

**ABSOPURE WATER COMPANY
PLYMOUTH, MI 48170
2018 BOTTLED WATER QUALITY REPORT**

INTRODUCTION

Absopure bottled water meets federal and state health standards. FDA regulates bottled water as a food product whereas EPA regulates tap water as provided by water utilities. Standards of quality enacted by the FDA for bottled water must be a protective of the public health as the EPA's standard (known as Maximum Contaminant Level) for tap water. Ensuring the safety of the water is our primary objective in providing our product to the consumer.

OUR SOURCE FOR OUR WATER

Absopure bottling facility in Michigan uses protected boreholes adjacent to the natural springs in southern Michigan. Layers of solid rock and clay provide an impervious (not-passable) protective cover for the aquifer water. Through nature's own filtration process, our spring water rises to the surface completely safe to drink. We test our sources regularly to verify that they are of extremely high quality.

Distilled water starts with municipal water that is treated with such methods as water softening, carbon filtration and aeration. The water then enters our FDA food grade stills where it is superheated to 212°F and converted to steam. The steam is then condensed and returned to the liquid state.

Purified water begins with municipal water that is passed through carbon filtration. Then it is processed through a reverse osmosis purification unit. Each process strips the minerals and other impurities out of the water, providing clean, clear water that exceeds the standards set forth in the United States Pharmacopeia as referenced by the FDA standards for distilled and purified water.

HOW ABSOPURE BOTTLED WATER IS PREPARED

Bottled water is protected by a multi-barrier approach, which includes steps such as source protection and monitoring, one-micron absolute filtration, distillation, ozonation, particulate filtration, and the application of ultraviolet light or other appropriate processing measures.

Our spring water is conveyed through multiple stages of filtration that include micron filtration and particulate filtration to remove sediment and suspended particles. Before the water is bottled, each water passes through one or less than one-micron absolute filters, an ultraviolet disinfection unit and an ozonator.

Our distilled water is pretreated and then heated to produce steam. The minerals are left behind and the steam is condensed for a pure, mineral-free product. The water is passed through one or less than one micron absolute filters and ozonated before filled into a bottle.

Our purified water is initially carbon filtered and then processed by reverse osmosis purification unit. The water is passed through one or less than one-micron absolute filters and ozonated before filled into a bottle.

All of our non-carbonated bottled water products are ozonated. We use ozone instead of chlorine because it leaves no residual and it does not cause taste and odor problem. Ozone is oxygen (O₃ to be exact), which is bubbled through the water just before it goes into a clean bottle. Within a few hours after the bottle has been filled and capped, the ozone dissipates or converts back to the same form of oxygen that we breathe (O₂).

TABLE 1: ABSOPURE WATER COMPANY SPECIFIC MINERAL ANALYSIS

| General Mineral Analysis | Distilled Water | Drinking Water | Spring Water |
|--------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Bicarbonate | ND | ND | 260 |
| Calcium | ND | ND | 81 |
| Chloride | ND | ND | 18 |
| Fluoride | ND | ND | 0.18 |
| Magnesium | ND | ND | 26 |
| Sodium | ND | ND | 8 |
| Sulfate | ND | ND | 26 |
| Total Dissolved Solids | ND | ND | 340 |
| Alkalinity | ND | ND | 260 |
| Specific Conductance | 2 | 2 | 580 |
| pH | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| Sodium per 8 oz. Serving | 0 | 0 | 0 |

OUR COMPANY'S WATER TESTING

Our company regularly tests for 33 organic chemicals and 63 inorganic chemicals that are regulated by the FDA. As an extra safeguard, we also test for 63 unregulated contaminants. No contaminant was detected above the FDA's limits in our testing. There have been no violations of any FDA's Standard of Quality.

Regulatory Requirements

All bottled water plants approved as an Absopure supplier shall meet all FDA Standards of Quality and shall operate in accordance with the Good Manufacturing Practice of 21 CFR Section 110, Production and Process Controls of 21 CFR Section 129.80. All bottled water plants approved as Absopure supplier shall also adhere to the requirements of the International Bottled Water Association, as well as any state or local requirements. IBWA members are required to undergo an annual, unannounced plant inspection and the plant shall comply with the IBWA Model Code.

Raw Material/ Component Specifications

All bottled water shall be from an approved source and shall meet the standard of quality prescribed by the FDA in 21 CFR Section 165.110(b).

TABLE 2: ABSOPURE WATER COMPANY ANALYSIS

(All results reported in mg/L except as noted)

| Product> | Distilled Water | Drinking Water | Spring Water | Detection Limit | FDA SOQ |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| <u>Inorganic Chemicals</u> | | | | | |
| Antimony (2) | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.006 |
| Arsenic | ND | ND | ND | 0.002 | 0.01 |
| Barium | ND | ND | ND | 0.10 | 2 |
| Beryllium (2) | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.004 |
| Cadmium | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.005 |
| Chlorine | ND | ND | ND | 0.05 | 4.0 |
| Chloramine | ND | ND | ND | 0.05 | 4.0 |
| Chlorine dioxide | ND | ND | ND | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Chlorite | ND | ND | ND | 0.005 | 1.0 |
| Chromium | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.1 |
| Cyanide (2) | ND | ND | ND | 15 | 200 |

| | | | | | |
|--|----|----|------|--------|-------|
| Fluoride | ND | ND | 0.18 | 0.1 | 4 |
| Lead | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.005 |
| Mercury | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | 0.002 |
| Nickel (2) | ND | ND | ND | 0.002 | -- |
| Nitrate-N | ND | ND | 0.05 | 0.05 | 10 |
| Nitrite-N | ND | ND | ND | 0.05 | 1 |
| Total Nitrate + Nitrite | ND | ND | 0.05 | -- | -- |
| Selenium | ND | ND | ND | 0.002 | 0.05 |
| Thallium (2) | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.002 |
| <u>Secondary Inorganic Parameters</u> | | | | | |
| Aluminum | ND | ND | ND | 0.05 | 0.2 |
| Chloride | ND | ND | 18 | 1.0 | 250 |
| Copper | ND | ND | ND | 0.002 | 1.0 |
| Iron | ND | ND | ND | 0.02 | 0.3 |
| Manganese | ND | ND | ND | 0.004 | 0.05 |
| Silver | ND | ND | ND | 0.002 | 0.1 |
| Sulfate | ND | ND | 26 | 5.0 | 250 |
| Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) | ND | ND | 340 | 5 | 500 |
| Zinc | ND | ND | ND | 0.004 | 5 |
| <u>Volatile Organic Chemicals</u> | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.2 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.07 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| Benzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.07 |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.7 |
| Haloacetic acids, total (HAA5) | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.06 |
| Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Monochlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.6 |
| o-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.6 |

ND = Not detected

| Product> | Distilled Water | Drinking Water | Spring Water | Detection Limit | FDA SOQ |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------|
| <u>Volatile Organic Chemicals</u> | | | | | |
| <u>(Cont'd.)</u> | | | | | |
| p-Dichlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.075 |
| Naphthalene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Styrene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.1 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| Toluene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 1 |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.005 |
| Vinyl chloride | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.002 |
| Xylenes (total) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 10 |
| Bromodichloromethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Chlorodibromomethane | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Chloroform | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Bromoform | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | -- |
| Total Trihalomethanes | ND | ND | ND | 0.0005 | 0.08 |

Semivolatile Organic Chemicals

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|--------|-------|
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ND | ND | ND | 0.02 | 0.2 |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | 0.4 |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | -- |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.001 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.05 |
| Total Recoverable Phenolics | ND | ND | ND | 1 | -- |

Synthetic Organic Chemicals

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|----|----|----|---------|--------|
| 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | 0.05 |
| 2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.07 |
| Alachlor | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | 0.002 |
| Aldicarb | ND | ND | ND | 0.5 | 0.007 |
| Aldicarb sulfone | ND | ND | ND | 0.65 | 0.007 |
| Aldicarb sulfoxide | ND | ND | ND | 0.45 | 0.007 |
| Atrazine | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.003 |
| Carbofuran | ND | ND | ND | 0.67 | 0.04 |
| Chlordane | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.002 |
| Dalapon | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.2 |
| Dibromochloropropane (DBCP) | ND | ND | ND | 0.00001 | 0.0002 |
| Dinoseb | ND | ND | ND | 0.0002 | 0.007 |
| Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) | ND | ND | ND | | |
| Diquat | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.02 |
| Endothall | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.1 |
| Endrin | ND | ND | ND | 0.00001 | 0.002 |
| Ethylene dibromide | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.05 |
| Glyphosate | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.7 |
| Heptachlor | ND | ND | ND | 0.00001 | 0.0004 |
| Heptachlor epoxide | ND | ND | ND | 0.00001 | 0.0002 |
| Lindane | ND | ND | ND | 0.00002 | 0.0002 |
| Methoxychlor | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.04 |
| Oxamyl (vydate) | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.2 |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | ND | ND | 0.00004 | 0.001 |
| Picloram | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.5 |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | ND | ND | ND | 0.0001 | 0.0005 |
| Simazine | ND | ND | ND | 0.00007 | 0.004 |
| Toxaphene | ND | ND | ND | 0.001 | 0.003 |
| Perchlorate | ND | ND | ND | -- | |

ND = Not detected

| Product> | Distilled Water | Drinking Water | Spring Water | Detection Limit | FDA SOQ |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| <u>Water Properties</u> | | | | | |
| Color | ND | ND | ND | 3.0 | 15 Color Unit |
| Turbidity | ND | ND | ND | 0.1 | 5 NTU |
| pH | 5.3 | 5.4 | 7.6 | -- | 5.0-8.5 |
| Odor | ND | ND | ND | -- | 3 TON |
| <u>Radiological Contaminants</u> | | | | | |
| Gross alpha particle activity | ND | ND | ND | -- | 15 |
| Gross beta particle and photon activity | ND | ND | ND | -- | 50 |

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----|----|----|----|---------|
| Radium 226/228 (combined) | ND | ND | ND | -- | 5 pCi/L |
| Uranium | ND | ND | ND | -- | 0.03 |
| Strontium 90 | NA | NA | NA | -- | -- |
| Tritium and other manmade nuclides | NA | NA | NA | -- | -- |

Microbiological Properties

Bacteriological Purity: Complies with the FDA's regulations for drinking water with respect to bacteriological purity (40 CFR 141.14;14.21).

Coliform Count: < 1 cfu/100 mL

Microbiological Contaminants

| | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|
| Total Coliform | ND | ND | ND | -- | -- |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count | <1 | <1 | <1 | -- | -- |

Other Regulated Contaminants

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Tamper Evidence:

Breakaway cap with neck ring

Expected Shelf Life:

2 years

Storage Requirements:

Preferred conditions are cool, dry, and protected from heat, direct sunlight, and chemical contaminants that could adversely impact taste, odor, or appearance of package.

Shipping Requirements:

Preferred conditions are cool, dry, and protected from heat, direct sunlight, and chemical contaminants that could adversely impact taste, odor, or appearance of package.

TERMS

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Level (NTU): Measure of turbidity in water.

Pci/L: Pico-curies per liter (a measure of radioactivity).

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (ug/L).

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L).

Turbidity: A measure of the clarity of drinking water.

SOQ: Standard of Quality

