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Environmental Science

Ecotoxicology

Study On The Cationic And Anionic Loads Of Potable Drinking Water Marketed In Bangladesh

Mala Khan, Shamima Akther Eti, Farzana Hossain, M.Moniruzzaman, M.Saiful Islam*

Designated Reference Institute for Chemical Measurements, Bangladesh Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Dhaka-1205, (BANGLADESH)

A survey has been conducted in order to obtain an extensive picture about the cation and anion content in bottled drinking water of Bangladesh. A number of cations like calcium (Ca²⁺), magnesium (Mg²⁺), sodium (Na⁺), potassium (K⁺), iron (Fe³⁺), manganese (Mn²⁺), arsenic (As³⁺) ammonium (NH₄⁺) and anions like chloride (Cl⁻), fluoride (F⁻), nitrite (NO₂⁻), nitrate (NO₃⁻), sulphate (SO₄²⁻), phosphate (PO₄³⁻) were determined spectro-photometrically. In addition, physico-chemical parameters like pH, EC, TDS, bicarbonate alkalinity, hardness were determined. Most of the parameters were found to be within the regulatory limits of the national and international guidelines like world health organization (WHO), US-environmental protection agency (US-EPA), Canadian drinking water quality (DWQ), European Union regulation (EEC) and the Government of Bangladesh (GOB) requirements. Some of the parameters were found to be non-conformity with the several guidelines value.

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