

GERBER® PURE™ Water

Water Analysis Report

Report Date: December 2010
 Testing Period: 1st - 3rd Quarter 2010

GERBER® PURE™
 WATER

SUBSTANCE	MRL*	MCL**	LEVEL FOUND
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Benzene	0.0005	0.005	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0005	0.005	ND
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	0.0005	0.100	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	0.0005	0.600	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.0005	0.075	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.0005	0.005†	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.007	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.070	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.100	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0005	0.005	ND
1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone II)	0.0005	0.0005†	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.700	ND
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	0.0005	0.005	ND
Methyl-tert-Butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.003	0.013†	ND
Styrene	0.0005	0.100	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0005	0.001†	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0005	0.005	ND
Toluene	0.0005	1.000	ND - 0.00059
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0005	0.070	ND
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.0005	0.200	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	0.0005	0.005	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.005	0.150†	ND
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane (Freon 113)	0.010	1.200†	ND
Trihalomethanes (THM - Total)	0.0005	0.080	ND
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	0.0005	0.002	ND
Xylenes (Total)	0.0005	10.000	ND
Synthetic Organic Compounds			
Alachlor	0.0002	0.002	ND
Aldicarb	0.0005	0.003	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	0.0008	0.002	ND

All units in (mg/l) or Parts per Million (PPM) unless otherwise indicated.

◆ Secondary Standard. Non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects in drinking water.

† Set by California Dept. of Health Services

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Synthetic Organic Compounds (continued)			
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.0005	0.004	ND
Atrazine	0.0001	0.003	ND
Bentazon	0.002	0.018†	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.00002	0.0002	ND
Carbofuran	0.0009	0.040	ND
Chlordane	0.0002	0.002	ND
Dalapon	0.001	0.200	ND
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)	0.00002	0.0002	ND
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	0.0001	0.070	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.0006	0.400	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.0006	0.006	ND
Dinoseb	0.0002	0.007	ND
Diquat	0.0004	0.020	ND
Endothall	0.009	0.100	ND
Endrin	0.00001	0.002	ND
Ethylene dibromide	0.00001	0.00005	ND
Glyphosate	0.006	0.700	ND
Heptachlor	0.00004	0.0004	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00002	0.0002	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0001	0.001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.0001	0.050	ND
Lindane	0.00002	0.0002	ND
Methoxychlor	0.0001	0.040	ND
Molinate	0.002	0.020†	ND
Oxamyl	0.002	0.200	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.00004	0.001	ND
Picloram	0.0001	0.500	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0001	0.0005	ND
Simazine	0.00007	0.004	ND
Thiobencarb	0.001	0.070†	ND
Toxaphene	0.001	0.003	ND
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.005 x 0.010 - 0.006	0.003 x 0.010 - 0.005	ND
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.0002	0.050	ND

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Inorganic Minerals and Metals			
Aluminum	0.050	0.200	ND
Antimony	0.00040	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.0014	0.010	ND
Barium	0.002	2.00	ND
Beryllium	0.0003	0.004	ND
Bicarbonate	1.00	NR	20.6 - 30.0
Bromate	0.005	0.010	ND
Bromide	0.005	ND	ND
Cadmium	0.001	0.005	ND
Calcium	0.10	NR	11 - 13
Chloride	0.10	250	19 - 23
Chromium	0.001	0.100	ND
Copper	0.050	1.00	ND
Cyanide	0.020	0.200	ND
Fluoride	0.100	2.0 (1.4 - 2.4)	ND
Iron	0.010	0.300	ND
Lead	0.005	0.015	ND
Magnesium	0.10	NR	5.6 - 7.1
Manganese	0.020	0.050	ND
Mercury	0.0002	0.002	ND
Nickel	0.0005	0.100	ND
Nitrate (as N)	0.010	10.00	ND - 0.27
Nitrite (as N)	0.010	1.00	ND
Potassium	0.10	NR	14 - 17.4
Selenium	0.005	0.005	ND
Silver	0.010	0.100	ND
Sodium	0.20	NR	ND - 1.2
Sulfate ♦	0.10	250.00	21 - 25.2
Thallium	0.0003	0.002	ND
Zinc	0.050	5.00	ND

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Radiologicals			
Gross alpha particle activity (pCi/L)	3.00	15.00	All Radiological results are in full compliance with all FDA and EPA standards for bottled and drinking water.
Gross beta (pCi/L)	4.00	50.00†	
Radium 226 + Radium 228 (sum) (pCi/L)	1.00	5.00	
Uranium	0.001	0.030	
Other Parameters			
Alkalinity	1.00	NR	20.6 - 23.9
Asbestos (MFL)	0.01	7.00	ND
Conductivity (umhos/cm)	1.00	NR	154 - 190
Hardness, Calcium	0.50	NR△	27 - 32
Total Dissolved Solids ♦	1.00	500	70 - 110
pH (units) ♦	NA	6.5 – 8.5	7.1 - 7.6
Turbidity (NTU)	0.1000	5.0	ND
Total Coliform	<1cfu/100 ml	Absent	Absent

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△ Total Hardness

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Level Found - The highest level of each substance detected at or above the MRL* in representative finished product samples.

****MCL** - Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a substance allowed by law in drinking water (bottled or tap water). The MCLs shown are the federal MCLs set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Food and Drug Administration, unless no federal MCL exists.

†Where no federal MCL exists, the MCLs shown are the California MCLs set by the California Department of Health Services. California MCLs are identified with an (†).

MFL - Million Fibers per Liter.

***MRL** - Minimum Reporting Limit. Where available, MRLs reflect the Method Detection Limits (MDLs) set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the Detection Limits for Purposes of Reporting (DLRs) set by the California Department of Health Services. These values are set by the agencies to reflect the lowest concentration of each substance that can be accurately quantified by applicable testing methods, and are also the minimum reporting thresholds applicable to the Consumer Confidence Reports produced by tap water suppliers.

ND - Not detected at or above the MRL.

ppb - Parts per Billion. Equivalent to micrograms per liter (µg/l).

NR - Not listed in State or Federal drinking water regulations.

NA - Not applicable to specific test method or test parameter.

Terms:

“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.

“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.

GERBER® PURE™ Water

Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and California 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 California Department of Public Health.

Statements 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. Immunocompromised 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.”

FDA website for recalls:
<http://www.fda.gov/opacom/7alerts.html>

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.