

## WATER ANALYSIS

The classification of mineral water is carried out according to what is known as its "fixed residue at 180°"; i.e. the quantity of calcium salts dissolved in one liter. On the basis of this residue, which is indicated in mg/l, mineral water is classified into the following categories of mineral content: minimal, low, medium, high.

### **MINIMAL MINERAL CONTENT**

water with a very low quantity of mineral salts. Fixed residue from 0 to 50 mg/l.

### **LOW MINERAL CONTENT**

particularly diuretic, this water is suitable for those who suffer from hypertension or have problems with digestion. Fixed residue from 50 to 500 mg/l. SANTA LUCIA is a very light mineral water which, with a fixed residue of 160 mg/l is particularly indicated for low-sodium diets.

### **MEDIUM MINERAL CONTENT**

digestive water thanks to the presence of bicarbonates. Fixed residue from 500 to 1500 mg/l.

### **HIGH MINERAL CONTENT**

water that contains a quantity of dissolved salts that is often higher than the values allowed by the EU for drinking water. Fixed residue over 1500 mg/l.

### **HARDNESS IN FRENCH DEGREES**

the hardness of water expressed in French degrees (°Fr) indicates the presence of calcium and magnesium in the water. In other words, it indicates the calcareous level of the water. According to EU regulations, water with hardness of less than 30°Fr is considered "soft". SANTA LUCIA water has a hardness value of 12°Fr and is recommended for those who suffer from kidney problems caused by excess of calcium and magnesium in the body.

### **PH**

the pH indicates the degree of alkalinity/acidity of the water. The acidic range is from 0 to 7. The alkaline range is over 7.

SANTA LUCIA water has a PH of 7.5 and is therefore situated in the range of slightly alkaline water.

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