

BOTTLED WATER REPORT
Purified Water

Bottler's Name: Master's Refreshment Service
Address: 16666 Smoketree Street. #B-2, Hesperia, CA 92345
Telephone Number: 760-244-5073

Source(s): Hesperia Municipal Water District
Treatment Process: Micron Filtration, Reverse Osmosis, Ozonation

Master's Services is committed to providing complete and accurate information regarding the quality and safety of the water we provide our customers. "In order to ensure that bottled water is safe to drink, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and the California State Department of Public Health (CDPH), prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by bottled water companies."

Our product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with United States Food and Drug Administration and California Department of Public Health standards. Our water(s) meet and exceed these standards on all accounts and could not be sold unless it did meet these standards.

For the purpose of understanding this Consumer Confidence Report, the following definitions will be of assistance.

"Statement of quality" (SOQ)-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 FDA and the CDPH. The standards can be no less protective of public health than the standards for public drinking water, established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the CDPH.

"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.

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“Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)-The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water, established by the U.S. EPA or the CDPH. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs as is economically and technologically feasible.

“Primary Drinking Water Standard”-MCLs for contaminants established by the U.S. EPA or the CDPH that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Where does my water come from?- 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 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 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.”

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Does my water meet FDA and State of California standards?-

Yes.

Masters's Service's water meets all FDA and CDPH water quality standards.

Why are contaminants in my water?- 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 FDA 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 EPA 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).”

