

A scenic view of a waterfall cascading over mossy rocks in a forest. The water is white and frothy as it falls, surrounded by lush green moss and some brown autumn leaves. The background shows more of the forest and the continuation of the waterfall.

Mineral Natural Bottled Water

“DODONA”

Pictures of the spring and the surrounding areas



The history of the Spring

- There are many legends regarding this specific spring that proclaim outstanding curative qualities of the water.
- It is documented that the area has used to be a pilgrimage place during ancient times.
- The ancient writer Plutarch mention this specific spring as one which:
 - *“...extinguishes the lighted up torches and fires up the extinguished ones.”*

Water qualities

- The analysis performed on 2009 from the very well known Austrian Laboratory ARGE HYGIENE AND ENVIRONMENT confirm that the water has very good chemical and physical characteristics.
- The Laboratory recommends:
 - **THIS WATER IS RECOMMENDED FOR DIETS WITH LOW NATRIO INTAKE**
It cure and/or help the patients with cardiovascular or kidneys insufficiency daisies
 - **THIS WATER IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE PREPARATION OF FOOD FOR BABIES**
This characteristic is very rare and very valuable

Why should you invest?

- The water from this spring is of high quality. This is guaranteed from by analysis of the Austrian Laboratory and is supported by the legend.
 - It guarantees that the product is very likely to be welcomed from local & international market.
- The spring is located in the middle of an mountain area, 10 km from the nearest national road.
 - It guarantees that the spring is well protected from any source of contamination.
- The spring supplies an average of 300 liter of water per second. This level change very little during the year .
 - It guarantees that the supply of water is constant and ample
- The water bottling plant will be placed next to the spring. The implant bottling will be produced and installed by KRONES
 - It further guarantees the high quality of the process and that of the final product

Overview of the investment

- Licenses and permits
 - The exclusivity to exploit the spring for at least 30 years.
 - Full Propriety certificates, construction permits etc
- The bottling plant from KRONES Germany
 - Capacity
 - 12,000 bottles 1.5 liter per hour
 - 13,400 bottle 1 liter or 0,5 liter per hour
 - The Filtering and Water Supply systems
- The infrastructure
 - The industrial building, offices etc
 - A paved road 10 km
 - The electrical power supply network and cabin
 - Warehouses in Albania.
 - Local trading infrastructure (transport, cars, vans etc)

Project financing

- Total of investment
 - 13,000,000 Euro
- The share of the MEZURAJ ltd
 - 6,000,000 Euro
 - Licenses and permits
 - Warehouse in Tirana
 - Part of the infrastructure
- Bank loan or equity investor
 - 7,000,000 Euro
 - Water bottling implant
 - The rest of the infrastructure

Prof. Dr. of Med. Univ. Manfred P. Dierich
Microbiology and Hygiene Department
Tel. ++43(0)5129003 – 70790* Fax:-73704

ARGE Hygiene Institute Ges.m.b.H
A 60-20 Innsbruck* Haspingerstrasse 9
Tel: ++43(0) 512 571573 * Fax: -4

Analysis on the Department of Hygiene, Microbiology and Social Medicine * A – 6020 Innsbruck, Frùitz- Pregl-Strasse 3

MEZURAJ I.t.d.
TIRANA/ALBANIA

DERSIL FOUNTAIN
VERMIK-VLORE

Analyses of “mineral natural water”
According to
Austrian Recommendation for
The mineral water coming from the fountain
BGB.II 309/1999 idF BGBI.II 500/2004

Prot. Nr. 4000/07/09
02.09.2007

Prof. As. Dr. Ilse Jenewein

Prof. Dr. of the Univ. M.P.Dierich

ARGE The Environment Hygiene
GMBH
Haspingerstrasse 9
A-6020 Innsbruck

This expertise includes 12 pages and 7 examination reports

Table of contents

1. The order
2. Documentation
3. Dersil Fountain – Vermik – Vlore
 - 3.1 The results of the locative analyses
 - 3.2 Geological expertise
4. The results of the examination
 - 4.1 Bacteriological examination
 - 4.2 Physical and chemical examination
 - 4.2.1 For the locative values
 - 4.2.2 Sensor examination
 - 4.3 Physical and chemical examination
 - 4.2.3.1 Physical and physic-chemical examination
 - 4.2.3.2 Chemical examination(main components)
 - 4.2.3.3 Inseparability of the components
 - 4.2.4 Traces of substances (parameters of purity)
5. Characteristics of filling as “natural mineral water”
6. The expertise
7. Appendix(examination reports)

1. The order

Mezuraj l.t.d Tirana/Albania has encharged as its subcontractor ARGE Environment Hygiene GES.M.B.H, to do the drafting of the expertise and also the examination of the fountain “Fontan-Dersil-Vermik-Vlore regarding the possibilities of presenting of this water as “natural mineral water” and its delivering all over the market. For the examination and the evaluation of the water is taken as a model the Austrian mineral water and the recommendatory source (directive) for the water BGBI.II 309/1999 idF and BGBI.II 500/2004, taking in consideration Chapter B17 of Codex “of the water taken out from the fountain in test-tubes”, part A of the chapter “mineral natural water and the water fountain”.

2. Documentation

2.1 Ordinance of mineral water and water fountain BGBI.II 309/1999

2.2 Changing of the ordinance of mineral water and water fountain BGBI.II 500/2004

2.3 Chapter 17 of Codex of “filled water”

part A of the chapter “natural mineral water and water fountain”.

3. NEDER STILA FOUNTAIN

3.1 CONCLUSION OF THE LOCATIVE ANALYSES

It is done an examination on 09/08/2007 by As.Prof.Dr. Ilse Jenewein as our contractor, regarding the locative characteristics and the samples taken from the fountain.

When compiling the foreseeable recommendations of the fountain called FONTANA-DERSIL-VERMIK-Vlore, it comes out that it is a powerful fountain, going in the line of a grit way together with the blocks of materials that are supposed to come from an open highland area, which has many runs.

In the same way the grit goes, the rocky block strangulates forming a cutting which arrives up to the peak.

This is an ambient with different runs of water and material blocks that can be easily separated. The area attached to these runs of the fountain can be determined as penetrable , covering layers are not distinguished.

It is not still known the fountain existence; the taking of the samples was done in one of numerous runs of the rocky block.

3.2 Geological expertise

It is represented a geological expertise and as no translations is done till now, no evaluation document has been attached to it.

4. EXAMINATION RESULTS

4.1 Bacteriological examination

According to the request of making of a bacteriological examination of “mineral natural water”, these were the results coming out.

It was surveyed, through the cultivation method, that the number of the colonies was so small and we can say that this number was not increasing at all. Directives for impurity through bacteria of faeces origin are not given.

Regarding the bacteriological aspect, all the parameters are accomplished although we have to do with an unreachable part of the fountain.

It is limited on guidance, as we have to do with a registration of the moment in a good weather.

4.2 Physic-chemic examination

4.2.1 For the values of the location

The location examination was done in a sunny warm day, the air temperature was 30 ° C. The water temperature in the run of the fountain was 74 ° C and the electrical conductivity was 311µS/cm (25 ° C). The Ph value measured at the place was 7.62.

4.2.2 Sensorial examination

In the first sensorial examination of the water in the fountain resulted clean water without any evident turbulence and without any characteristic in smelling.

From the examination done in the lab the water resulted clear, without any turbulence, special smell or any component with special taste.

Sensorial Examination (Tabular)

Parameters	Dimension	Result 09/08/2007
The smell of the water in the place where the sample was taken	Subjective	According to the type
The taste of the water in the place where the sample was taken	Subjective	According to the type (without any evident characteristic)
Water view in the place where the sample was taken	Visual	Clear
Clearness of the water in the place where the sample was taken	TBE	No turbulence seen
Clearness of the water in laboratory	TBE	Under the testing limit
Water Sludge in the place where the sample was taken	Visual	None
Water Sludge in laboratory	Visual	No Sludge seen

4.2.3. Physical/chemical examination

According to the physical/chemical examination, the water resulted medium alkaline, half strong, the hardness of the carbonate dominates deriving from a molar link, Calcium/Magnesium of ($I > 2$) on calcareous bases.(only the geological expertise could give to us information regarding the exact geological link).

4.2.3.1 Physical and physico-chemical examination

Parameters	The dimension	Result 09.08.2007
Water temperature at the place of taking the sample	° C	7.4
Air temperature in the testing of the sample taking (the well)	° C	At about 30
Electrical conductivity especially in 25 ° C At the place In the laboratory	$\mu\text{S/cm}$ (25 ° C) $\mu\text{S/cm}$ (25 ° C)	311 323
pH value At the place Institute		7.62 7.88
Discharging gas CO ₂ (calculating during O ₂ (the taking)	mg/l mg/l	n.b it hasn't been measured
Radioactivity	Bq/l	Will be sent
Steam remnants 180 ° C 260 ° C	mg/l mg/l	178 177

4.2.3.2 Chemical examination(main components)

Cation	Concentration mass Mg/l	Equivalent concentration Mmol/l	Equivalents components %
Calcium	48.2	2.405	70.735
Magnesium	10.6	0.872	25.647
Sodium	2.6	0.113	3.324
Potassium	0.4	0.010	0.294
Sum	61.8	3.400	100

Anions	Concentration mass Mg/l	Equivalent concentration Mmol/l	Equivalents components %
Hydrogen carbonate	169.0	2.820	82.312
Sulphate	23.2	0.483	14.098
Chloride	3.8	0.107	3.108
Nitrate	1.0	0.016	0.467
Fluorite	<0.5	<	
Sum	394.0	3.426	99.9

Total sum	455.8		
------------------	--------------	--	--

4.2.3.3 Inseparability of the components

Parameters		Dimension		Result	
Silicium	Silicic acid	Si mg/l	H₂SiO₃	1.83	5.09
Boron	Boric acid	B mg/l	H₃BO₃	<0.017	<

4.2.4 Traces of substances -parameters of purity (including the natural state of the components according to BGBL.II 500/2004)
According to the appendix I of Codex, Chapter B17 "water filled in test-tube"-A- part of the Chapter "natural mineral water and the water fountain".

PARAMETERS	Calculated as	ZHK(The acceptable maximal concentration) The limit value in mg/l	Analyses Values 06.10.2003
Antimony	Sb	0.005	<0.0002
Arsenic	As	0.0101.0	<0.001
Barium	Ba	0.010	
Lead	Pb	5.0(actually)	(0.0002)
Boron	B	0.003	<0.017
Cadmium	Cd	0.050	(0.00002)
Chrome	Cr	0.070	(0.003)
Cyanide	CN	5.0(over 1.5 directive)	(0.0013)
Fluorine	F	1.0	<0.5
Cuprum	Cu	0.500	(0.002)
Manganese	Mn	0.020	(0.001)
Nickel	Ni	25	(0.001)
Nitrate	NO3	0.1	1.0
Nitrite	NO2	3.0	(0.008)
Oxidizing substance	O2	0.001	<0.1
Mercury	Hg	0.050	(0.00004)
Sulphide anhydride	H2S	0.010	<0.05
Selenium	Se	5.0	<0.01
Zinc	Zn	0.2	(0.003)
Active substance in the surface	TBS	0.2	nn
Pesticides(perimeter according to the TVO BGBL.II 304/2001)	Every pesticide	0.0001	See the attached examination All<0.0001
Radioactive substance			Will be consigned
Aromatic poly-cycle Hydrocarbon	Every parameter	0.0001	See the attached examination TVO BGBL.II 304/2001 idgF
Analyzed(not in the list)	TVO list		
LHKWs Sum	Every parameter + sum	TVO BGBL.II 304/2001 idgF	See the attached examination
BTEX Sum	Every parameter	TVO BGBL.II 304/2001 idgF	See the attached examination
Phenol		No evident values	<0.01
Iodine	J	For preparing babies food 0.1	<0.05 -
Bromine	Br		<0.1 -

5. CHARACTERISTICS

According to the chemical analysis of the main components

and regarding the balneo-chemical point of view

it is shown as

Calcium-magnesium-hydrogen carbonate water

According to the appendix III of the order concerning the mineral waters and those of the fountain BGBI. II 309/1999 correspondingly to BGBI. II 500/2004 respectively Appendix V section 12.1 Codex Chapter B17,”filled water” part of Chapter A “natural mineral water and fountain water) are allowed the following data and criteria.

Data	Criteria
Appropriate for nutrition poor in natrium	Natrium content is less than 20 mg/liter
Appropriate for making infants’ food	The limit of the values for making the infants’ food were not reached, respectively were not overreached

6. THE EXPERTISE

According to section 2(1) of the order concerning the mineral waters and that of the fountain (BGBI. II 309/1999 idf BGBI. II 500/2004) respectively Codex Chapter B17, “filled water” part of Chapter A “natural mineral water and fountain water” of the 2004 issue, the natural mineral water should fulfill the following condition to be accepted (allowed) as such;

- 1 This water should have as origin source a subterranean fountain protected from every impurity and is obtained from one or more recreated fountains, natural or artificial ones, with similar characteristics.
- 2 The impurity derives from the origin source
- 3 The water has a distinguishing quality ascribed to the contents of mineral stuff, microelements or other components, and maybe representing physiological nourishing components.
- 4 The water components and other essential distinguishing features should remain constant during the natural fluctuation (changeable weather conditions), they should not particularly change because of a possible fluctuation in the pouring level.

According to section 2a (1) (BGBl. II 500/2004

in the mineral natural water must be these in Appendix III of mineral water and recommendation for the water fountain BGBl. II 500/2004 of the components mentioned only up to the values determined as limit values.

These components should come naturally in the water and should not come from any impurity of the water in the fountain.

According to the examined results, the water of “FONTANA-DERSIL-VERMIK-VLORE” is evaluated in this weather condition “of pure origin”. Anyway it is talked about a momentary sample that is going to be clarified through examinations (especially from the microbiological point of view

because the examination was done in good weather and those in bad weather are not still done.

The necessary evaluating testification was taken from this examination, showing that water composition and its essential distinguishing features, taking in consideration natural fluctuation, are always the same(do not change form the weather conditions)

The values of the analysis are quoted under the allowed maximal concentration and most of them under the determinative limits (as <quoted) that is to say under the test limits (as [] quoted)

Making of further bacteriological, chemic-physical examination (traces of elements and also the impurity parameters) have shown that the water from the fountain “FONTANA-DERSIL-VERMIK-VLORE” is actually fulfilling all the requirements of a mineral water and ordinances of the BGBl. II 309/1999 water fountain of the version 500/2004.

If the water coming from the fountain “FONTANA-DERSIL-VERMIK-VLORE” fulfills all the geological and hydro geological conditions (protected from every impurity), it is evaluated by means of a geological expertise that is to say hydro-geological one, where are determined the protection proceedings.

According to section 3 (1) ordinance of mineral water and of the water fountain (BGBl. II 309/1999 and BGBl. II 500/2004 respectively Codex Chapter B17, “filled water in test-tubes” part A of Chapter “natural mineral water and fountain water” paragraph 5, the determined requirement;

“Natural mineral water and the water fountain should be clear so it should not contain Microorganisms that may cause diseases by tasting,

as follows are fulfilled according to

section 3 (2) paragraph 5 (1)	In 250ml water	none E. coli Bacteria Coliform Enterococcus Pseudomonas aeruginosus
	In 50 ml water	sulfitreduzierenden Anaeroben Sporenbildner

So are proved (testified)

According to the article 3(3), clause 5(2)
in a liter water less than 20KBE(22° C-72 hours)
in a liter water less than 5KBE(22° C-24 hours)

that is to say they're verified

If this values during all the year, so in different atmospheric conditions, will be always the same, should be verified through examination during a hydrological year

Examination of this type recommended in accordance with the powerful version of this water fountain, have always the risk of representing secondary impurities in their composition.

An evidence for nutrition from the physiological point is necessary, so the water should contain less than 1000mg/l constant released substances. This examination is seen during the observation of an entire hydrological year.

In the use as "natural mineral water", the all water fountain is technically without deficiencies always considering that the sample was taken in a considerable deepness. **A current usage as drinking water for eg. for a commune is not foreseen.**

Regarding the filling done according to the Austrian ordinance for the mineral water and the water fountain BGBl. II 309/1999, that is to say BGBl. II 500/2004, the water treatment (disinfection) is not allowed.

Meanwhile, it is recommended that the added part of the sample is filled "in first-hand closeness" in the origin, so this expertise is done with the fountain version (as close as it is possible)

7. Appendix

7.1 Examination report on 09.08.2007

Bacteriological examination (sop taken from the origin)

Chemical examination (sop taken from the origin)

**Impurity parameters: PAKs
BTEX
LHKWs
Pesticides**

7.2 Radioactivity examination will be sent

Innsbruck, 2 November, 2007

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION ACCORDING TO CODEX CHAPTER B 17

DENOMINATION OF THE TESTING		MEZURAJ L.T.D., TIRANE, ALBANIA DERSIL FOUNTAIN – VERMIK - VLORE TESTING: NATURAL OUTPOURING			
MIXINGS	Heating temperature	Heating time/hour	Quantity of the poured water	Quantity of KBE/Upgrading	Referring figures Limit figures Unelaborated water(filling after 12 hours)
Colonies' number of oxygen Jelly/Agár From this like a Liquid	22 ° C	72	1ml	1 -	20(100)
Colonies' number of oxygen Agár	37 ° C	24	1ml	0	5(20)
Enterobacterial Endo/Agár/Upgrading E.Coli Embryo Coliforme Other enterobacterial	37 ° C	24(48)	250ml	1(2) 0 0	0 0
PSEUDOMONADES Cetrimid – Agár Pseudomonas aeruginosa Pseudomonas subspecies	37 ° C	24(48)	250ml	1 0	0
FAECES STREPTOCOCCUS Slanetz - Agár Faeces streptococcus	37 ° C	48	250ml	0 0	0
STAPHYLOCOCCUS Agár selective staphylococcus Aureus staphylococcus	37 ° C	48	250ml	16 0	0
EMBRYO ANAEROBE CLOSTRIDIEN Clostridien perfringens	37 ° C	48	50ml	0	0

Examination Report: Searching - water

Contractor		MEZURAJ l.t.d.
		Tirane
		Albania
Domination of the testing		Albania
		Dersil fountain – Vermik - Vlore
Measured location		Natural Outpouring
Acquiring/Measuring on the location		Water temperature
The date of the acquiring	09.08.2007	Conductivity
Date enter - beginning of the search	10.08.2007	The value of pH

Physical-chemical surveying (BGBl. II 304/2001 idF 254/2006 – CODEX Chap. B1

Searching Parameters		Unit	Chemie-Nr.3654	I	P	Method	
External Qualities	Taste/smell	Sub-jective	wastage			B1/2	
	Color		wastage	0.5m-1		-	
	Turb(TBE)		FAU	[0.430]			DIN EN ISO 7027
	Dregs			none			-
UV-Depert; Institute T(10 cm)		%				DiN 38404 T3	
Temperature		°C	See above	25		-	
The value of pH 25°C			7.88	6.5 – 9.5		DiN 38404 T5	
Conductivity		µS/cm	323	2500 1		DIN EN 27888	
Consuming KMnO ₄		mg/l	<0.3	20		DIN EN ISO 8647	
General toughness		°dH	9.19			calculated	
Carbonate toughness		°dH	7.91			calculated	
No-carbonate toughness		°dH	1.28			calculated	
Vinegar capacity (pH 4.3)		mmol/l	2.820			DIN EN ISO 9963-1	
Calcium	Ca	mg/l	48.2	400		DIN EN ISO 14911	
Magnesium	Mg	mg/l	10.6	150		DIN EN ISO 14911	
Potassium	K	mg/l	0.4	50		DIN EN ISO 14911	
Sodium	Na	mg/l	2.6	200		DIN EN ISO 14911	
Iron(defecated)	Fe	mg/l	<0.025	0.20		DIN EN ISO 11885	
Manganese	Mn	mg/l	<0.010	0.05		DIN EN ISO 11885	
Ammonia	NH ₄	mg/l	[0.006]	0.50		DIN EN ISO 11732	
Carbon hydrogen	HCO ₃	mg/l	196.0			calculated	
Nitrate	NO ₂	mg/l	[0.008]		0.10	DIN EN ISO 13395	
Nitrate	NO ₃	mg/l	1.0		502	DIN EN ISO 10304-1	
Chlorine	Cl	mg/l	3.8	200 1		DIN EN ISO 10304-1	
Sulphate	SO ₄	mg/l	23.2	250 1+3		DIN EN ISO 10304-1	
Fluorine	F	mg/l	<0.50		1.5	DIN EN ISO 10304-1	
Phosphate, ortho	PO ₄	mg/l	<0.20	0.30		DIN EN ISO 10304-1	
Vinegar acid/biting(48/hour)		mg/l	/			DIN EN 25813	
Saturation with acid in °C		%				calculated	
IONS Balance	Cations	mmol/l	3.401			calculated	
	Anions	mmol/l	3.426			calculated	
	Difference	mmol/l	0.025			calculated	

I= Parameters with Indicative function P= parameter 1=the water should not pour with scouring
 2= It's the condition, [NO3]/50[NO2]/3 small-equal(square brackets are for f. concentration mg/l, for nitrate [NO3] and [NO2]
 3=overpassing up to 750 mg/l staying out till at the moment Calcium does not pass the sulphate size[250 mg/l]
 Values in brackets are the analyses values under the indicative limit; < stays for values of analyses under the limit

Prof. Dr. of Med. Univ. Manfred P. Dierich
 Microbiology and Hygiene Department
 Tel. ++43(0)5129003 – 70790* Fax:-73704

ARGE Hygiene Institute Ges.m.b.H
 A 60-20 Innsbruck* Haspingerstrasse 9
 Tel: ++43(0) 512 571573 * Fax: -4

Analysis on the Department of Hygiene, Microbiology and Social Medicine * A – 6020 Innsbruck, Frùitz- Pregl-Strasse 3

Prot. Nr. 4000/07/09
Innsbruck, 02.09.2007

FURTHER EXAMINATIONS (irons)

(Analytical Method: DEV/DIN-ONORMEN)

Denomination of the testing		MEZURAJ l.t.d. – Tirane/Albania	
		Natural coming out	
Remarks:			
Where the sample of water was taken :			
Date of taking the sample:		12/08/2007	
Date of enter:		12/08/2007	
Enter number:		07-1476-01	
Parameters	Unit	Value of the analyses	Method
Aluminum	Al	mg/l	[0.011]
Antimony	Sb	mg/l	[0.00024]
Arsenic	As	mg/l	<0.001
Plumbum	Pb	mg/l	[0.0002]
Boron	B	mg/l	<0.17
Cadmium	Cd	mg/l	[0.00002]
Chrome	Cr	mg/l	[0.003]
Ferro	Fe	mg/l	[0.005]
Cuprum	Cu	mg/l	[0.002]
Manganese	Mn	mg/l	[0.001]
Nickel	Ni	mg/l	[0.001]
Phosphorous	P	mg/l	[0.0189]
Mercury	Hg	mg/l	[0.00004]
Silicium	Si	mg/l	1.8307±0.1036
Zinc	Zn	mg/l	[0.003]

A diversification fragment can be allowed only signed by the examination laboratory Univ. Prof. Dr. M.P.Dierich

[value] smaller than the indicated limit
 <value smaller than the determined limit

As. Prof. Dr. Ilse Jenewein

Univ. Prof. M.P.Dierich

Prof. Dr. of Med. Univ. Manfred P. Dierich
Microbiology and Hygiene Department
 Tel. ++43(0)5129003 – 70790* Fax:-73704

ARGE Hygiene Institute Ges.m.b.H
A 60-20 Innsbruck* Haspingerstrasse 9
 Tel: ++43(0) 512 571573 * Fax: -4

Analysis on the Department of Hygiene, Microbiology and Social Medicine * A – 6020 Innsbruck, Frùitz- Pregl-Strasse 3

Prot. Nr. 07-1476-01E

Innsbruck, 02.09.2007

EXAMINATION REPORT

Denomination of the testing	MEZURAJ l.t.d.
	Tirane/Albania
Where the sample of water was taken :	Dersil fountain –Vermik-Vlore
Characteristic	Natural coming out
Date of taking the sample:	09/08/2007
Date of enter:	10/08/2007
Enter number:	07-1476-01

Examination from PAK (BGBL II 304/2001 idgF 254/2007 – Codex Chap.B1)

Parameters	Unit	Value of the analyses	Paramet. Value	Notes
Aromatic polycyclic Hydrocarbon (PAK)				
Value of the sums	mg/l	-		
Naphthalene	mg/l	<0.1		
Acenaphthen	mg/l	<0.1		
Acenaphtylen	mg/l	<0.1		
Fluoren	mg/l	<0.1		
Phenanthren	mg/l	<0.1		
Anthracen	mg/l	<0.1		
Fluoranthen	mg/l	<0.1		
Pyren	mg/l	<0.1		
Benzo(a)anthracen	mg/l	<0.1		
Chrysen	mg/l	<0.1		
Benzo(b) fluoranthen	mg/l	<0.1	0.10	Sum
Benzo(k) fluoranthen	mg/l	<0.1		
Benzo (ghi) perylen	mg/l	<0.1		
Indeno (123-cd) pyren	mg/l	<0.1		
Benzo(a)pyren	mg/l	<0.1		
Dibenz(a,h)anthacen	mg/l	<0.1	0.010	

Univ.Prof.Dr. M.P.Dierich

As. Prof. Dr. Ilse Jenewein

Univ. Prof. M.P.Dierich

Prof. Dr. of Med. Univ. Manfred P. Dierich
 Microbiology and Hygiene Department
 Tel. ++43(0)5129003 – 70790* Fax:-73704

ARGE Hygiene Institute Ges.m.b.H
 A 60-20 Innsbruck* Haspingerstrasse 9
 Tel: ++43(0) 512 571573 * Fax: -4

Analysis on the Department of Hygiene, Microbiology and Social Medicine * A – 6020 Innsbruck, Frùitz- Pregl-Strasse 3

Prot. Nr. 07-1476-01E

Innsbruck, 02.09.2007

EXAMINATION REPORT

Denomination of the testing	MEZURAJ l.t.d.
	Tirane/Albania
Where the sample of water was taken :	Dersil fountain –Vermik-Vlore
Characteristic	Natural coming out
Date of taking the sample:	09/08/2007
Date of enter:	10/08/2007
Enter number:	07-1476-01

LHKW/BTEX Examination (BGBL II 304/2001 idgF 254/2006 – Codex Chap.B1)

Parameters	Unit	Value	Paramet. Value	Notes
Chemical parameter: Halogen liquidity KW(LHKW)				
Value of the sums	mg/l	-		Note 1
1.1-Dichlorethen	mg/l	[0.15]		Note 2
1.2-Diclorethan	mg/l	[0.4]	3.0	
1.1.1-Trichlorethan	mg/l	[0.07]		Note 3
1.1.2-Trichlorethan	mg/l	[0.15]		
Dichlormethan	mg/l	[0.4]		
Tetrachlormethan	mg/l	[0.7]		Note 1
Tetrachlorethen	mg/l	[0.7]		
Trichlorethen	mg/l	[0.7]	10	Sum
Tribrommethan	mg/l	[0.4]		
Dibromchlormethan	mg/l	[0.07]		
Bromdichlormethan	mg/l	[0.07]	30	Sum
Triclomethan	mg/l	[0.4]		
Chemical Parameters: Benzol, Toluol, Ethylbenzol, Xylol(sum o,m,p,)				
Benzol	mg/l	[0.07]	1.0	
Toluol	mg/l	[0.07]		
Ethylbenzol	mg/l	[0.07]		
Xylol(sum 0,m,p)	mg/l	[0.07]		

no-indicative limits; values in brackets

indicative of data as<values in the determined limit

- Note 1: Indicative values 30 mg/l(+/-7.5) from Codex, chap. B1
 Note 2: Indicative values 30 mg/l(+/-7.5) from Codex, chap. B1
 Note 3: Indicative values 0,3 mg/l(+/-0.1) from Codex, chap. B1
 Note 4: Indicative values 3 mg/l (+/-1) from Codex, chap. B1

As. Prof. Dr. Ilse Jenewein

Univ. Prof. M.P.Dierich

Prot. Nr. 07-1476-01E

Innsbruck, 02.09.2007

EXAMINATION REPORT

Denomination of the testing	MEZURAJ l.t.d.
	Tirane/Albania
Where the sample of water was taken :	Dersil fountain –Vermik-Vlore
Characteristic	Natural coming out
Date of taking the sample:	09/08/2007
Date of enter:	10/08/2007
Enter number:	07-1476-01

Examination report according to the recommendation for drinking water

Parameters according to the recommendations for drinking water	Unit	Analyses Value	I	P
1 Alachlor	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
2.a Aldrin	mg/l	<0.02		0.030
2.b Dieldrin	mg/l	<0.02		0.030
3 Amidosulfuron	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
4 Atrazin	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
5 Bentazone	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
6 Bromoxynil	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
7 Buturon	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
8 4-(4-Chlor-2-methylphenoxy)-butter colony(MCPB) including both Salt, Ester(MCPB)	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
9 4-(4-Chlor-2-methylphenoxy)-vinegar colony(MCPB) including both Salt, Ester(MCPB)	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
10 2-(4-Chlor-2-methylphenoxy)-propio colony(mecopropMCPB) including both Salt, Ester(mecopropon)	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
11 Chlorbromuron	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
12 Chlordan	mg/l	<0.02		0.10
13 Chlortoluron	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
14 CL 9673 (als Metabolit per Pyridate)	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
15 Cyanazin	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
16 Deltametrin	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
17 Desethylatrazin	mg/l	<0.080		0.10
18 Desisopropylatrazin	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
19 Dicamba	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
20 -(2,4-Chlor-2-methylphenoxy)-vinegar colony(2,4-D) including both Salt, Ester as (2,4 – D)	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
21 2-(2,4-Dichlorphenoxy)-propan colony(Dichlorprop, 2,4-DP) including both Salt, Ester as Dichlorprop	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
22 Dinoseb	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
23 Dinoseb-Acetat	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
24 Diuron	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
25 Gluphosinat	mg/l	<0.1		0.10
26 Gluphosat	mg/l	<0.05		0.10
27 Heptachlor	mg/l	<0.02		0.030
28 Heptachlorepoxid	mg/l	<0.02		0.030
29 Hexachlorbenzol	mg/l	<0.02		0.10

Pesticides Pages 2 of 2

DERSIL FOUNTAIN-VERMIK-VLORE 07-1476-01P

Pesticides continuity

Parameters according to the recommendations for drinking water	Dimensions	Analyses Value	I	P
30 Isoproturone	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
31 Ioxynil	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
32 Lindan	µg/l	<0.02		0.10
33 Linuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
34 Metazachlor	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
35 Metobromuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
36 metolachrol	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
37 Metoxuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
38 Metsulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
39 Monolinuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
40 Neburon	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
41 Nicosulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
42 Orbencarb	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
43 Primisulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
44 Prometryn	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
45 Propazin	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
46 Pyridate	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
47 Rimsulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
48 Sebuthylazin	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
49 Simazin	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
50 Terbutryn	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
51Terbuthylazin	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
52 Thifensulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
53 Triasulphuron	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
54 (2,4,5-Trichlorphenoxy)-vinegar acid (2,4,5-T) includes salt and Ester –in total equal with 2,4,5 -T	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
55 Trifluralin	µg/l	<0.02		0.10
56 Triflusulphuron – methyl	µg/l	<0.05		0.10
57 Vinclozolin	µg/l	<0.02		0.10
Total of pesticides (sum of every pesticide)	µg/l	-		0.50

Univ.Prof.Dr.M.P. Dierich

I= parameter with the function of indicator; P= parametric value

