



Bottled Water Quality Report

The Source

The Acqua Minerale San Benedetto S.p.A. source are located in Veneto Region, in the area of the Municipality of Scorzé, in the Province of Venice, in the section of plain bounded by the Brenta river to the east and the Piave river to the west, respectively 20 and 30 km from the concession; by the Prealps to the north and the Venice Lagoon to the south-east.



The San Benedetto natural mineral water comes from well that draw from subterranean layers under pressure (artesian), confined within gravelly alluvium levels from river deposits constituting the sub-soil of the Veneto plain.

Various water-bearing layers, confined and under pressure, are contained in the sub-soil of Scorzé.

The one used for the extraction of mineral water is situated at a depth of from about 275 to 310 metres.

GEOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF THE VENETO PLAIN

The general structural and hydro-geological model of the plain is constituted of loose and mainly alluvial materials, generally of fluvial origin.

The granulometry of the loose materials constituting the sub-soil of the Veneto plain is very variable vertically and proceeding from north to south, that is from the Prealps towards the Adriatic Sea.

There are gravels, sands, silts and clays, sharply distinct from each other in more or less large strata, closely interbedded, and mixed in varying percentages and assortments.

The stratigraphic data regarding the sub-soil in the concession area of the San Benedetto concession indicate a repetitive succession of permeable gravelly levels, where there are strata under pressure, and impermeable silty-clayey levels acting as the ceilings and beds of the water-bearing layers.

The SAN BENEDETTO MINERAL WATER LAYER is about 280 m down, is about 30 m wide and is composed of very permeable coarse gravels.

The replenishment of the great aquifer that feeds the multi-layer system under pressure takes place above all as a result of dispersion from the Brenta and Piave rivers. Coming out of the mountain valleys into the plain, the rivers disperse a significant part of their load of water in the sub-soil.

The SAN BENEDETTO NATURAL MINERAL WATER LAYER is about 280 m down, is about 30 m wide and is composed of very permeable coarse gravels.

CHEMICAL-PHYSICAL ANALYSIS*

<i>Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II. Chemical Department "Paolo Corradini". Chemical and physical analysis dated 30/12/2009</i>			
Water Temperature at the source		15.4	°C
pH at the source temperature		7.42	upH
Specific conductivity at 20 °C		415	µS/cm
Dry Residue at 180 °C (TDS)		272	mg/l
<i><u>Dissolved gas in one litre of water at source</u></i>			
Carbon dioxide free		8	mg
Oxygen		6.3	mg
<i><u>Dissolved substances in one litre of water expressed in ions and mg</u></i>			
Calcium	Ca ⁺⁺	48.6	mg
Magnesium	Mg ⁺⁺	28.2	mg
Potassium	K ⁺	1.0	mg
Sodium	Na ⁺	5.8	mg
Bicarbonate	HCO ₃ ⁻	301	mg
Chloride	Cl ⁻	2.4	mg
Sulfate	SO ₄ ⁻⁻	4.1	mg
Nitrate	NO ₃ ⁻	8.5	mg
Silica	SiO ₂	15.2	mg
Fluoride	F ⁻	<0.15	mg
Strontium	Sr ⁺⁺	0.27	mg
Lithium	Li ⁺	0.001	mg
Aluminium	Al ⁺⁺⁺	<0.02	mg
Bromide	Br ⁻	<0.03	mg
Iodine	I ⁻	<0.01	mg
Iron	Fe ⁺⁺ Fe ⁺⁺⁺	<0.01	mg
Ioni ammonium	NH ₄ ⁺	<0.02	mg
Total phosphorous	P(V)	<0.05	mg
Ion sulphide	HS ⁻	<0.02	mg

Original substances in the water that must not be over the limit (LMA) (Art 6 DM 12/11/1992 nr. 542 e ssii)			
Element		(mg/L)	LMA (mg/L)
Antimony	Sb	<0.0012	0.050
Arsenic	As (calculate as As total)	<0.001	0.010
Barium	Ba	<0.25	1.0
Boron	B	<0.5	5.0
Cadmium	Cd	<0.0003	0.003
Chromo	Cr	<0.005	0.050
Copper	Cu	<0.1	1.0
Cyanide	CN	<0.001	0.010
Fluoride	F	<0.15	5,0 mg/l (1,5 mg/l for waters label for infants)
Lead	Pb	<0.001	0.010
Manganese	Mn	<0.05	0.50
Mercury	Hg	<0.0002	0.0010
Nickel	Ni	<0.002	0.02
Nitrate	NO₃⁻	8.5	45 mg/l (10 mg/l for waters label for infants)
Nitrite	NO₂⁻	<0.002	0.02
Selenium	Se	<0.001	0.010
Not acceptable Substance at the source according regulations (*) (Art 6 DM 12/11/1992 nr. 542 e ssii)			
Tensoactive Agents			n.d.(**)
Mineral Oil - Hydrocarbon in solution or emulsinated			n.d.
Benzene			n.d.
PAH (Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons)			n.d.
Parasiticide substances (1)			n.d.
PCB (Polychlorinated Biphenyl) (2)			n.d.
Others Halogenated Compounds different from (1) e (2)			n.d..

(*) Absent at the detection limit of the method.

(**) N.D. = not detectable

MICROBIOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS*

Total coliforms	(250 ml x 2)	ABSENT
Faecal coliforms	(250 ml x 2)	ABSENT
Faecal streptococcus	(250 ml x 2)	ABSENT
Pseudomonas Aeruginosa	(250 ml x 1)	ABSENT
Staphylococcus Aureus	(250 ml x 1)	ABSENT
Sulphit reducing anaerobes	(250 ml x 1)	ABSENT
Aerobic Plate Count - 20°C	1 ml	< 100 u.f.c. **
Aerobic Plate Count - 37°C	1 ml	< 20 u.f.c. **

*(Circ.Min.17/91, DMS 542/92)

** Values valid within 12 hours of filling with the water being maintained at 4 +/- 1 grad C during this 12 hour period



Standards of identity and Regulatory requirements

L'Acqua Minerale San Benedetto S.p.A. bottles natural mineral water from artesian well; for European Union natural mineral water is microbiologically wholesome water, originating in an underground water table or deposit and emerging from a spring tapped at one or more natural or bore exits.

The composition, temperature, and other essential characteristics must remain stable within the limits of natural fluctuation.

The water must not be subject to changes in composition or characteristics resulting from variations in rate of flow.

Additionally, the bacteriological content of the water must remain reasonably constant as checked by periodic analysis.

The water must not be subjected to treatment beyond that necessary to separate unstable elements such as sulphur, manganese, and iron compounds and arsenic.

Any treatment processes must not alter the water composition with regard to the essential constituents that give it its properties.

Disinfection processes are strictly prohibited.

European Union law reference is Council Directive 80/777/EEC of 15 July 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the exploitation and marketing of natural mineral waters



Bottled water company's address and telephone numbers

Acqua Minerale San Benedetto S.p.A.
Viale Kennedy n. 65
30037 Venezia Italia

Generale tel. Number +390415859500
Quality tel Numbe

Site: <http://www.sanbenedetto.it>

Info mail : info@sanbenedetto.it

Ref California importatore

United States Food and Drug Administration Internet Web site

<http://www.fda.gov/>



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 substance that is allowed in drinking water by law, 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.

“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.

“primary drinking water standard”

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.



Statement 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)."

"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 federal 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 stormwater 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 stormwater runoff, and residential uses.



3. Organic substances that are byproducts of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater 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."

"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."