



B Lab Statement on Aguas Santa Amalia's B Corp Certification

B Lab's independent Standards Advisory Council has rendered the following decision and guidance regarding eligibility for B Corp Certification for bottled water companies:

"Bottled water companies are eligible for B Corp Certification with additional review by the Standards Advisory Council and, at minimum, incremental disclosure on their public B Corp profile regarding material sensitive issues in the industry."

Aguas Santa Amalia is required to disclose a summary of its practices in the areas of Sustainable Usage, Water Access, and Waste as a part of its B Corp Certification. For more information on the review process, please refer to B Lab's statement on the bottled water industry and B Corp Certification [here](#).

Summary of Company

Aguas Santa Amalia S.A is a Chilean company that bottles and distributes natural spring water from the Andes Mountains. Handling the process with care, the company aims to provide the closest experience to drinking directly from the source.

Aguas Santa Amalia S.A. has the following brands of still, sparkling, tonic, and flavoured water:

- Andes Mountain Spring Water,
- Andes Mountain Sparkling Water,
- Andes Premium Tonic Waters,
- Andes Natural Flavoured Waters.

Aguas Santa Amalia's Industry Practices

Sustainable Usage

Aguas Santa Amalia bottles water from a single water source, which is a natural discharge spring. The permitted water usage rates of the spring are regulated by the [General Directorate of Water \(DGA\)](#), a state agency under the Ministry of Public Works that is responsible for managing, verifying, and disseminating the country's water information, specifically regarding its quantity and quality, and to control its use.

In accordance with DGA's regulation of the water source, Aguas Santa Amalia has the right to utilize 2 liters/second of the spring's natural discharge for bottling purposes. The volume available for production, considering 6 working hours per day, 22 days per month, over 12 months, is 11,404,800 liters annually. The company monitors its water usage on an ongoing basis, and, in 2024, used only 2.6% of its authorized volume (approximately 296,525 liters) equivalent to less than 5% of the permitted total, or about 570,240 liters.



Regarding wastewater, the company utilises the water in the container-washing area and returns it to nature in conditions similar to those in which it was received at the plant, and the industrial wastewater (RILES) is controlled.

Aguas Santa Amalia key environmental performance indicator for water management are the number of flow measurements (aforos) per year, usually ≥ 3 per year, including at least 2 in summer, this is used as indicator of monitoring frequency; annual physico-chemical water analysis to indicate water quality and detection of changes in composition; seasonal flow behavior as a hydrological sustainability indicator; and a Legal and physical protection area of 200-meter radius around the spring as an indicator of source protection and contamination risk control.

On the topic of energy/water reduction practices during the extraction, purification, and bottling processes, Aguas Santa Amalia utilises a gravity-fed adduction system and no detergents used on equipment to reduce chemical load in wastewater and minimize treatment needs.

The sustainability of the water source is demonstrated through regulatory compliance documentation, environmental monitoring data aforementioned, showing that the extraction of water does not cause harm to the local environment.

Water Access

Aguas Santa Amalia does not currently pay any volume-based fees for its water use. Aguas Santa Amalia's permitted water usage of 2 liters/second was allocated to the company from the water rights owner as a capital contribution into the company. The water rights owner is permitted by DGA to utilize up to 33 liters/second of the spring, which is used primarily for agricultural use. The water source also supplies water for residential use in the local community.

The company does not pay any fees for wastewater treatment; Aguas Santa Amalia manages it internally and discharges them into irrigation channels in conditions equivalent to the incoming water; there is no record of any government fee for wastewater treatment.

The company has reported no stakeholder concerns raised regarding the company's water access, and they are not engaged in any lobbying or policy advocacy activities.

In accordance with B Lab's statement on the bottled water industry, as a bottled water company that does not pay a volume-based fee, Aguas Santa Amalia is required to make efforts towards collective action and/or engagement with stakeholders, focused on improving water quality, access, and/or availability in the watershed of the company. Historically, the company has donated bottled water to the local community from its backstock in instances when the water source is rendered inoperative by severe weather events. In 2025, the company donated 887 bottles of water to schools, sports clubs, and nonprofit organizations.



Waste

Approximately 94% of Aguas Santa Amalia's sales are glass bottles that contain 35% recycled glass content, and the remainder of sales are made with standard PET bottles. The company's glass bottle supplier utilizes a majority of low-impact renewable energy in its production.

To comply with the end-of-life cycle of the product, a third-party was contracted to manage the waste generated by packaging in the national market, thereby complying with [Law REP No. 20.920 \(Extended Producer Responsibility\)](#).

Waste generated at the plant is treated as follows:

- RILES: Liquid industrial waste is returned to nature in similar conditions to how it was received, with high oxygen levels.
- Sewage: An external company is hired annually to perform cleaning and final disposal of waste.
- RISES: These are monitored, collected, segregated, and recycled through authorized providers.

B Lab's Public Complaints Process

Any party may submit a complaint about a current B Corp through [B Lab's Public Complaint Process](#). Grounds for complaint include:

1. Intentional misrepresentation of practices, policies, and/or claimed outcomes during the [certification process](#), or
2. Breach of the core values articulated in our [Declaration of Interdependence](#) within the B Corp Community.