ORIGIN 2023 Water Alanysis Report

Parameter	Reporting Limit	FDA SOQ / EPA MCL	Origin® Sparkling Spring Water	Origin® Spring
Primary Inorganics				
Antimony	0.001	0.006	ND	ND
Arsenic	0.002	0.01	ND	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	0.2	7	ND	ND
Barium	0.1	2	ND	ND
Beryllium	0.001	0.004	ND	ND
Cadmium	0.001	0.005	ND	ND
Chromium	0.005	0.1	0.006 - 0.016	ND
Cyanide	0.1	0.2	ND	ND
Fluoride	0.1	2.0 (1.4 – 2.4)	ND	ND
Lead	0.002	0.005	ND	ND
Mercury	0.001	0.002	ND	ND
Nickel	0.01	0.1	ND	ND
Nitrate as N	0.4	10	ND	ND - 0.43
Nitrite as N	0.4	1	ND	ND
Selenium	0.005	0.05	ND	ND
Thallium	0.001	0.002	ND	ND
Secondary Inorganics				
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO3	2	NR	ND - 120	17 - 180
Aluminum ♦	0.05	0.2	ND	ND
Boron	0.1	NR	ND	ND
Bromide	0.005	NR	ND	ND - 0.012
Calcium	1	NR	ND - 44	4.1 - 52
Chloride ♦	1	250	ND	2
Copper	0.05	1	ND	ND
Iron ♦	0.1	0.3	ND	ND
Magnesium	0.5	NR	ND - 7.2	1 - 8.3
Manganese ♦	0.02	0.05	ND	ND
pH (pH Units) ♦		6.5 – 8.5	3.8 - 5.1	7.2 - 8.1
Phenolic Compounds	0.001	0.001	ND	ND
Potassium	1	NR	ND - 2.5	ND - 2.8
Silver ♦	0.01	0.1	ND	ND
Sodium	1	NR	ND - 9.3	ND - 10
Specific Conductance @ 25C (umhos/cm)	2	NR	50 -310	39
Sulfate ♦	0.5	250	ND - 10	ND - 9.9
Total Dissolved Solids ♦	10	500	ND - 160	43 - 180
Total Hardness (as CaCO3)	3	NR	ND - 140	15 - 160
Zinc ♦	0.05	5	ND	ND
Physical				
Apparent Color (ACU) ♦	3	15	ND	ND
Odor at 60 C (TON) ♦	1	3	ND	1
Turbidity (NTU)	0.1	5	ND	0.1
Microbiologicals				
Total Coliforms (Cfu/100 mL)	1	Absent	Absent	Absent
Radiologicals				
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	3	15	ND	ND
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	4	† 50.00	ND	ND
Radium-226 + Radium-228 (sum) (pCi/L)		5	ND	ND
Uranium	0.001	0.03	ND - 0.0017	ND - 0.0036
Volatile Organic Compounds				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.0005	0.2	ND	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0005	† 0.001	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	0.01	† 1.200	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.0005	† 0.005	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.007	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0005	0.07	ND	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	0.0005	0.6	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.0005	NR	ND	ND

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1,4-dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.0005	0.075	ND	ND
Benzene	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	0.0005	0.1	ND	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.07	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.7	ND	ND
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
Methyl-tert-Butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.003	† 0.013	ND	ND
Naphthalene	0.0005	NR	ND	ND
Styrene	0.0005	0.1	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
Toluene	0.0005	1	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.1	ND	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone II)	0.0005	† 0.0005	ND	ND
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.0005	0.005	ND	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.005	† 0.150	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride (VC)	0.0005	0.002	ND	ND
Xylene (Total)	0.001	10	ND	ND
Chlorinated Acid Herbicides				
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.001	0.05	ND	ND
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid(2,4-D)	0.01	0.07	ND	ND
Bentazon	0.002	† 0.018	ND	ND
Dalapon	0.01	0.2	ND	ND
Dinoseb	0.002	0.007	ND	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.0002	0.001	ND	ND
Picloram	0.001	0.5	ND	ND
Chlorinated Pesticides				
Alachlor	0.001	0.002	ND	ND
Chlordane	0.0001	0.002	ND	ND
Endrin	0.0001	0.002	ND	ND
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.0004	ND	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00001	0.0002	ND	ND
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	ND	ND
Methoxychlor	0.01	0.04	ND	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	0.0005	ND	ND
Toxaphene	0.001	0.003	ND	ND
Miscellaneous Herbicides				
2,3,7,8-TCDD (DIOXIN)(ng/L)	0.005	0.03	ND	ND
Diquat	0.004	0.02	ND	ND
Endothall	0.045	0.1	ND	ND
Glyphosate	0.025	0.7	ND	ND
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (Acid/Base/Neutral extractables)				
Atrazine	0.0005	0.003	ND	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00001	0.0002	ND	ND
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.003	0.006	ND	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.005	0.4	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0005	0.001	ND	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.001	0.05	ND	ND
Molinate	0.002	† 0.020	ND	ND
Simazine	0.001	0.004	ND	ND
Thiobencarb	0.001	† 0.070	ND	ND
Carbamates (Pesticides)				
Aldicarb	0.001	0.003	ND	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	0.001	0.002	ND	ND
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.001	0.004	ND	ND
Carbofuran	0.005	0.04	ND	ND
Oxamyl	0.02	0.2	ND	ND
Microextractables				
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.00001	0.0002	ND	ND
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.00002	0.00005	ND	ND
Disinfection Byproducts				
Bromate	0.001	0.01	ND	ND
Chlorite	0.02	1	ND	ND
D/DBP Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0.002	0.06	ND	ND

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Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	0.001	0.08	ND	ND
Residual Disinfectants				
Chloramines	0.1	4	ND	ND
Chlorine Dioxide	0.24	0.8	ND	ND
Chlorine Residual, Total	0.1	4	ND	ND
Other Contaminants				
Perchlorate	◊ 0.002	◊ 0.002	ND	ND
Perfluorinated Compounds (PFC)				
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-sulfonic acid (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-sulfonic acid (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA) (ng/L)	2	◊ 5	ND	ND

All units in (mg/l) or Parts per Million (PPM) unless otherwise indicated.

♦ EPA Secondary Standard - non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects in drinking water.

† Set by California Dept. of Health Services.

◊ Set by International Bottled Water Association

MRL - Minimum Reporting Limit: Where available, MRLs reflect the Method Detection Limits (MDLs) set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) set by the California Department of Health Services. These values are set by the agencies to reflect the minimum concentration of each substance that can be reliably quantified by applicable testing methods, and are also the minimum reporting thresholds applicable to the Consumer Confidence Reports produced by tap water suppliers.

EPA MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a substance allowed by law in drinking water (bottled or tap water). The MCLs shown are the federal MCLs set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration, unless no federal MCL exists. Where no federal MCL exists, California MCLs are identified with an (†). International Bottled Water Association MCL are identified with (◊).

Primary Drinking Water Standard (PSWS): Legally enforceable primary standard and treatment techniques that apply to public water systems, which protect health by limiting the levels of contaminants in drinking water.

Public Health Goals (PHG's): Concentrations of drinking water contaminants that pose no significant health risk if consumed for a lifetime, based on current risk assessment principles, practices and methods.

FDA SOQ - Standard of Quality: The standard of quality for bottled water is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in a container of bottled water, as established by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the California Department of Public Health. The standards can be no less protective of public health than the standards for public drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health.

Reported Results - The highest level of each substance detected at or above the MRL in representative finished product samples.

ND - *Not detected at or above the MRL*
NR - *Not listed in State or Federal drinking water regulations.*
NA- *Not applicable to specific test method or test parameter*
PPB *- Parts per Billion. Equivalent to micrograms per liter (µg/l).*
MFL *- Million Fibers per Liter.*

Origin® Brand Spring Water sources: White Cedar Spring, Dallas Plantation, ME
Origin® Brand Sparkling Spring Water sources: Deer Canyon Springs, San Bernadino County, CA

Factory Water Treatment Process for Origin® Spring Water, Sparkling Spring Water

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The final treatment consists of the following processes:

Spring Water	Sparkling Spring Water
1. Storage Silo holding filtered source water 2. Microfiltration 3. Ultraviolet and/ or Ozone disinfection 4. Bottling	1. Storage Silo holding filtered source water 2. Microfiltration 3. Ultraviolet and/ or Ozone disinfection 4. CO2 injection 5. Bottling

Statements Required Under California Law

“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 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. Immunocompromised 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).”

“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.”

FDA website for recalls: https://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/default.htm