



## BOTTLED WATER QUALITY REPORT

### MISTY ARTESIAN WATER

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502.528.6336

## INTRODUCTION

MISTY® Artesian Water, a natural artesian water, meets all federal and state health standards. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates bottled water as a food product whereas the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulates tap water as provided by water utilities. Standards of quality enacted by the FDA for bottled water must be as protective of the public health as the EPA's standards (known as Maximum Contaminant Levels) for tap water. Ensuring the safety of the water is our primary objective in providing our product to the consumer.

## HOW MISTY ARTESIAN WATER IS BOTTLED

Our protected source is monitored daily to ensure the artesian water is safe to drink and of exceptional quality. Bottled at the source, our water is pumped through a sealed delivery system free of human contact. The water is filtered to remove any particulate matter, micron-filtered to remove microbiological particles and ultraviolet light is applied to ensure disinfection.

### ***TABLE 1: MISTY ARTESIAN WATER COMPANY TYPICAL MINERAL ANALYSIS REPORT***

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)
ALUMINUM	0.130
CHLORIDE	1.00
COPPER	0.01
FLUORIDE	0.5
IRON	0.2
MANGANESE	0.01
SILVER	0.0025
SULFATE	1.00
ZINC	0.01
COLOR(cu)	10.00
CORROSIVITY (LANG)	-2.33
ODOR (TON)	1.00
Ph	7.48
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	28.00
FOAMING AGENTS / SURFACTANTS	0.05



## OUR COMPANY'S WATER TESTING

MISTY Artesian Water is tested regularly for many hundreds of organic and inorganic chemicals that are regulated by the FDA. As an added safeguard, we also test for unregulated contaminants. No contaminants were detected above the FDA's limits in our testing, as demonstrated by Table 2 below. There have been no violations of the FDA Standard of Quality.

**TABLE 2: MISTY WATER PRODUCT ANALYSIS** (All results reported in mg/L except as noted)

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)
ANTIMONY, TOTAL	0.002
ARSENIC	0.002
BARIUM	0.01
BERYLLIUM, TOTAL	0.0001
CADMIUM	0.0025
CHROMIUM (TOTAL)	0.01
CYANIDE	0.01
FLUORIDE	0.5
MERCURY	0.0005
NICKEL	0.01
SELENIUM	0.002
THALLIUM, TOTAL	0.001

**TABLE 3: MISTY WATER DISINFECTION BYPRODUCT PRECURSOR ANALYSIS REPORT**

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)
ALKALINITY, TOTAL (as CaCo3), RAW	20
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON, RAW	0.25

**TABLE 4: MISTY WATER CHLORITE ANALYSIS REPORT**

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

ANALYTE	RESULT (mg/L)
CHLORITE	0.020



***TABLE 5: MISTY WATER BROMIDE ANALYSIS REPORT***

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

<b>ANALYTE</b>	<b>RESULT (mg/L)</b>
<b>BROMIDE</b>	<b>0.62</b>

***TABLE 6: MISTY WATER BROMATE ANALYSIS REPORT***

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

<b>ANALYTE</b>	<b>RESULT (mg/L)</b>
<b>BROMATE</b>	<b>0.008</b>

***TABLE 7: MISTY WATER SODIUM ANALYSIS REPORT***

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

<b>ANALYTE</b>	<b>RESULT (mg/L)</b>
<b>SODIUM</b>	<b>3.00</b>

***TABLE 8: MISTY WATER DIOXIN/2,3,7,6-TCDO ANALYSIS REPORT***

Report Date: October 2019

Sampling Period: September 2019

<b>ANALYTE</b>	<b>RESULT (mg/L)</b>
<b>DIOXIN/2,3,7,6-TCDO</b>	<b>0.005</b>



Kentucky law requires a reference to FDA's website for recalls:

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

Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and Kentucky law. Our bottled water is a food product and can not be sold unless it meets the standards established by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the Kentucky Department of Public Health. The following statements are required under Kentucky 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 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."*



## **TERMINOLOGY**

Statement of Quality (SOQ) – 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 Kentucky 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 Kentucky 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 Kentucky 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 Kentucky 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.

**PWS ID:** KY0573746  
**LAB ID:** 00061