

Sent: Monday, March 08, 2004 7:11 PM

Subject: OVER 200 NEWLY IDENTIFIED CHEMICALS PRODUCED BY DISINFECTION

Dear Aquathin Dealer OnLine, Splash NewsBulletin and Allergic Reaction NewsBulletin Members;

'need another reason to own an Aquathin...try 200 more !

The quick read below advises that there are now 200 more carcinogens discovered as a result of adding germicidal protection to drinking water. The development of new technologies...more sensitive instrumentation has assisted in this discovery. Aquathin had always designed its patented RODI process to handle the worse case scenario. The contaminates "anachronimed" below as DBP's are all "cousins" of one another and readily handled by your Aquathin RODI systems.

But note as we discussed in numerous NewsBulletins in the past, the EPA only regulates 91 contaminates, which means the water plants are not treating for DBP's...in fact they are creating them in the name of killing bacteria and rendering virus non-lethal. Keeping the pipes free of biofilm from the plant to your home is a big job (and its here where the DBP's are created)...but it is up to each of us to protect our families with the very best in home water security...and No One Does It Better Than Aquathin !

I love my Aquathin !!

Warmest regards to all...as well, your comments are always welcome and very much appreciated.

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(visit the allnew www.aquathin.com)

"Alfie"

Alfred J. Lipshultz, President

P.S. "Splash NewsBulletins", "Forum Q & A", "Allergic Reaction", Biz Bank, Tech Bank and Quote Bank... ARE ALL FREE services to all Authorized Aquathin Dealers and their clients to keep you abreast of technology updates and industry news.

Environment - 3/8/2004 11:56:08 AM

EPA water report targets disinfection byproducts

DENVER — US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) researchers have quantified the occurrence of more than 200 previously unidentified disinfection by-products (DBPs) for the first time, the American Water Works Association (AWWA) said in a news release.

The US EPA has also determined that disinfectants other than chlorine can produce comparable levels of DBPs that may pose health risks.

Using gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC/MS), and gas chromatography/infrared spectroscopy (GC/IR) techniques to identify unknown DBPs, the US EPA conducted a nationwide DBP occurrence study of more than 50 unregulated DBPs determined to be of health concern from among some 500 DBPs that have been reported in scientific literature.

The agency team sampled drinking water from a dozen utilities in six regions using water from different sources and quality, including sources with elevated levels of bromide, and disinfecting with chlorine and alternatives such as ozone, chlorine dioxide and chloramines, the release said.

While noting that most of the analysis involved "unconventional" techniques and "a great deal of scientific interpretation," the researchers quantified the occurrence of more than 200 unregulated DBPs, partly to help prioritize them for health effects testing.

They also discovered that while alternative disinfectants lowered the levels of regulated trihalomethanes and haloacetic acids compared to chlorine, such disinfectants formed many of the high priority DBPs higher levels, the AWWA reported.

To read the full AWWA story, click [here](#).