

BAYLISS RANCH

Certified Organic Botanical & Herbal Distillations
California Certified Organic Farmers

Certification Status:

Processor certification was issued by Quality Assurance International ("QAI") on July 22, 2003 (attachment 1). Three certificates were issued for compliance with to the following standards; USDA's National Organic Program, the QAI IFOAM program, and the QAI EU program and EU Council Regulation (EEC) no. 2092/91.

Bayliss Ranch has been a certified farming operation with CCOF since 1995 and a certified handler/processor since 1998. Bayliss Ranch will retain certification by both CCOF and QAI.

As required by NOP regulations, an organic handling plan application was submitted to QAI and an independent inspector inspected the processing facility. Bayliss Ranch provided the inspector and QAI with a confidential report which gave a detailed description of its production process and yield results. This report also included data on the organic and inorganic biochemical composition of the botanical plant (i.e. naturally occurring fiber, water, and mineral composition) along with research data showing levels of chemical components found naturally occurring in the plant. QAI was also provided with test results of Bayliss Ranch hydrosols comparing these plant components. All research was conducted by the University of California, Davis.

QAI certifies that the Bayliss Ranch process and products are compliant with the NOP regulations and certifies that they can be given a full organic count in a finished product.

Explanation of Testing Methods:

Standard methods for analysis of plant solvents are solid-phase micro extraction (HS-SPME), reduced pressure steam distillation (RPSD) and simultaneous steam-distillation-solvent extraction (SDE). Bayliss

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Ranch hydrosols were tested using SDE. SDE testing was conducted by Biological Media Services; University of California Davis

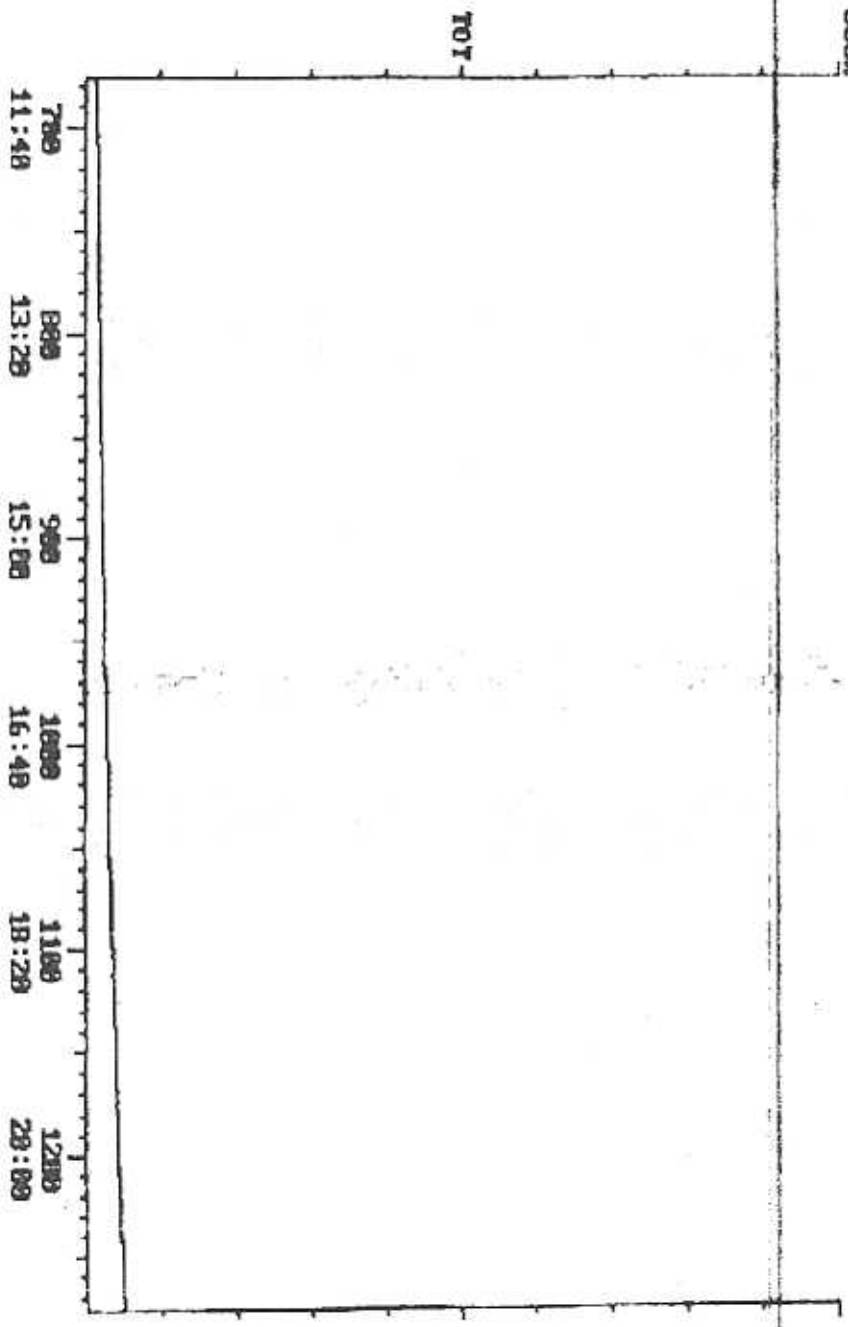
SDE testing was followed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). GC-MS tests were conducted by Department of Chemistry, UC Davis.

Attachment #2: GC – MS for Bayliss Ranch Hydrosol

Attachment #3: GC – MS for Water

Explanation of method: GC-MS is a combination of two powerful analytical methods long used as stand alone techniques for the identification of organic materials. The GC or Gas Chromatography method separates the individual organic components in even the most complex mixtures. The separation is achieved by flowing the sample through a long (30 meter) capillary column. The organic constituents have a different affinity for the column material, consequently the components will exit the column at different times referred to as the retention time. Retention time information is often sufficient to identify a particular compound. The MS or Mass Spectrometer part of the instrument will create a unique finger print (mass spectrum) of the fraction that exits the GC column, providing the analyst with 100% proof of the identity of the particular fraction.

Chromatogram Plot
Comment: WATER
Scan No: 975 Retention Time: 16:15
Plotted: 675 to 1275
888%
File: C:\TEST Date: May-15-2003 11:06:32
RIC: 97634 Mass Range: 50 - 400
Range: 1 to 1844 100% = 474993



Chromatogram Plot
Comment: H2200501

File: C:\VMS80

Date: May-15-2003

11:41:36

Scan No: 975

Retention Time: 16:15

RIC: 124176

Mass Range: 58 - 357

Plotted: 675 to 1275

Range: 1 to 1771

100% = 3966219

10%

TOT

