



Bottled Water Quality Report

S. Pellegrino® employs state-of-the-art quality programs to ensure food safety and security. Record-keeping and quality reports are maintained continually for all our plants.

To learn more, please click on the items listed below.

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San Pellegrino SpA
Distributed by Nestlé Waters North America Inc.
900 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, CT 06902
800-255-8334

S. PELLEGRINO®



Make Every Meal Sparkle

S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water, which dates back as early as the 12th century, became part of the Nestlé Waters North America family of brands in 1999. For food enthusiasts, S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water adds unrushed pleasure to the simple joys of sharing good food with family and friends.



SINCE 1899

The properties of S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water were renowned as early as the 12th century. Legend has it that Leonardo da Vinci visited the source while living in Milan. Use of the water for therapeutic treatment did not begin until the 18th century, due to the difficulties in reaching its remote location.



In 1842, the town decided to sell 75 percent of the spring to Ester Palazzolo, on the condition that the remaining share be given to the residents of San Pellegrino Terme, who could draw the water from an external tap free of charge. This is still done today.



In 1899, the spring was purchased by Società Anonima delle Terme di San Pellegrino, who managed the activities of the spas and the bottling of water. In 1900, the first year of the company's activity,

35,000 bottles were bottled and delivered around the world. In 1905, a new bottling plant was built, enabling them to increase output to 50,000 bottles a day. By 1908, three million bottles had been sold.

In 1928, the spa facilities were renovated and equipped with the most modern diagnostic tools, such as a radioscopic room, radiograph room, microscopes and chemical analysis laboratory.

With a bit of intuition and luck, mineral water was used to produce a new soft drink called Aranciata. Made of simple and healthful ingredients like Sicilian oranges, S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water and sugar, it was successfully launched in 1932. In the '50s, another bitter-tasting beverage, Chinotto, was created. The beverage took its name from



a particular citrus fruit that, outside of China, grows only in Sicily, on a plantation located on the slopes of Mount Etna. In 1960, the company launched Sanbitter apéritif. By 1968, the product had already sold over 150 million bottles. Today, our Aranciata and Chinotto products are made with different ingredients but own their heritage and take their inspiration from these two beverages.

On April 20, 1970, the company changed its name to Sanpellegrino SpA and continued to grow through the '70s and '80s.

In 1999, Sanpellegrino SpA became part of Nestlé Waters. Today, S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is the leading sparkling bottled water brand imported to the United States and is the brand of choice within the Fine Dining Segment.

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Geological Origin

S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water flows from a thermal spring at the foot of a dolomite mountain, on the right side of the Brembana Valley (Orobic Alps, North of Italy).

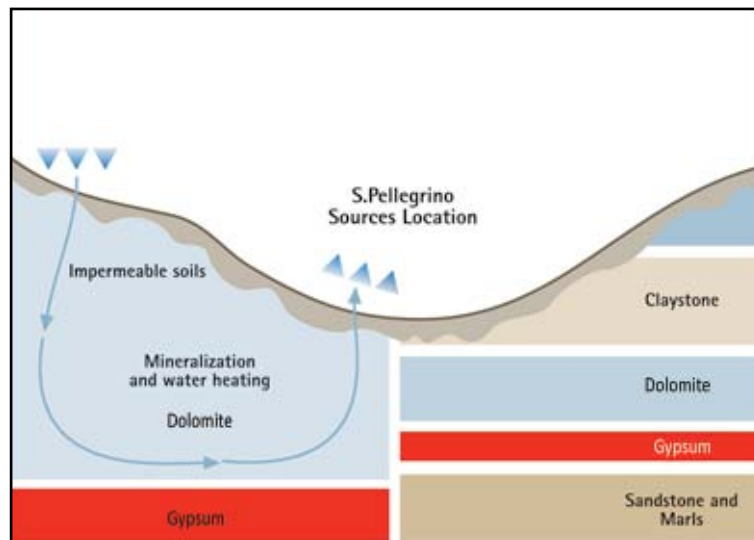
The mineral water emerges from deep within two main sources at 69.8°F. The thermal ground water circulates at an estimated depth of 1,300 feet below the ground surface before it comes up at the ancient source. During deep circulation, the groundwater takes its unique mineral character by flowing inside dolomite and gypsum rocks.

Hydrogeological Model

The geological and morphological structure of the San Pellegrino Terme area is highly favorable for formation of the mineral water basin.

From the recharge area, located on the right side of the Brembana Valley, the groundwater flows inside dolomite and gypsum rocks down to an estimated depth of 1,300 feet below the spring.

During the underground travel – which takes more than 30 years – the water is mineralized through contact with the rocks and is heated by geothermal gradient until it reaches the spring, where it has the balanced composition of S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water.





Mineral Analysis

We've broken down a sample mineral content for you here, so you can see why you enjoy S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water. All values provided in milligrams/liter (mg/l) unless indicated otherwise.

2013 Water Analysis Report

S.PELLEGRINO®
SPARKLING NATURAL
MINERAL WATER

SUBSTANCE	MINIMUM REPORTING LIMIT	FDA SOQ/EPA MCL	REPORTED RESULTS
Inorganic Minerals and Metals			
Calcium	0.10	NR	170
Sodium	0.20	NR	33
Potassium	0.10	NR	2.5
Fluoride	0.100	2.0(1.4-2.4)	0.56
Magnesium	0.10	NR	52
Nitrate	0.010	10.00	0.55
Chloride	0.10	250	52
Copper	0.050	1.0	ND
pH (units) ♦	NA	6.5-8.5	5.6
Sulfate ♦	0.10	250	450
Arsenic	0.0014	0.010	ND
Lead	0.005	0.005	ND
Total Dissolved Solids ♦	1.0	500	920

CLICK HERE
for more detailed
analysis or call us
toll free at
800 255-8334

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

♦ EPA Secondary Standard - non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects in drinking water

† Set by California Dept. of Health Services

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 minimum concentration of each substance that can be reliably quantified by applicable testing methods, and are also the minimum reporting thresholds applicable to the Consumer Confidence

Reports produced by tap water suppliers.

EPA 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 (†).

FDA SOQ - 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.

Reported Results - The highest level of each substance detected at or above the MRL in representative finished product samples.

ND - Not detected at or above the MRL.

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

NA - Not applicable to specific test method or test parameter

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

MFL - Million Fibers per Liter.

Quality First



Bottling for quality

All S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water products begin with natural mineral water. Water from the sources is tested as it comes into the plant. To ensure continued water quality from source to bottle, a comprehensive, multiple-barrier system is used, a standard with Nestlé Waters bottling facilities.

This approach involves carefully controlled, hygienically designed lines, supported by continuous monitoring and testing. Products are checked throughout the bottling process and in tests on finished products. Multiple checks are performed to guarantee the quality of the water. The product is screened for over 200 possible contaminants annually, even more than the FDA or Italian Health Authorities require.

Visual scrutiny

At Sanpellegrino SpA, seeing is believing, so continual on-the-spot visual checks of the bottling lines are performed. In addition, all bottles are marked with the date and batch code, so consumers can see for themselves that they are buying the freshest product possible.



Third-party inspections

Sanpellegrino SpA adheres to strict regulatory compliance by submitting to an independent and unannounced factory audit sanctioned by the International

Bottled Water Association (IBWA). This audit, by Bureau Veritas (BV), is performed annually.



**BUREAU
VERITAS**





Commitment to communication

All small-package labels feature a toll-free number (1-800-255-8334) consumers can call with any quality concerns. This is an integral part of our closed-loop quality assurance process.

Regulation and oversight

The bottled water industry is one of the few industries that has its own standard of good manufacturing practices that go above and beyond most other food products. The industry is regulated by the **Food and Drug Administration (FDA)**, which regulates food industries and the pharmaceutical industry as well. Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, FDA regulations for bottled water must be at least as stringent as those imposed by the **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)** for tap water. Bottled water is generally required to be tested for the same parameters as tap water, but the standards are, in many cases, stricter than for tap water.

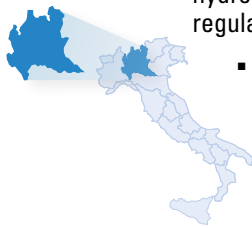
S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water meets all company and applicable bottled water regulations. The company's internal quality assurance program ensures that analyses required by applicable regulatory agencies become a part of its regular testing program. And as a Nestlé company, Sanpellegrino SpA adheres to all requirements of Nestlé's internal quality standards. Further, the company voluntarily submits to a National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) outside third-party inspection of all its bottling facilities. This audit ensures that the company meets the most stringent guidelines for sanitation and process control.

Sanpellegrino SpA employs a **HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point)** inspection plan at its plants. HACCP is recognized worldwide as the leading food safety program for the food and pharmaceutical industries.

**Sparkling
Natural Mineral
Water:
9 Step Quality
Process**

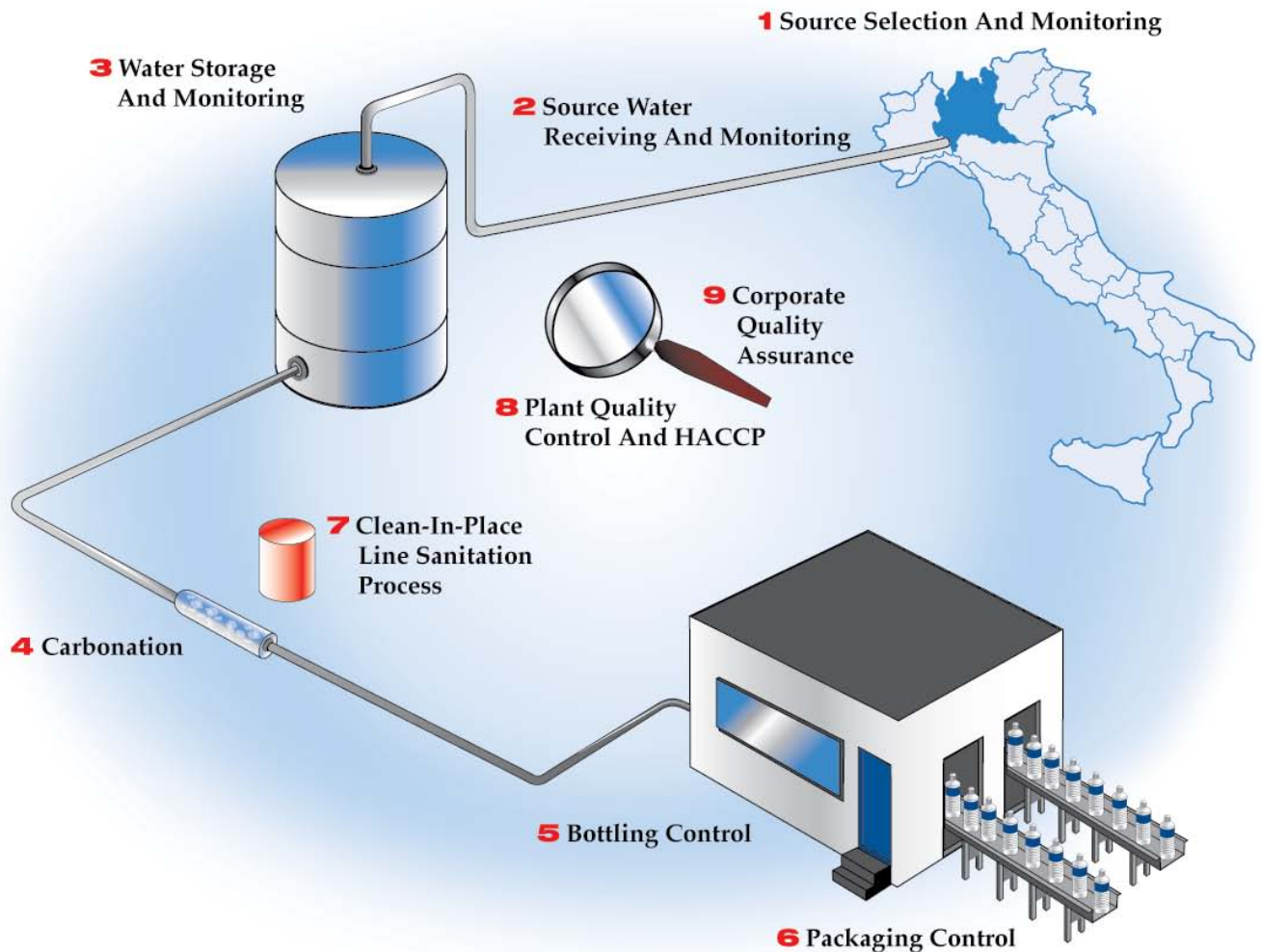
1 Source Selection and Monitoring

- The source of S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is located deep in the aquifer.
- Selection is made on the basis of natural composition consistency and freedom from contamination, availability and taste.
- In-house and trained geologists and hydrogeologists monitor the source regularly.
- Natural mineral water collection is made using state-of-the-art equipment to prevent chances of contamination and safeguard the water's natural characteristics.



2 Source Water Receiving and Monitoring

- Natural mineral water is captured from the natural mineral source by stainless steel food-grade pipelines direct to the plant.
- Trained Quality Assurance personnel at the plant take daily samples of incoming natural mineral water and test for signs of contamination.
- Monitoring of the natural mineral water collection and receiving process is performed regularly.



Sparkling Natural Mineral Water: 9 Step Quality Process

3 Water Storage and Monitoring

- Natural mineral water is temporarily held in food-grade storage stainless steel tanks upon initial receipt at the plant.
- Here, the water is further tested for conformance to specifications.



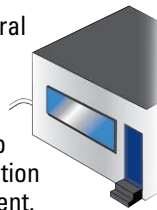
4 Carbonation

- Carbonation is added.



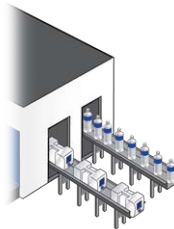
5 Bottling Control

- Bottling is conducted under very controlled conditions using state-of-the-art equipment.
- The sparkling natural mineral water is monitored during the filling and capping process to prevent contamination from the environment.
- Each bottle is given a specific code that identifies the date and batch code.
- The plant maintains bottling specifications and control.



6 Packaging Control

- Packaging is conducted using the latest in modern equipment.
- Bottles, caps and labels are carefully controlled and monitored by lot.
- Packaging materials not meeting internal standards are rejected.



7 Clean-In-Place (C.I.P.) Sanitation Process

- Line sanitation practices include advanced internal pipe and equipment cleaning methods, called C.I.P.
- This automated cleaning process recirculates detergent and sanitizing solutions at the precise temperatures and time to ensure total control and maximum effectiveness of the line sanitation process.



8 Plant Quality Control and HACCP* Program

- The plant has a fully staffed Quality Assurance Department and Laboratory that maintain control the plant Quality Control processes.
- Water, packaging materials and plant processes are carefully monitored to ensure they meet company specifications and standards.

*Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point



9 Corporate Quality Assurance Program

- Testing Laboratory is equipped with state-of-the-art testing machinery and staffed with degreed, experienced personnel.
- Comparative analyses are performed on products in accordance with company and country specification standards.
- Independent from the plant Quality Control and Quality Assurance Departments, the Corporate Quality Assurance program sets company-wide standards, specifications and monitors plant quality programs.



S. PELLEGRINO®

"Goes Where You Go"



S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is sealed in tamper-evident, recyclable glass or plastic bottles and is imported by Nestlé Waters North America for shipment throughout the United States. You can find it in most retail outlets. S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is served in restaurants as fine dining water.



A Size to Satisfy Every Occasion

Consumers appreciate the many sizes in which S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is available.

From the 250ml glass bottle and popular 750ml glass bottles to convenient plastic PET, it's as easy as it is convenient to quench any-size thirst with S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water.

S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water is the perfect water for dining. It is served at restaurants around the world to accompany the finest meals.



S.Pellegrino® Sparkling Natural Mineral Water single-serve sizes provide pure refreshment that's fast and convenient. It comes in the following package sizes:

- 250ml glass bottles, the ideal portable size for everyone
- 500ml, a most convenient size
- 750ml glass bottles, ideal for larger gatherings
- 1 Liter (33.8 oz.), larger size for bigger, active thirsts

Most sizes are available individually, in packs or cases.

Parameter	Minimum Reporting Limit	FDA SOQ / EPA MCL	S. Pellegrino Sparkling Mineral Water
			REPORTED RESULTS
Primary Inorganics			
Antimony	0.001	0.006	ND
Arsenic	0.002	0.01	ND
Asbestos (MFL)	0.2	7	ND
Barium	0.1	2	ND
Beryllium	0.001	0.004	ND
Cadmium	0.001	0.005	ND
Chromium	0.01	0.1	ND
Cyanide	0.1	0.2	ND
Fluoride	0.1	2.0 (1.4 – 2.4)	0.52
Lead	0.005	0.005	ND
Mercury	0.001	0.002	ND
Nickel	0.01	0.1	ND
Nitrate as N	0.4	10	0.58
Nitrite as N	0.4	1	ND
Selenium	0.005	0.05	ND
Thallium	0.001	0.002	ND
Secondary Inorganics			
Alkalinity, Total as CaCO ₃	2	NR	150
Aluminum ♦	0.05	0.2	ND
Boron	0.1	-	0.14
Bromide	0.002	NR	0.33
Calcium	1	NR	160
Chloride ♦	1	250	50
Copper	0.05	1	ND
Iron ♦	0.1	0.3	ND
Magnesium	0.5	NR	46
Manganese ♦	0.02	0.05	ND
pH (pH Units) ♦	NA	6.5 – 8.5	5.2
Potassium	1	NR	2.2
Silver ♦	0.01	0.1	ND
Sodium	1	NR	29
Specific Conductance @ 25C (umhos/cm)	2	NR	1200
Sulfate ♦	0.5	250	430
Total Dissolved Solids ♦	10	500	920
Total Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	3	NR	600
Zinc ♦	0.05	5	ND
Physical			
Apparent Color (ACU)	3	15	ND
Odor at 60 C (TON)	1	3	2
Turbidity (NTU)	0.05	5	0.056

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

♦ EPA Secondary Standard - non-enforceable guidelines regulating contaminants that may cause cosmetic or aesthetic effects in drinking water

† Set by California Dept. of Health Services

Parameter	Minimum Reporting Limit	FDA SOQ / EPA MCL	S.Pellegrino Sparkling Mineral Water
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REPORTED RESULTS

Microbiologicals

Total Coliforms (Cfu/100 mL)	NA	Absent	ND
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Radiologicals

Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	3	15	All Radiological results are in full compliance with FDA and EPA standards for bottled and drinking water.
Gross Beta (pCi/L)	4	50.00 †	
Radium-226 + Radium-228 (sum) (pCi/L)	NA	5	
Uranium	0.001	0.03	

Volatile Organic Compounds

1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA)	0.0005	0.2	ND
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.0005	0.001 †	ND
1,1,2-Trichloroethane (1,1,2-TCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	0.01	1.200 †	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane (1,1-DCA)	0.0005	0.005 †	ND
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.007	ND
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.0005	0.07	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene (o-DCB)	0.0005	0.6	ND
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2-DCA)	0.0005	0.005	ND
1,2-Dichloropropane	0.0005	0.005	ND
1,4-dichlorobenzene (p-DCB)	0.0005	0.075	ND
Benzene	0.0005	0.005	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	0.0005	0.005	ND
Chlorobenzene (Monochlorobenzene)	0.0005	0.1	ND
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.07	ND
Ethylbenzene	0.0005	0.7	ND
Methylene Chloride (Dichloromethane)	0.0005	0.005	ND
Methyl-tert-Butyl-ether (MTBE)	0.003	0.013 †	ND
Styrene	0.0005	0.1	ND
Tetrachloroethylene	0.0005	0.005	ND
Toluene	0.0005	1	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.0005	0.1	ND
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene (Telone II)	0.0005	0.0005 †	ND
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.0005	0.005	ND
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	0.005	0.150 †	ND
Vinyl chloride (VC)	0.0005	0.002	ND
Xylene (Total)	0.001	10	ND

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Parameter	Minimum Reporting Limit	FDA SOQ / EPA MCL	S. Pellegrino Sparkling Mineral Water
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REPORTED RESULTS

Chlorinated Acid Herbicides

2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.001	0.05	ND
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid(2,4-D)	0.01	0.07	ND
Bentazon	0.002	0.018 †	ND
Dalapon	0.01	0.2	ND
Dinoseb	0.002	0.007	ND
Pentachlorophenol	0.0002	0.001	ND
Picloram	0.001	0.5	ND

Chlorinated Pesticides

Alachlor	0.001	0.002	ND
Chlordane	0.0001	0.002	ND
Endrin	0.0001	0.002	ND
Heptachlor	0.00001	0.0004	ND
Heptachlor epoxide	0.00001	0.0002	ND
Lindane	0.0002	0.0002	ND
Methoxychlor	0.01	0.04	ND
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005	0.0005	ND
Toxaphene	0.001	0.003	ND

Miscellaneous Herbicides

2,3,7,8-TCDD (DIOXIN) (ng/L)	0.005	0.003 x 0.010 - 0.005	ND
Diquat	0.004	0.02	ND
Endothall	0.045	0.1	ND
Glyphosate	0.025	0.7	ND

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (Acid/Base/Neutral extractables)

Atrazine	0.0005	0.003	ND
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0001	0.0002	ND
bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.003	0.006	ND
Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.005	0.4	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	0.0005	0.001	ND
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.001	0.05	ND
Molinate	0.002	0.020 †	ND
Simazine	0.001	0.004	ND
Thiobencarb	0.001	0.070 †	ND

Carbamates (Pesticides)

Aldicarb	0.003	0.003	ND
Aldicarb sulfone	0.004	0.002	ND
Aldicarb sulfoxide	0.003	0.004	ND
Carbofuran	0.005	0.04	ND
Oxamyl	0.02	0.2	ND

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Microextractables			REPORTED RESULTS
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	0.00001	0.0002	ND
1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	0.00002	5e-005	ND
Disinfection Byproducts			
Bromate	0.001	0.01	ND
Chlorite	0.02	1	ND
D/DBP Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	0.002	0.06	ND
Total Trihalomethanes (Calc.)	0.001	0.08	ND
Residual Disinfectants			
Chloramines	0.1	4	ND
Chlorine Dioxide	0.24	0.8	ND
Chlorine Residual, Total	0.1	4	ND
Other Contaminants			
Perchlorate	0.001	0.002	ND

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ND - Not detected at or above the MRL.

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

NA - Not applicable to specific test method or test parameter

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

MFL - Million Fibers per Liter.

**BACK TO
QUALITY
REPORT**



This product has been thoroughly tested in accordance with federal and California law. This 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. 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.”

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.