



ESSENTIA WATER – WATER QUALITY REPORT

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WATER QUALITY REPORT 2019

Mission

Help Overachievers go further for longer through better hydration.

Audits

All Essentia Water suppliers and bottling facilities are audited on an annual basis by third party auditors such as the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF), U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the International Bottled Water Association (IBWA). These audits help to ensure that the company meets federal and industry standards for sanitation and process controls. Essentia Water manufacturing facilities have been certified as SQF Level 3 through NSF or Eurofins, which is the highest level of certification attainable. SQF Level 3 certification is internationally recognized by the Global Food Safety Initiative (GFS).



Purified Water with Minerals Added for Taste

The Essentia process involves both purification and ionization. Our process begins with three stages water purification of potable municipal water. The first stage is a physical micron filtration that filters visual and sub-visual suspended particles from the water supply. The second stage is activated carbon filtration that removes organic chemicals, chlorine and chlorine byproducts, pesticides, herbicides, as well as improving taste and odor. The third stage is reverse osmosis (RO) purification. This stage can remove over 99% of dissolved salts, organics, metals, heavy metals such as lead and arsenic, asbestos, many radionuclides, cysts, bacteria and viruses. It's at this point, the water is purified and has a TDS of <10ppm. The purified water is then infused with the perfect blend of pure alkaline electrolytes (potassium, magnesium, calcium and sodium) in trace amounts for taste. Finally, our proprietary ionization process supercharges the water, removing bitter-tasting acidic ions, producing an ionized 9.5pH or higher alkaline water with a clean and smooth taste. All of these steps are continually monitored and tested on a regular basis.

Ionization Process

What if it was possible to take any water, from anywhere around the world, and turn it into clean-tasting ionized alkaline water? With Essentia's proprietary process, it is.

We transform water into something that helps you transform yourself. That means your local water supply can become a simple way to feel supercharged. And because we don't have to transport it to different parts of the world, the Earth's natural resources go further with less impact on the environment. Water that benefits people and our planet— that's the future of water.

Our Proprietary Ionization Process

Supercharged water in 3 steps



01 Purification

Unwanted particles are removed through microfiltration and reverse osmosis, making Essentia 99.9% pure.



02 Electrolytes

The water is infused with trace amounts of electrolytes; not just for taste, but to better complement the body's natural mix.



03 Ionization

Bitter tasting acidic ions are removed, creating a supercharged alkaline water with pH levels of 9.5 or higher.

REGULATIONS

The bottled water industry is one of the most highly regulated industries in the United States, with its own set of testing requirements and good manufacturing standards. Bottled water is regulated by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), which is also responsible for regulating the food and pharmaceutical industries. Tap water is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, FDA regulations for bottled water must be at least as stringent as the EPA's Primary Drinking Water Standards (known as Maximum Contaminant Levels). Bottled water is generally required to be tested for the same parameters as tap water, but the standards are, in many cases, stricter than for tap water. Ensuring the safety of the water is our primary objective in providing bottled water products to our customers.

Water Standards of Identity

The facilities that purify and bottle Essentia Water procure water from municipal water systems. Because of the purification and re-mineralization treatments it receives, Essentia Water provides a consistent taste regardless of its source.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has established standards of identity for various types of bottled water, including spring water, mineral water, artesian water, and purified water. "Purified water" has been established as a separate standard of identity because it is distinct in composition from the source water used to make it. Essentia Water is made using purified water, which the FDA defines as:

"Water that is produced by distillation, deionization, reverse osmosis or other suitable processes and that meets the definition of "purified water" in the U.S. Pharmacopeia, 23d Revision, Jan. 1, 1995."

Since the bottled water industry is regulated by the FDA, they have established standards of identity for several types of bottled water. This ensures that each type of bottled water meets minimum standards. The following are examples of types of bottled water on the market. Essentia Water currently bottles purified water with minerals added.

- + Purified & Distilled Water - Bottled water that has been produced by distillation, deionization, reverse osmosis or other suitable processes while meeting the definition of purified water in the United States Pharmacopoeia. Other suitable names for bottled water treated by one of the above processes may include "distilled water" if it is produced by distillation, "deionized water" if it is produced by deionization, etc.
- + Spring Water - Bottled water derived from an underground formation from which water flows naturally to the surface of the earth. Spring water can only be collected at the spring or through a borehole tapping the underground formation feeding the spring.
- + Mineral Water - Bottled water containing not less than 250 parts per million total dissolved solids. Mineral water is distinguished from other types of bottled water by its constant level and relative proportions of mineral and trace elements at the point of emergence from the source. No minerals can be added to this product.
- + Sparkling Bottled Water - Water that after treatment, and possible replacement with carbon dioxide, contains the same amount of carbon dioxide that it had as it emerged from the source. Sparkling bottled waters may be labeled as "sparkling drinking water", "sparkling mineral water", "sparkling spring water", etc.
- + Artesian water/Artesian Well Water - Bottled water from a well that taps a confined aquifer (a water-bearing underground layer of rock or sand) in which the water level stands at some height above the top of the aquifer.
- + Well Water - Bottled water from a hole bored, drilled or otherwise constructed in the ground which taps the water aquifer.

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Essentia is purified drinking water with minerals added for taste. Essentia Water meets and exceeds the requirements set forth by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as local regulatory requirements. Bottled water is a food product under Federal and state law and it must meet standards of quality established by the FDA. In addition, Essentia Water's quality management system has been benchmarked against the most current internationally recognized third-party requirements.

To demonstrate compliance with the United States Food and Drug Administration's bottled water standards, Essentia Water is periodically analyzed to ensure that our consumers are receiving safe and purified water of the highest quality. This water analysis demonstrates that Essentia Water is in full compliance with bottled water quality standards.

SUBSTANCE	UNITS	MDL*	MCL**	LEVEL FOUND***
Physical Quality				
Alkalinity in CaCO3 Units	mg/L	2	NR	43
Apparent Color	ACU	3	15	ND
Specific Conductance, 25C	umho/cm	2	1600	113
Total Hardness	mg/L CaCO3	3	NR	5.8
Odor at 60C	TON	1	3	1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	10	500	64
Turbidity	NTU	0.1	5	ND
pH	units	0.1	NR	9.7
Bicarb Alkalinity as HCO3	mg/L HCO3	2	NR	45
Microbiological				
Total Coliform	cfu/100mL	1	Absence	Absent
Disinfection Residuals / By Products (DBPs)				
Bromate	mg/L	0.001	0.01	0.002
Chloramines	mg/L	0.1	4	ND
Chlorite by IC	mg/L	0.01	1	ND
Chlorine Dioxide	mg/L	0.24	0.8	ND
Free Chlorine Residual	mg/L	0.1	4	ND

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Radiologicals				
Alpha, Gross	pCi/L	3	15	ND
Beta, Gross	pCi/L	3	50‡	7
Total Radium 226+228	pCi/L	1	5	ND
Uranium	mg/L	0.001	0.03	ND
Inorganic Chemicals				
Aluminum	mg/L	0.02	0.2	ND
Antimony	mg/L	0.001	0.006	ND
Arsenic	mg/L	0.001	0.01	ND
Barium	mg/L	0.002	2	ND
Beryllium	mg/L	0.001	0.004	ND
Cadmium	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Calcium	mg/L	1	NR	ND
Chloride	mg/L	1	250	ND
Chromium	mg/L	0.001	0.1	ND
Copper	mg/L	0.002	1	ND
Cyanide	mg/L	0.025	0.2	ND
Fluoride	mg/L	0.05	1.4	ND
Iron	mg/L	0.02	0.3	ND
Lead	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Magnesium	mg/L	0.1	NR	1.4
Manganese	mg/L	0.002	0.05	ND
Mercury	mg/L	0.000	0.002	ND
Nickel	mg/L	0.005	0.1	ND

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Nitrate as Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	10	ND
Nitrite Nitrogen	mg/L	0.05	1	ND
Phenolic Compounds	mg/L	0.001	0.001	ND
Potassium	mg/L	1	NR	7.7
Selenium	mg/L	0.005	0.05	ND
Silver	mg/L	0.001	0.1	ND
Sodium	mg/L	1	NR	14
Sulfate	mg/L	0.5	250	3.3
Thallium	mg/L	0.001	0.002	ND
Total Nitrate+Nitrite-Nitrogen	mg/L	0.1	10	ND
Zinc	mg/L	0.02	5	ND
Organic Chemicals				
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	mg/L	0.001	0.2	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	mg/L	0.001	1‡	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	0.001	0.007	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	mg/L	0.001	0.07	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD	mg/L	5x10 ⁻⁹	3x10 ⁻⁸	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	mg/L	0.000	0.05	ND
2,4-D	mg/L	0.000	0.07	ND
Alachlor (Alanex)	mg/L	0.000	0.002	ND

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Atrazine	ug/L	0.05	3	ND
Bentazon	mg/L	0.001	0.018‡	ND
Benzene	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	ug/L	0.02	0.2	ND
Carbofuran (Furadan)	mg/L	0.001	0.04	ND
Carbon Tetrachloride	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Chlordane	mg/L	0.000	0.002	ND
Chlorobenzene	mg/L	0.001	0.1	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	0.001	0.07	ND
Dalapon	mg/L	0.001	0.2	ND
Di-(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate	mg/L	0.001	0.4	ND
Di-(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	mg/L	0.001	0.006	ND
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ug/L	0.01	0.2	ND
Dichloromethane	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Dinoseb	mg/L	0.000	0.007	ND
Diquat	mg/L	0.000	0.02	ND
Endothall	mg/L	0.005	0.1	ND
Endrin	ug/L	0.01	2	ND
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.001	0.7	ND
Ethylene Dibromide (EDB)	ug/L	0.01	0.05	ND
Glyphosate	mg/L	0.006	0.7	ND
Heptachlor	ug/L	0.01	0.4	ND
Heptachlor Epoxide	ug/L	0.01	0.2	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	ug/L	0.05	1	ND

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Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ug/L	0.05	50	ND
Lindane	ug/L	0.04	0.2	ND
Methoxychlor	ug/L	0.05	40	ND
o-Dichlorobenzene (1,2-DCB)	mg/L	0.001	0.6	ND
Oxamyl (Vydate)	mg/L	0.001	0.2	ND
p-Dichlorobenzene (1,4-DCB)	mg/L	0.001	0.075	ND
Pentachlorophenol	ug/L	0.04	1	ND
Picloram	mg/L	0.000	0.5	ND
Simazine	ug/L	0.05	4	ND
Styrene	mg/L	0.001	0.1	ND
Tetrachloroethylene (PCE)	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Toluene	mg/L	0.001	1	ND
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	mg/L	0.002	0.06	ND
Total PCBs	mg/L	0.000	0.001	ND
Total THM	mg/L	0.001	0.01‡	0.001
Total Xylenes	mg/L	0.001	10	ND
Toxaphene	mg/L	0.001	0.003	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	mg/L	0.001	0.1	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	mg/L	0.001	0.005	ND
Vinyl chloride (VC)	mg/L	0.000	0.002	ND

ND = Not detected.

NR = Not listed in state or federal drinking water regulations.

*MDL = Method Detection Limit. These values reflect the lowest concentration of substance that can be accurately quantified and detected by the applicable testing method.

**MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level. This is the highest level of substance allowed by law in drinking water. The MCLs are the federal MCLs set by the EPA and FDA, unless in those cases where no federal MCL exists.

***Level Found = average of representative samples from all Essentia Water Bottling locations.

‡ = Where no federal MCL exists, the MCLs shown are the California Health Services' MCLs.

DEFINITIONS & STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA LAW

Definitions

- + **Statement of quality** – The standard (statement) 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.
- + **Maximum contaminant level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible.
- + **Primary drinking water standard (PDWS)** - MCLs for contaminants established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the California Department of Public Health that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.
- + **Public health goal (PHG)** - 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.

Statements

This section of the bottled water report contains consumer information statements relative to drinking water as mandated by California Health & Safety Code Sector 111070 et. seq. These statements are immediately followed by the appropriate current contact information for the United States regulatory branch pertaining to the specified statements where applicable. Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and California law. Our bottled water is a food product and cannot be sold unless it meets the standards established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the California Department of Public Health.

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).

Some persons may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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).

DEFINITIONS & STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY CALIFORNIA LAW

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.

Information on Contaminants

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. More information about contaminants can be obtained by calling the United States Food and Drug Administration, Food and Cosmetic Hotline at 1-888-723-3366.

FDA Website for Product Recalls

If you would like to know whether a particular bottled water product has been or is being recalled, please visit the FDA's website at:

<http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html>.