

# MMS1 & CDS Compared in Artificial Stomach Acid

18 June 2016

A 3 drop dose of MMS1 was made using MMS + 4% HCL & activated for 30 seconds, then added to 120ml of distilled water. Both MMS & 4% HCL were measured using 1 ml syringes at 0.125ml each. That corresponds to 3/24ml when the standard 24 drops to 1ml is used, the same as previous testing.

Since 1 drop of MMS contains 6.7mg of CLO<sub>2</sub>, 3 drops can release 20.1mg if fully activated.

CDS used for this test measured 2300 ppm, so 8.7ml was added to a second glass jar with 120ml of distilled water. 8.7ml of 2300 ppm CDS contains 20.1mg of CLO<sub>2</sub>, the same as a 3 drop MMS1 dose if it is fully activated.

The top photo shows both glass jars with only 120ml of distilled water.



This simple test proves that 1ml of 3000 ppm CDS is **not** equal to an ingested 3 drop MMS1 dose. 2.2ml of 3000 ppm CDS provides the same amount of CLO<sub>2</sub> as an ingested **1** drop dose of MMS1. The test also shows that stomach acid does not affect CDS as was previously thought.

The middle photo shows the 3 drop dose of MMS1 in 120ml of distilled water (L) and CDS also in 120ml of distilled water (R). Since MMS1 is only 10% activated, very little CLO<sub>2</sub> gas color is visible.



The bottom photo shows what happens when 60ml of 0.5% HCL simulated stomach acid is added to each jar for a total of ~180ml in each jar.

As expected, the residual MMS in MMS1 appears to be fully activated in simulated stomach acid. CDS neither increased nor decreased as expected.

Since measuring CLO<sub>2</sub> concentration of the two jars with added HCL is not possible with CLO<sub>2</sub> test strips or the photometer available, because of very low pH, photos were taken to visually compare CLO<sub>2</sub> in both jars.

--CL

