Water Quality Report

At Primo Water Corporation ("Primo"), we are proud of the quality of our bottled drinking water products. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates bottled water as a food. Primo's manufacturing partners use independent certified laboratories to perform extensive tests on the water sources and water products bottled on Primo's behalf to routinely monitor compliance with all applicable federal and state bottled water regulations. For more information about Primo, please visit www.primowater.com or call 1-866-429-7566. You may also send inquiries to:

Primo Water Corporation
101 N Cherry St.
Suite 501
Winston-Salem, NC 27101

Types of Drinking Water Offered by Primo:
Primo offers drinking water purified with minerals added for taste, and reverse osmosis water.

Types of Water Sources Used by Primo's Manufacturing Partners:
Primo's manufacturing partners use treated municipal water and well (s) that meets all applicable bottled water regulations.

Processing Steps (Treatment) for Purified Water with Minerals Added for Taste:
The source water is filtered to remove impurities and particulate material. The water is taken through additional filtration and reverse osmosis to remove organic and inorganic components from the municipal or well source water. A mineral injection system adds trace amounts of select food-grade minerals to enhance the taste. Ultraviolet light and ozone are used as additional safety, disinfection steps.

Processing Steps (Treatment) for Reverse Osmosis Products:
The source water is filtered to remove impurities and particulate material. The water is taken through additional filtration and reverse osmosis to remove organic and inorganic components from the municipal or well source water.

Micron-filtration, reverse osmosis, ozone and ultraviolet light are all approved by the FDA for use in the production of bottled drinking water.

The following terms and statements, in most instances, are not applicable to bottled water and may be in conflict with federal bottled water regulations, but are required by California law (SB 220)**: Statement 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 Food and Drug Administration and the California Department of Public Health. The standards can be no less protective of public health or less stringent than the standards for public drinking water. **Maximum contaminant level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. 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 that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements. **For information on FDA recalls:** http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html . 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 (1-888-723-3363). 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 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. In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the United States Food and Drug Administration and the [California] State Department of Public Health prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies.

Water Quality Data

The following is a copy of the water quality analysis as conducted by certified labs used by our manufacturing partners. The analysis includes bottled drinking water quality test results for substances including inorganics, organics, and radiological as well as physical parameters.

PRIMO
Water & Dispensers

Legend
ND = Not Detected, absent or present at less than testing method detection level
mg/L = milligram (1/1,000 of a gram) per liter = ppm =parts per million
≤ = compliance w/ less than or equal to the FDA Standard of Quality (allowable level)
pCi/L = picoCuries per liter
NTU = turbidity unit of measurement
umhos = Micromhos, the reciprocal of microohms
TDS = Total Dissolved Solids (Minerals)

PURIFIED WITH MINERALS ADDED

(***All results reported in mg/L (ppm) except as noted***)

Water Type	Purified with Minerals Added	FDA Standard of Quality (SOQ)
Inorganic Chemicals		
Antimony	ND	0.006
Arsenic	ND	0.005
Barium	ND	2
Beryllium	ND	0.004
Bromate	ND	0.010
Cadmium	ND	0.005
Chlorine, Free	ND	4.0
Chloramine	ND	4.0
Chlorine dioxide	ND	0.8
Chlorite	ND	1.0
Chromium	ND	0.1
Cyanide	ND	0.1
Fluoride	ND	1.3
Lead	ND	0.005
Mercury	ND	0.002
Nickel	ND	0.1
Nitrate-N	ND	10
Nitrite-N	ND	1
Total Nitrate +Nitrite	ND	10
Selenium	ND	0.05
Thallium	ND	0.002
Secondary Inorganics		
Aluminum	ND	0.2
Chloride	ND	250
Copper	ND	1
Iron	ND	0.3
Manganese	ND	0.05
Silver	ND	0.1
Sulfate	ND	250
Total Dissolve Solids (TDS)	22	500
Zinc	ND	5

Water Type	Purified with Minerals Added	FDA Standard of Quality (SOQ)
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ND	0.2
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	ND	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.007
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ND	0.07
1,2-Dichloroethane	ND	0.005
1,2-Dichloropropane	ND	0.005
Benzene	ND	0.005
Carbon tetrachloride	ND	0.005
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.07
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ND	0.1
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.7
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ND	0.005
Monochlorobenzene	ND	0.1
o-Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.6
p- Dichlorobenzene	ND	0.075
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ND	0.06
Styrene	ND	0.1
Tetrachloroethylene	ND	0.005
Toluene	ND	1
Trichloroethylene	ND	0.005
Vinyl chloride	ND	0.002
Xylenes (total)	ND	10
Bromodichloromethane	ND	No SOQ for individual trihalomethane contaminants. The sum of the 4 THMs is regulated as total tihalomethanes (TTHMs)
Chlorodibromomethane	ND	No SOQ for individual trihalomethane contaminants. The sum of the 4 THMs is regulated as total tihalomethanes (TTHMs)
Chloroform	ND	No SOQ for individual trihalomethane contaminants. The sum of the 4 THMs is regulated as total tihalomethanes (TTHMs)
Bromoform	ND	No SOQ for individual trihalomethane contaminants. The sum of the 4 THMs is regulated as total tihalomethanes (TTHMs)
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMs)	ND	0.08
Semivolatile Organic Chemicals (SOCs)		
Benzo(a)pyrene	ND	0.0002
Di(2-ethyhexyl)adipate	ND	0.4
Di(2-ethyhexyl)phthalate	ND	NA
Hexachlorobenzene	ND	0.001
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	ND	0.05
Total Recoverable Phenolics	ND	0.001

Water Type	Purified with Minerals Added	FDA Standard of Quality (SOQ)
Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOCs)		
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	ND	0.05
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid)	ND	0.07
Alachlor	ND	0.002
Aldicarb	ND	NA
Aldicarb sulfone	ND	NA
Aldicarb sulfoxide	ND	NA
Atrazine	ND	0.003
Carbofuran	ND	0.04
Chlordane	ND	0.002
Dalapon	ND	0.2
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	ND	0.0002
Dinoseb	ND	0.007
Dioxin	ND	$3X10^{-8}$
Diquat	ND	0.02
Endothall	ND	0.1
Endrin	ND	0.002
Ethylene dibromide	ND	0.00005
Glyphosate	ND	0.7
Heptachlor	ND	0.0004
Heptachlor epoxide	ND	0.0002
Lindane	ND	0.0002
Methoxychlor	ND	0.04
Oxamyl	ND	0.2
Pentachlorophenol	ND	0.001
Picloram	ND	0.5
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	ND	0.0005
Simazine	ND	0.004
Toxaphene	ND	0.003
Additional Regulated Contaminants		
Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE)	ND	NA
Naphthalene	ND	NA
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ND	NA
Radiological Contaminants		
Gross Alpha Particle Radioactivity (pCi/L)	< 0.3	15
Gross Beta Particle and Photon Radioactivity (pCi/L)	< 0.3	50
Radium 226/228 (combined) (pCi/L)	< 1	5
Uranium	ND	0.030

Water Type	Purified with Minerals Added	FDA Standard of Quality (SOQ)
Water Properties		
Color (UNITS)	ND	15
Turbidity (NTU)	ND	5.0
pH	6.28	NA
Odor (TON)	ND	3
Conductivity (umhos)	33.8	NA