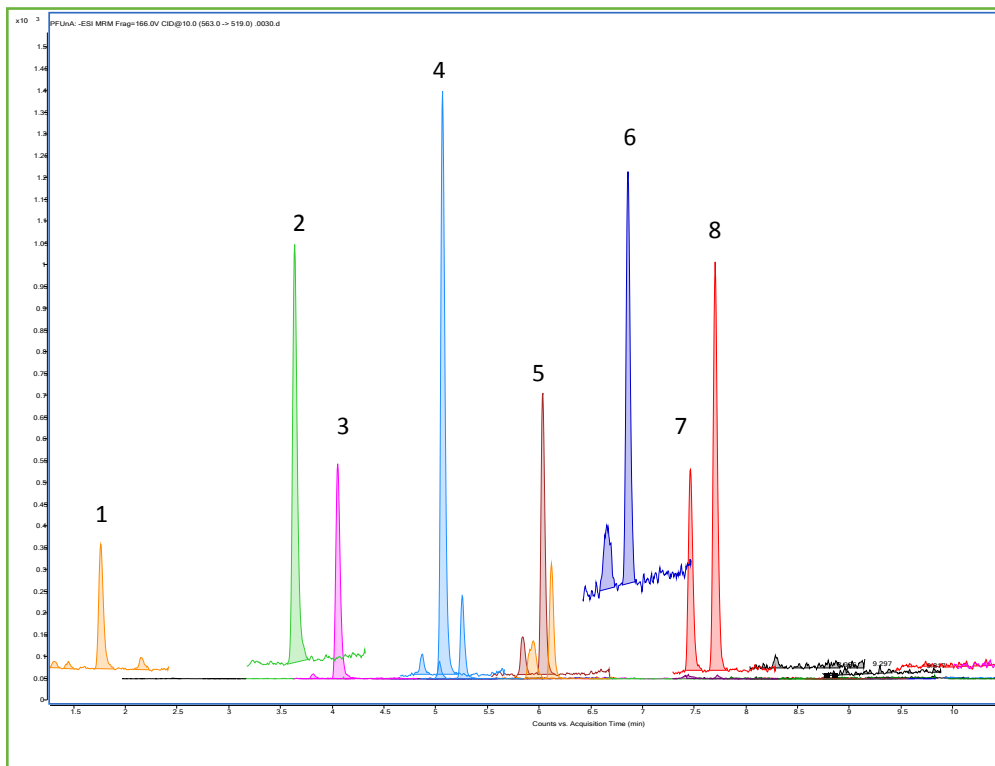




Analysis of PFAS in Bottled Water by EPA method 1633



| Peak # | Compound | Result ng/L | MRL (LOQ) ng/L |
|--------|----------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | PFPeA | 3.5 | 2 |
| 2 | PFBS | 3.3 | 1 |
| 3 | PFHxA | 2.2 | 1 |
| 4 | PFPeS | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | PFHpA | 1.1 | 1 |
| 6 | PFHxS | 4.5 | 1 |
| 7 | PFOA | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | PFNA | 2.7 | 1 |

TEST CONDITIONS:

Analytical Column: HALO® PFAS, 2.7 µm, 2.1 x 100 mm
Part Number: 92812-613
Delay Column: HALO® PFAS Delay, 2.7 µm, 3.0 x 50 mm
Part Number: 92113-415
Mobile Phase A: 20 mM Ammonium Acetate
Mobile Phase B: Methanol

| Gradient: | Time | %B |
|-----------|------|-----|
| | 0.0 | 20 |
| | 12 | 90 |
| | 15 | 90 |
| | 15.1 | 20 |
| | 18 | End |

Flow Rate: 0.4 mL/min
Pressure: 505 bar
Temperature: 44 °C
Detection: -ESI MS/MS
Injection Volume: 2.0 µL
Sample Solvent: Methanol (96%) Water (4%)
MS System: Agilent 6400 series
LC System: Agilent 1200 series

MS Conditions:

Gas Temp: 130 °C
Nebulizer: 25 psi
Gas Flow: 11 L/min
Sheath Gas Heater: 250 °C
Capillary: 3500 V

The HALO® PFAS solution was able to detect and quantify PFAS species in bottled water above the MRL. 8 PFAS species were found above the MRL, and in one case 4.5X higher than the MRL. The high levels of PFAS detected in the sample show that there is a critical need for federal limits to be established in the bottled water industry.

