

## Pristine Water Solutions Box 11 Group 320 RR 3 Selkirk, MB R1A 2A8 Phone: (431) 813.5694 Toll Free: (833) 573.5694

## **Informational Water Quality Report**

Client:

Mrs. & Mr. Jane Doe 123 Rural Road St. Clements, MB Sample #: 1

Location: Kitchen faucet
Type of Water: Well water
Collection Date & Time: 03-Jul-21

## **Definition and Legend**

This informational water quality report compares the actual test result to national standards as defined in the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking* Water Quality as established by Health Canada.

MAC: Maximum Acceptable Concentration (MAC) is the highest level of contaminant allowed in drinking water on the basis

of comprehensive review of the known health effects associated with each contaminant.

**AO:** Aesthetic Objective is the highest level of a non-enforceable guideline of a characteristic of water at which consumers

consider the water drinkable. These characteristics may affect taste, odour, and colour of water.

(such as taste, odour, or colour) in drinking water.

Action Levels: Are defined in treatment techniques which are required processes

intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

mg/L (ppm): Unless otherwise indicated, results and standards are expressed as an

amount in milligrams per liter or parts per million.

**ND:** The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level.

**NA:** The contaminant was not analysed.

The contaminant was not detected above the minimum detection level,

or is within the referenced standard

The contaminant was detected above the standard but is not an

enforceable MAC.

The contaminant was detected above the Health Canada enforceable

standard.

## **TEST RESULTS**

Status	Contaminant	Result	Units	National Standards	Health Considerations & Comments
NA	Chlorine	NA	mg/L	None required	Most Canadian drinking water distribution systems range from 0.04 - 2.00 mg/L
	Hardness	475 (27.8)	mg/L (gpg)	Soft: < 17.0 (< 1.0 gpg) Slightly Hard: 17.1-60 (1.0-3.5 gpg) Moderately Hard: 60-120 (3.5-7.0 gpg) Hard: 120-180 (7.0-10.5 gpg) Very Hard: > 180 (> 10.5 gpg)	Although hardness may have significant aesthetic and personal property effects, major contributors of hardness (calcium and magnesium) are not of direct public health concern.
	Iron	1.6	mg/L	AO: ≤ 0.3	While iron levels are not considered a health concern, levels above AO may affect taste and cause staining of laundry and plumbing fixtures.
	Manganese	0.06	mg/L	MAC: ≤ 0.12   AO: ≤ 0.02	Can affect neurological development and behaviour, including memory. Infants are especially at risk. AO based on minimising the occurrence of discoloured water and staining of laundry and plumbing fixtures.
·	Nitrate	4.79	mg/L	MAC: ≤ 45	Naturally occurring; leaching or runoff from agricultural fertilisers, manure and domestic sewage. Can cause blue baby syndrome and is classified as a possible carcinogen.
	рН	6.8	mg/L		Controlling pH is important to maximise treatment effectiveness, control corrosion, and reduce leaching from distribution systems and plumbing components.
	Sulfide	0.02	mg/L	AO: ≤ 0.05	Based on taste and odour; levles above AO would render water unpalatable
	TDS	505	mg/L	AO: ≤ 500	Based on taste; TDS above 500 mg/L results in excessive scaling of plumbing & water-based appliances