

ACQUA E TERME DI ULIVETO

BOTTLED WATER REPORT

Goal of present report - CHSH 111071 (a)

As expected from California Health and Safety Code Section 111071 the present report is prepared for California consumers. So, upon request, is available to each customer will ask for it.

Availability of the report - CHSH 111071 (b)

The present report is also available in Spanish language.

Provenience of Mineral Water Uliveto - CHSH 111071 (c)

Acqua e Terme di Uliveto bottles mineral water in the bottling plant located in Uliveto Terme.

Uliveto Terme is a small town in Tuscany, one of the most popular regions in central Italy. Uliveto began its activity in the first years of 1900 and up to now has renewed its bottling technologies until reaching the actual configuration that allows a monthly production of millions of bottles.

Mineral Water Uliveto comes from a private concession.

Source water - CHSH 111071 (d1)

The sources of Mineral Water Uliveto, four artesian wells called "Nonna 1", "Nonna 2", "Nonna 3" and "Nonna 4", are located along the southern border of Pisani Mountains, between Uliveto Terme and Noce cities, at the beginning of the plain of Pisa. These wells are located among +14,0 and +16,8 meters above the sea level, about 100 Km ESE from Lucca and 17 Km E from Pisa.

Other identifications are the geographical positions, referred to the west longitude by the meridian of Rome-Monte Mario mount.

NONNA 1: 43°41'25" lat - 1°55'27" long

NONNA 2: 43°41'32" lat - 1°55'43" long

NONNA 3: 43°41'34" lat - 1°55'44" long

NONNA 4: 43°41'44" lat - 1°55'45" long

Nonna 1 and Nonna 2 wells are about 1229 feet apart, Nonna 2 - Nonna 3 distance is 262 feet and Nonna 3 - Nonna 4 distance is 72 feet from SE to NW.

These four sources and the bottled products are regularly monitored by internal and external analyses as expected from California regulation and all the results are annually collected from California Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch, which checks the law-abiding of our products.

Definitions – CHSH 111071 (d2)

Mineral Water Uliveto has the quality requirements requested to be distributed in the State of California.

Primary drinking water standards are the microbiological, chemical, physical and radiological characteristic requested from a mineral water and its sources to be approved from California Department of Public Health.

Each parameter listed in the primary drinking water standards has its maximum contaminant level which means the maximum concentration, frequently expressed in part per million or part per billion, that you can find into the water to consider it safe.

Public health goal for California Department of Public Health is based on the respect of maximum contaminant level, that ensure the prevention of some illness even important such as cancers.

Description of treatment processes – CHSH 111071 (d3)

In the Uliveto plant the water is just taken from the sources, appropriately mixed and bottled in PET or glass bottles.

No treatments, such as disinfection process, are required to obtain the final products. Infact water comes from perforated sources with particular hygienical characteristics and favourable health properties.

Here we brief the bottling process in the Uliveto plant.

The blowing machine, built in stainless steel, provides the empty bottles formation, starting from performs: they are first heated in the oven, except for the necks, and then blowed inside moulds. The empty bottles are oriented by orienting machine and transportated to the production lines through conveyance system.

The bottles are rinsed, filled and covered by the appropriate cap in the Procomac Fillstar PET bloc, a rotating isobaric filling machine mechanically linked to form a bloc unit with a rinser and capping one.

After the capping process labelling occurs, and full bottles are then conveyed to the shrinkwrapped packing machines. From the latter machines the bottles are finally conveyed to the palletizing system machines.

Refereces for product recall information – CHSH (d4)

The United States Food and Drug Administration provided to inform about product recalls through a web site where are included the most significant product actions over the last five years based on the extent of distribution and the degree of health risk.

Visiting the United States Food and Drug Administration web site at the address <http://www.fda.gov/Safety/Recalls/default.htm>, you can find a listing of FDA and industry press releases regarding the product recalls.

Bottled water contacts – CHSH (d5)

For further information about our products please contact:

Acqua e Terme di Uliveto

Strada provinciale Vicarese, Loc. Noce

Uliveto terme (PI) – Italy

Telephone number: 0039-050-789511 Fax number 0039-050-789571

Contact: Dr. Marco Pulzonetti – Quality Assurance Manager

Unregulated substances – CHSH (d6)

Chemical analyses collected from California Department of Public Health, Food and Drug Branch on our finished products and water sources shows the full congruity with maximum contaminant level established from California regulations, so there aren't any unregulated substances to conduct.

Additional Informations – CHSH (d7), (d8), (d9), (d10), (d11), (d12), (d13)

Drinking water, including bottling water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminance 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 disorder, 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, reservoir, 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 results 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 system.

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.