

REGEN WATERS

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TRIHALOMETHANE COMPOUNDS (THM)

SAMPLE INFORMATION		LAB NUMBER	A190.D
DATE RECEIVED	8-May-12	DATE ANALYZED	9-May-12
CLIENT	Arnot Power Station	MATRIX	Water
SAMPLE NAME	Potable		
CONTAINER	Plastic, polyethylene		
INSTRUMENT	Agilent 7890A GC/MS, Headspace 7697A, Solid Phase Extraction		
COMPOUND	CONCENTRATION	UNITS	
Bromodichloromethane	7.98	µg/liter	
Bromoform	<5	µg/liter	
Chloroform	<5	µg/liter	
Trichloroethylene	<5	µg/liter	
Dibromochloromethane	<5	µg/liter	

Samples stored at 5°C after acceptance by Regen Waters.

This report is only applicable to the sample provided for testing.

Regen Waters cannot be held accountable for any errors that might have been caused by improper sampling, handling or storage of samples prior to acceptance.

Trihalomethane Result Interpretation


According to the South African National Standards 241-1: Ed1 2011 the limits for trihalomethane content in drinking water are:

Compound	Concentration	Units
Chloroform	≤300	µg/liter
Bromoform	≤100	µg/liter
Dibromochloromethane	≤100	µg/liter
Bromodichloromethane	≤60	µg/liter
Trichloroethene*	≤20	µg/liter

*Standard from the world health organization drinking water standard 2011 (Not technically a THM but is a frequently requested compound in conjunction with THM analysis.)

Trihalomethanes in potable water is a by-product of disinfection using chlorine and other disinfectants. The concentration of trihalomethanes in potable water needs to be monitored, as long term consumption of high concentrations can lead to chronic ailments.

The sample submitted Arnot power station potable complies with the standards for trihalomethane content in drinking water.



P.L.G UYS (M.D)