



2021 Informe de Calidad del Agua Embotellada Agua Purificada con Fluoruro

Fuente(s): Fuente Municipal
Dirección: Willmar, MN 56201
Número de Teléfono: 1-877-224-8392
Proceso de Tratamiento: Osmosis inversa, Filtración Microbiana, Ozonización

Probamos la calidad del agua embotellada para los componentes de muchos, como requerido por las regulaciones estatales y federales. Por favor revise los siguientes términos y definiciones para avanzar en su comprensión de este informe sobre el agua embotellada.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

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 U.S. Food and Drug Administration (USFDA) 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 (USEPA) or the California Department of Public Health.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the USEPA 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 Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Declaraciones requieren bajo las leyes de California

Nuestro producto ha sido probado exhaustivamente de acuerdo con el federal y la ley de California. Nuestra agua embotellada es un producto alimenticio y no se puede vender a menos que cumpla las normas establecidas por los EE.UU. Administración de Alimentos y Drogas de California y el Departamento de Salud Pública. Los siguientes estados están obligados en virtud de la ley de California:

"El agua potable, incluyendo agua embotellada, puede esperarse razonablemente que contengan por lo menos cantidades pequeñas de algunos contaminantes. La presencia de contaminantes no indica necesariamente que el agua plantea un riesgo para la salud. Más información acerca de los contaminantes y sus posibles efectos en la salud se pueden obtener llamando al los Estados Unidos Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos, Alimentos y Cosméticos Hotline (1-888-723-3366). "

" Algunas personas pueden ser más vulnerables a los contaminantes en el agua potable que la población general. Personas inmunocomprometidas, incluyendo, pero sin limitarse a, las personas con cáncer que están recibiendo quimioterapia, las personas que han sido sometidos a trasplantes de órganos, personas con VIH / SIDA u otros desórdenes del sistema inmune, algunos ancianos, e infantes pueden estar particularmente en riesgo de infecciones. Estas personas deben solicitar asesoramiento sobre el agua potable de sus proveedores de atención médica. Los Estados Unidos y la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Centros para el Control y Prevención de Enfermedades de directrices sobre los medios apropiados para disminuir el riesgo de infección por Cryptosporidium y otros contaminantes microbianos están disponibles en la Línea Directa de Agua Potable Segura (1-800-426-4791). "

"Las fuentes de agua embotellada incluyen ríos, lagos, arroyos, lagunas, embalses, manantiales y pozos. A medida que el agua naturalmente viaja sobre la superficie de la tierra o por la tierra, se puede recoger las sustancias de origen natural, así como las sustancias que son debido a la actividad humana y animal.

Sustancias que pueden estar presentes en la fuente de agua incluyen cualquiera de los siguientes:

1. Sustancias inorgánicas, incluyendo pero no limitado a, las sales y los metales, que pueden ocurrir naturalmente o como resultado de la agricultura, la escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas, industriales o vertidas de aguas residuales domésticas, o producción de petróleo y gas.
2. Plaguicidas y herbicidas que pueden provenir de una variedad de fuentes, incluyendo pero no limitado a, la agricultura, la escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas y usos residenciales.
3. Sustancias orgánicas que son subproductos de procesos industriales y la producción de petróleo y que pueden provenir de gasolineras, escorrentía de aguas pluviales urbanas, y agricultura aplicación y de sistemas sépticos.
4. Los organismos microbianos que pueden venir de la vida silvestre, las operaciones de ganadería, las plantas de tratamiento de aguas residuales, y sistemas sépticos.
5. Sustancias con propiedades radiactivas que pueden ocurrir naturalmente o ser el resultado de la producción de petróleo y gas y las actividades mineras".

"A fin de garantizar que el agua embotellada es segura para beber, los Estados Unidos Food and Drug Administración y el Departamento de Estado de Salud Pública de reglamentos que limitan la cantidad de ciertos contaminantes en el agua proporcionada por las compañías de agua embotellada".

La ley de California requiere una referencia a la página web de la FDA para la recuerda:

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

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|--|--------|---------|------------|
| Physical Quality | | | |
| Alkalinity as CaCO3 | ND | 2 | mg/LCaCO3 |
| Color | ND | 3 | Color unit |
| Specific Conductance | 56 | 2 | umhos/cm |
| Corrosivity | -4.8 | -14 | |
| Hardness, Total | 18 | 3 | mg/LCaCO3 |
| Odor, Threshold | ND | 1 | TON |
| Solids Total Dissolved | 24 | 10 | mg/L |
| Turbidity | 0.16 | 0.1 | NTU |
| pH | 5.7 | 0.1 | |
| Bicarbonate | ND | 2 | mg/L HCO3 |
| Disinfection Residuals/Disinfection By-Products | | | |
| Bromate | ND | 0.005 | ug/L |
| Chloramine, Total | ND | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Dichloramine | ND | | mg/L |
| Monochloramine | ND | | mg/L |
| Nitrogen Trichloride | ND | | mg/L |
| Chlorite | ND | 0.01 | ug/L |
| Chlorine Dioxide | ND | 0.24 | mg/L |
| Total Haloacetic Acid | ND | 0.002 | ug/L |
| Bromochloroacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Dibromoacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Dichloroacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Monobromoacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Monochloroacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Trichloroacetic Acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Chlorine, Total Residual | ND | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Radiologicals | | | |
| P1 Gross Alpha | ND | 3 | pCi/L |
| P1 Gross Beta | ND | 3 | pCi/L |
| Radium 226 | ND | 1 | pCi/L |
| Radium 228 | ND | 1 | pCi/L |
| Radium-226, Radium-228 Combined | ND | | pCi/L |
| Uranium | ND | 0.001 | mg/L |
| Inorganic Chemicals | | | |
| Aluminum | ND | 0.02 | mg/L |
| Antimony | ND | 0.001 | mg/L |
| Arsenic | ND | 0.002 | mg/L |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| Asbestos in Water | | | |
| Amphibole Fibers | ND | | MFL |
| Chrysotile Fibers | ND | | MFL |
| Single Fiber Detection Limit | ND | | MFL |
| Barium | ND | 0.002 | mg/L |
| Beryllium | ND | 0.001 | mg/L |
| Bromide | ND | 0.005 | ug/L |
| Cadmium | ND | 0.0005 | mg/L |
| Calcium | 7.3 | 1 | mg/L |
| Inorganic Chemicals | | | |
| Chloride | 14 | 0.5 | mg/L |
| Chromium (includes Hexavalent Chromium) | ND | 0.005 | mg/L |
| Copper | ND | 0.002 | mg/L |
| Cyanide, Total | ND | 0.025 | mg/L |
| Fluoride | 0.62 | 0.05 | mg/L |
| Iron | ND | 0.01 | mg/L |
| Lead | ND | 0.0005 | mg/L |
| Magnesium | ND | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Manganese | ND | 0.002 | mg/L |
| Mercury | ND | 0.0002 | mg/L |
| Nickel | ND | 0.005 | mg/L |
| Nitrogen, Nitrate | ND | 0.1 | mg/L N |
| Nitrogen, Nitrite | ND | 0.05 | mg/L N |
| Total Nitrate + Nitrite-Nitrogen | ND | 0.1 | mg/L |
| Potassium | ND | 1 | mg/L |
| Selenium | ND | 0.005 | mg/L |
| Silver | ND | 0.0005 | mg/L |
| Sodium | 1.0 | 1 | mg/L |
| Sulfate | ND | 0.5 | mg/L |
| Surfactants (MBAS) | ND | | mg/L |
| Thallium | ND | 0.001 | mg/L |
| Phenolics | ND | 0.001 | mg/L |
| Zinc | ND | 0.02 | mg/L |
| Organic Chemicals | | | |
| Diquat | ND | | ug/L |
| Endothall | ND | | ug/L |
| Glyphosate | ND | | ug/L |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|---|--------|---------|-------|
| Perchlorate | ND | | ug/L |
| 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin | ND | | pg/L |
| Carbamate Pesticides | | | |
| 3-Hydroxycarbofuran | ND | | ug/L |
| Aldicarb | ND | | ug/L |
| Aldicarb sulfone | ND | | ug/L |
| Aldicarb sulfoxide | ND | | ug/L |
| Carbaryl | ND | | ug/L |
| Carbofuran | ND | | ug/L |
| Methomyl | ND | | ug/L |
| Oxamyl | ND | | ug/L |
| Herbicides | | | |
| 2,4,5-TP | ND | | ug/L |
| 2,4-D | ND | | ug/L |
| Bentazon | ND | | ug/L |
| Dalapon | ND | | ug/L |
| DCPA Acid Metabolites | ND | | ug/L |
| Dicamba | ND | | ug/L |
| Dinoseb | ND | | ug/L |
| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
| Organic Chemicals | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | ND | | ug/L |
| Picloram | ND | | ug/L |
| Multicomponent Pesticides and PCBs | | | |
| Chlordane | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1016 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1221 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1232 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1242 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1248 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1254 | ND | | ug/L |
| PCB 1260 | ND | | ug/L |
| Total PCBs | ND | | ug/L |
| Toxaphene | ND | | ug/L |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Semivolatile Organic Compounds | | | |
| 2,4 Dinitrotoluene | ND | | ug/L |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | ND | | ug/L |
| Alachlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Aldrin | ND | | ug/L |
| Atrazine | ND | | ug/L |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | ND | | ug/L |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)adipate | ND | | ug/L |
| bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) | ND | | ug/L |
| Butachlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Butylbenzylphthalate | ND | | ug/L |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | ND | | ug/L |
| Dieldrin | ND | | ug/L |
| Diethylphthalate | ND | | ug/L |
| Dimethylphthalate | ND | | ug/L |
| Endrin | ND | | ug/L |
| EPTC | ND | | ug/L |
| Heptachlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Heptachlor Epoxide | ND | | ug/L |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | ND | | ug/L |
| Lindane | ND | | ug/L |
| Methoxychlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Metolachlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Metribuzin | ND | | ug/L |
| Molinate | ND | | ug/L |
| p,p'-DDE (4,4'-DDE) | ND | | ug/L |
| Propachlor | ND | | ug/L |
| Simazine | ND | | ug/L |
| Terbacil | ND | | ug/L |
| Volatiles: EDB and DBCP | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane (DBCP) | ND | | ug/L |
| Ethylene Dibromide (EDB) | ND | | ug/L |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|---|--------|---------|-------|
| Organic Chemicals | | | |
| Volatiles: Regulated and Monitoring VOC's | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2,3-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | ND | | ug/L |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | ND | | ug/L |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | ND | | ug/L |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | ND | | ug/L |
| Benzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Bromobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Carbon Tetrachloride | ND | | ug/L |
| Chlorobenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | | ug/L |
| cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | ug/L |
| Ethyl Benzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ND | | ug/L |
| Isopropylbenzene (Cumene) | ND | | ug/L |
| m+p-Xylenes | ND | | ug/L |
| Methyl Ethyl Ketone | ND | | ug/L |
| Methyl-tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) | ND | | ug/L |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|
| Organic Chemicals | | | |
| Methylene Chloride | ND | | ug/L |
| n-Butylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| n-Propylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Naphthalene | ND | | ug/L |
| o-Xylene | ND | | ug/L |
| p-Isopropyltoluene (Cymene) | ND | | ug/L |
| sec-Butylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Styrene | ND | | ug/L |
| tert-Butylbenzene | ND | | ug/L |
| Tetrachloroethylene | ND | | ug/L |
| Toluene | ND | | ug/L |
| Total Trihalomethanes | ND | | ug/L |
| Total Xylenes | ND | | ug/L |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene | ND | | ug/L |
| trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | ND | | ug/L |
| Trichloroethylene | ND | | ug/L |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | ND | | ug/L |
| Trichlorotrifluoroethane | ND | | ug/L |
| Vinyl Chloride | ND | 2 | ug/L |
| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
| Microbiological Quality | | | |
| Coliform in Water/100 mL | Absent | | |
| E. Coli in Water/100 mL | Absent | | |

| Testing Parameter | Result | FDA SOQ | Units |
|--|--------|---------|-------|
| Other Compounds @537.1 - EPA Method 537.1 | | | |
| 11-chloroeicosafuoro-3-oxaundecane-sulfonic acid | ND | | ug/L |
| 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-sulfonic acid | ND | | ug/L |
| 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid (HFPO-DA) | ND | | ug/L |
| N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid | ND | | ug/L |
| N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTrDA) | ND | | ug/L |
| Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA) | ND | | ug/L |