BOTTLED WATER INFORMATION

LIFE WTR Purified Water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes for taste meets and exceeds the requirements set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as well as local regulatory requirements.

Our bottling facilities each conduct on average 320 tests daily, 1950 tests weekly, and – when we include off-site monitoring, 102,000 tests annually to assure the consistent quality of our LIFE WTR pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes for Taste.

A 2021 sample water quality analysis for LIFE WTR is listed below.

Inorganic Compounds

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Aluminum	0.2	ND
Antimony	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.010	ND
Barium	2.0	ND
Beryllium	0.004	ND
Cadmium	0.005	ND
Chloride	250.0	ND
Chromium	0.1	ND
Copper	1	ND
Cyanide (As free cyanide)	0.2	ND
Fluoride	4.0	ND – 0.18
Iron	0.3	ND
Lead	0.005	ND
Manganese	0.05	ND
Mercury (Inorganic)	0.002	ND
Nickel	0.1	ND
Nitrogen (as Nitrate)	10	ND – 0.01
Nitrogen (as Nitrite)	1	ND
Selenium	0.05	ND
Silver	0.1	ND
Sulfate	250.0	6.4 – 8.2
Thallium	0.002	ND
Zinc	5.0	ND

Organic Compounds

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Alachlor	0.002	ND
Atrazine	0.003	ND
Benzene	0.005	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAHs)	0.0002	ND
Carbofuran	0.04	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.005	ND
Chlordane	0.002	ND

Organic Compounds Cont.

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
2,4-D	0.07	ND
Dalapon	0.2	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene	0.6	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene	0.075	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.007	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.07	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.1	ND
Dichloromethane	--	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.005	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4	ND
Dinoseb	0.007	ND
Dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)	3x10-8	ND
Diquat	0.02	ND
Endothall	0.1	ND
Endrin	0.002	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.7	ND
Ethylene Dibromide	0.00005	ND
Glyphosate	0.7	ND
Heptachlor	0.0004	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.0002	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05	ND
Lindane	0.0002	ND
Methoxychlor	0.04	ND
Oxamyl (VYDATE)	0.2	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.001	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	ND
Picloram	0.5	ND
Simazine	0.004	ND
Styrene	0.1	ND
Tetrachloroethene	0.005	ND
Toluene	1	ND
Toxaphene	0.003	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.07	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.005	ND
Trichloroethylene	0.005	ND
Vinyl Chloride	0.002	ND
Xylenes (Total)	10	ND

LIFE WTR

Residual Disinfectants

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Chloramines	4.0	ND
Chlorine (as Cl_2), Total	4.0	ND
Chlorine Dioxide (as ClO2)	0.8	ND

Disinfection Byproducts

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Bromate	0.010	ND
Chlorite	1.0	ND
Haloacetic Acids (HAA)	0.060	ND
Total Trihalomethanes (THMs)	0.080	ND – 0.0049

Radionuclides

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Gross Alpha particle activity	15 pCi/L	Radiological results are compliant with all FDA and EPA standards for bottled and drinking water.
Gross Beta particles & photon emitters	50 pCi/L	
Combined Radium 226 and 228	5 pCi/L	

Microbiological

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Total Coliform (colony forming unit/mL)	Absence	Absent
Turbidity (Nephelolometric turbidity unit)	5 NTU	0.17 – 0.31

Physical Quality

Analysis Performed	MCL* (mg/L)	Purified water pH Balanced ~ Electrolytes Taste
Color (Color units)	15 CU	ND
Odor (Threshold odor number)	3 TON	ND – 2.0
Total Dissolved Solids – TDS (mg/L)	10	15 – 34

* MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level is the maximum level of a contaminant allowed in public drinking water. The MCLs displayed are the federal MCLs set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as well as the U.S. Food Drug and Administration (FDA).

ND = Not detected at or above the Minimum Reporting Limit (MRL) as determined by procedures set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in 40 CFR Part 135 Appendix B

DEFINITIONS:

• **Statement of quality**: The quality standards of bottled water provide the maximum legal limits for a variety of substances that are allowed in bottled water, along with their monitoring requirements. The substances include microbiological contaminants, pesticides, inorganic contaminants, organic contaminants, radiological contaminants, and others. The standards have been established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), based on the public drinking water standards of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA). CDPH adopts the FDA regulations pertinent to the quality standards of bottled water.
• **Maximum contaminant level (MCL)**: MCL is the maximum level of a contaminant allowed in public drinking water.
• **Primary drinking water standards (PDWS)**: PDWS are set to provide the maximum feasible protection to public health. The goal of setting PDWS is to identify MCLs, along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, which prevent adverse health effects. PDWS are established as close to the public health goal (PHG) or the maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) as is economically and technologically feasible.
• **Public health goal (PHG)**: PHG is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

SOURCE WATER:

The sources of bottled water include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water naturally travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it can pick up naturally occurring substances as well as substances that are present due to animal and human activity. Substances that may be present in the source water include any of the following:
(1) Inorganic substances, including, but not limited to, salts and metals, that can be naturally occurring or result from farming, urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, or oil and gas production.
(2) Pesticides and herbicides that may come from a variety of sources, including, but not limited to, agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.
(3) Organic substances that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
(4) Microbial organisms that may come from wildlife, agricultural livestock operations, sewage treatment plants, and septic systems.
(5) Substances with radioactive properties that can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities."

CONTAMINANTS IN WATER:

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline (1-888-723-3366). In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the United States Food and Drug Administration and the State Department of Public Health prescribe laws and regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies.

Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, including, but not limited to, persons with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly persons, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These persons should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. The United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

INFORMATION ON PRODUCT RECALLS:

If you would like to know whether a particular bottled water product has been recalled or is being recalled, please visit the FDA's website: **http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html**.

Bottler and Source Water Information for LIFE WTR

Pepsi Location designator code: CA

Bottler's Name:	Pepsi Beverages Company - Hayward
Address:	29000 Hesperian Blvd. Hayward, CA 94545
Telephone Number:	(510) 781-3735
Source(s):	Hayward Water System, Municipal Supply
Treatment Process:	HydRO 7 – Filtration, Ultraviolet Disinfection, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation, Mineral Injection

Pepsi Location designator code: KS

Bottler's Name:	Pepsi Beverages Company - Wichita
Address:	101 West 48th Street, South Wichita, KS 67217
Telephone Number:	316-529-9826
Source(s):	City of Wichita Municipal Supply
Treatment Process:	HydRO 7 – Filtration, Ultraviolet Disinfection, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation, Mineral Injection

Pepsi Location Designator Code: NR

Bottler's Name:	Pepsi Beverages Company - New River
Address:	200 Pepsi Way; Wytheville, VA 24382
Telephone Number:	(276) 625-2300
Source(s):	Town of Wytheville Municipal Water
Treatment Process:	HydRO 7 – Filtration, Ultraviolet Disinfection, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation, Mineral Injection

Pepsi Location Designator Code: UE

Bottler's Name:	Patriot Beverages Company
Address:	20 Harvard Road; Littleton, MA 01460
Telephone Number:	978-486-4900
Source(s):	Littleton Water Supply
Treatment Process:	Filtration, Ultraviolet Disinfection, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation, Mineral Injection

Pepsi Location Designator Code: NW

Bottler's Name:	US Hydrations
Address:	164 Commerce Road; Pittston, PA 18640
Telephone Number:	570-655-7755
Source(s):	City of Pittston Municipal Supply
Treatment Process:	Filtration, Ultraviolet Disinfection, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation, Mineral Injection