water
	subsurface	class C recycled water

Schedule 3E (continued)

Column 1 Type of crop	Column 2 Method of irrigation	Column 3 Class of recycled water
crops with produce grown away from the ground if the produce is normally eaten with the skin removed	spray	class B recycled water
<i>Examples of crops—</i>		
avocado, banana and mango	drip, flood, furrow or subsurface	class C recycled water
crops with produce grown away from the ground, other than crops with produce normally eaten with the skin removed	spray	class A+ recycled water
<i>Examples of crops—</i>		
apple, olive and peach	drip, flood or furrow	class B recycled water
	subsurface	class C recycled water
crops for produce grown in hydroponic conditions	hydroponic	class A+ recycled water
<i>Examples of crops—</i>		
herb and lettuce		

Schedule 4 Dictionary

section 2AA

ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

asbestos, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

associated asbestos waste, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

bonded ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

cfu means colony forming units.

chlorine residual see section 18AB.

class A+ recycled water see section 18AB.

class A recycled water see section 18AB

class B recycled water see section 18AB.

class C recycled water see section 18AB.

class D recycled water see section 18AB.

drinking water service see section 18AB.

dual reticulation scheme see section 18AB.

fluoridated water see *Water Fluoridation Regulation 2008*, schedule 3.

free chlorine see section 18AB.

friable ACM, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

minimally processed food crop see section 18AB.

mosquito, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

mSv means a millisievert.

non-workplace area, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

NTU means nephelometric turbidity units.

occupational exposure policy means a document stating the minimum procedures for the immediate assessment, management and follow up of a person exposed to blood

Schedule 4 (continued)

borne viruses or other infectious agents from blood or another bodily fluid from a work related activity.

pfu means plaque forming units.

prescribed work, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

recycled water see section 18AB.

relevant person, for a place, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

relevant structure, for part 1A, division 3, see section 2S.

relevant tank, for part 1A, division 2, see section 2L.

remove, for part 1A, division 1, see section 2B.

reused see section 18AB.

service provider see section 18AB.

sharps means objects or devices capable of inflicting a penetrating injury.

sharps disposal policy means a document stating the minimum procedures for disposing of sharps to minimise—

- (a) the risk of injury to a person; and
- (b) the transmission of blood borne viruses and other infectious agents to a person.

University of Melbourne means the university established under the *Melbourne University Act 1958* (Vic), section 4.

Endnotes

1 Index to endnotes

	Page
2 Date to which amendments incorporated	67
3 Key	67
4 Table of reprints	68
5 List of legislation	68
6 List of annotations	69

2 Date to which amendments incorporated

This is the reprint date mentioned in the Reprints Act 1992, section 5(c). Accordingly, this reprint includes all amendments that commenced operation on or before 12 December 2008. Future amendments of the Public Health Regulation 2005 may be made in accordance with this reprint under the Reprints Act 1992, section 49.

3 Key

Key to abbreviations in list of legislation and annotations

Key	Explanation	Key	Explanation
AIA	= Acts Interpretation Act 1954	(prev)	= previously
amd	= amended	proc	= proclamation
amdt	= amendment	prov	= provision
ch	= chapter	pt	= part
def	= definition	pubd	= published
div	= division	R[X]	= Reprint No. [X]
exp	= expires/expired	RA	= Reprints Act 1992
gaz	= gazette	reloc	= relocated
hdg	= heading	renum	= renumbered
ins	= inserted	rep	= repealed
lap	= lapsed	(retro)	= retrospectively
notfd	= notified	rv	= revised edition
num	= numbered	s	= section
o in c	= order in council	sch	= schedule
om	= omitted	sdiv	= subdivision
orig	= original	SIA	= Statutory Instruments Act 1992
p	= page	SIR	= Statutory Instruments Regulation 2002
para	= paragraph	SL	= subordinate legislation
prec	= preceding	sub	= substituted
pres	= present	unnum	= unnumbered
prev	= previous		

4 Table of reprints

Reprints are issued for both future and past effective dates. For the most up-to-date table of reprints, see the reprint with the latest effective date.

If a reprint number includes a letter of the alphabet, the reprint was released in unauthorised, electronic form only.

Reprint No.	Amendments included	Effective	Notes
0A	none	1 December 2005	
1	none	16 January 2006	
1A	2006 SL No. 91	19 May 2006	
1B	2006 SL No. 308	15 December 2006	
1C	2007 SL No. 86	18 June 2007	
1D	2008 SL No. 9	1 February 2008	
1E	2008 SL No. 218	4 July 2008	
1F	2008 SL No. 392	5 December 2008	
1G	2008 SL No. 420	12 December 2008	

5 List of legislation

Public Health Regulation 2005 SL No. 281

made by the Governor in Council on 24 November 2005

notfd gaz 25 November 2005 pp 1132–3

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

pt 7 commenced 16 January 2006 (see s 2(2))

remaining provisions commenced 1 December 2005 (see s 2(1))

exp 1 September 2016 (see SIA s 54)

Note—The expiry date may have changed since this reprint was published. See the latest reprint of the SIR for any change.

amending legislation—

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 3) 2006 SL No. 91 s 1, pt 3

notfd gaz 19 May 2006 pp 252–4

commenced on date of notification

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 7) 2006 SL No. 308 pts 1, 5

notfd gaz 15 December 2006 pp 1861–5

commenced on date of notification

Public Health and Other Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2007 SL No. 86 pts 1, 3

notfd gaz 18 May 2007 pp 345–8

ss 1–2 commenced on date of notification

remaining provisions commenced 18 June 2007 (see s 2)

Note—A regulatory impact statement and explanatory note were prepared

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008 SL No. 9 pts 1, 5

notfd gaz 1 February 2008 pp 465–7

commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2008 SL No. 218

notfd gaz 4 July 2008 pp 1420–1
commenced on date of notification

Public Health Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2008 SL No. 392

notfd gaz 5 December 2008 pp 1840–3
commenced on date of notification

Health Legislation Amendment Regulation (No. 5) 2008 SL No. 420 s 1, pt 16

notfd gaz 12 December 2008 pp 2044–53
commenced on date of notification

6 List of annotations

Dictionary

s 2AA ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 8

PART 1A—PUBLIC HEALTH RISKS

pt hdg ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 1—Asbestos

div 1 (ss 2A–2J) ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 2—Mosquitos

div 2 (ss 2K–2Q) ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Division 3—Rats and mice

div 3 (ss 2R–2X) ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 9

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 84(1)(a)(i)(B)

s 12AA ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 3

PART 2A—INFECTION CONTROL

pt hdg ins 2006 SL No. 308 s 29

Prescribed facilities—Act, s 149(3)(b)

s 12A ins 2006 SL No. 308 s 29
om 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 153(3)

s 12AB ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

Prescribed health care facilities—Act, s 154(3)

s 12AC ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 4

PART 2B—CHILD HEALTH—CONTAGIOUS CONDITIONS

pt 2B (ss 12B–12E) ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 10

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 226(1)(a)(i)(B)

s 14 amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 5

Prescribed agreements—Act, s 244(1)(a)(i)(B)

s 17 amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 6

PART 6A—WATER QUALITY**pt hdg** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Division 1—Preliminary****div 1 (ss 18AA–18AB)** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Division 2—Standards for water quality—Act, s 461(2)****div hdg** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Drinking water****s 18AC** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3
amd 2008 SL No. 420 s 53**Recycled water supplied to augment a supply of drinking water****s 18AD** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Class A+ recycled water****s 18AE** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Class A, B, C or D recycled water****s 18AF** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Recycled water for irrigation of minimally processed food crops****s 18AG** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Recycled water supplied for a dual reticulation scheme****s 18AH** ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 3**Paint—Act, s 60****s 18A** ins 2008 SL No. 9 s 9**Emergency officers (general)—Act, s 333(1)(e)****s 19** ins 2006 SL No. 91 s 17**PART 8—AMENDMENT OF HEALTH REGULATION 1996****pt hdg** om R0A (see RA s 7(1)(k))**Human research ethics committee—Act, sch 2, definition “human research ethics committee”****s 20** prev s 20 om R0A (see RA s 40)
pres s 20 (prev s 19) renum 2006 SL No. 91 s 16**Omission of pts 3, 3A and 9****s 21** om R0A (see RA s 40)**Omission of ss 202 and 203****s 22** om R0A (see RA s 40)**Omission of sch 2 (Notifiable and controlled notifiable diseases)****s 23** om R0A (see RA s 40)**SCHEDULE 1—NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS**amd 2006 SL No. 91 s 18
sub 2008 SL No. 392 s 7**SCHEDULE 2—IMMEDIATE NOTIFICATIONS**

amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 8

SCHEDULE 2A—CONTAGIOUS CONDITIONS

ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 11
amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 9

SCHEDULE 3—AGREEMENTS

sch hdg amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 10(1)
sch 3 amd 2008 SL No. 392 s 10(2)–(3)

SCHEDULE 3A—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF DRINKING WATER

ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4
amd 2008 SL No. 420 s 54

**SCHEDULE 3B—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF RECYCLED WATER
SUPPLIED TO AUGMENT A SUPPLY OF DRINKING WATER**

ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

**SCHEDULE 3C—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF CLASS A+ RECYCLED
WATER**

ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

**SCHEDULE 3D—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF CLASSES A, B, C AND D
RECYCLED WATER**

ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

**SCHEDULE 3E—STANDARDS FOR QUALITY OF RECYCLED WATER FOR
IRRIGATING MINIMALLY PROCESSED FOOD CROPS**

ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 4

SCHEDULE 4—DICTIONARY

ins 2007 SL No. 86 s 12
def “**cfu**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**chlorine residual**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**class A+ recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**class A recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**class B recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**class C recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**class D recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**drinking water service**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**dual reticulation scheme**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**fluoridated water**” ins 2008 SL No. 420 s 55
def “**free chlorine**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**minimally processed food crop**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**mSv**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**NTU**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**occupational exposure policy**” ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11
def “**pfu**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**recycled water**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**reused**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**service provider**” ins 2008 SL No. 218 s 5
def “**sharps**” ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11

def **“sharps disposal policy”** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11
def **“University of Melbourne”** ins 2008 SL No. 392 s 11