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

The quick read below is part of the continuing insulting of the public. When lead arose as an issue in the early 1980's, the first thing municipalities said told Consumers is "just allow your family to open the faucet for a couple minutes and the potential lead concentrations will drop". Next piece of good information they came up with was "we'll raise the pH to force a coating of calcium carbonate over the lead soldered joints and pipe to reduce the concentrations".

So, the result is a generation of children (and don't forget those in the womb!) subjected to the slightest concentrations that are now known to be damaging.

As our literature points out "if you believe as we do, that there is no level of acceptance for any contaminates, consult with your local Authorized Aquathin Dealer". You see, we've been right all along....and No One Does It Better Than You ! I love my Aquathin !!

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

FOR THE BEST TASTE IN LIFE Think Aquathin..AquathinK !! Celebrating our 23rd Birthday in 2003 !!! (visit the allnew http://www.aquathin.com)

"Alfie" Alfred J. Lipshultz, President

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

Environment - 4/24/2003 12:17:44 PM

Study: Lead in water may be damaging to child development

WASHINGTON — Lead levels in water that were widely believed to be safe in children might actually produce a severe

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impact on intellectual development, researchers are now reporting.

Blood levels of lead below current federal and international guidelines of 10 micrograms per deciliter produce a surprisingly large drop in IQ of up to 7.4 points, a US team said in *The New England Journal of Medicine*.

The *Los Angeles Times* reported that the researchers estimate that one in every 50 US children has lead levels above that guideline and that one in every 10 has levels of 5 micrograms/deciliter or above — well within the dangerous range.

The findings "reflect the growing opinion that low levels of lead are more toxic than we thought," said Dr. Herbert A. Needleman, a prominent lead researcher who was not involved in this study, the *Times* reported.