

Data Sheet

Manantial Chirripo

- 💧 **Source:** Spring Water
- 💧 **Minerality:** Low
- 💧 **Virginality:** Very Good
- 💧 **Hardness (mg/l CaCO₃):** Moderately Hard
- 💧 **Orientation:** Hint of Sweet & Alkaline

Chemical analysis

pH	7,4-7,9
TDS	68-120 mg/L
Calcium (Ca)	19,8-25,4 mg/L
Magnesium (Mg)	2,9-6,3 mg/L
Manganese (Mn)	0,02 mg/L
Potassium (K)	0,73 mg/L
Sodium (Na)	5,46 mg/L
Iron (Fe)	<0,01 mg/L
Nitrate	1,95 mg/L
Calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃)	75.2-75.3 mg/L



Reference

Minerality: Mineral Water's subtle taste and terroir are determined by the minerals it contains. It is measured in mg/l and is called TDS or Dry Residue.

Super Low: 0 - 50mg/l - Low 50- 250 mg/l - Medium: 250- 800mg/l High 800 - 1,500mg/l -Very High: 1,500mg/l & over

Virginility: Virginility indicates how protected a water is from its surroundings. It is determined by the water's level of nitrate

Superior: 0 - 1mg/l - Very Good: 1 - 4mg/l - Good: 4 - 7mg/l
Acceptble: 7 - 10 mg/l Potable:10 -50 mg/l

Hardness mg/l CaCO₃: Calcium and magnesium levels combine to determine the mineral water's "hardness".

SOFT: 0 - 17.1 mg/l - SLIGHTLY HARD: 17.1 - 60mg/l - MODERATELY HARD: 60 -120mg/l
HARD: 120 -180mg/l - VERY HARD: 180mg/l & over

Orientation: pH Factor of Water - pH (for "potential hydrogen") measures the waters's level of acidity or alkalinity

Acidic: pH 5 - 6.7 / Neutral: pH 6.7 - 7.3 / Hint of Sweet: pH 7.3 - 7.8 / Alkaline: pH 7.8 - 10