

CDS

From non-science wiki

Chlorine Dioxide Solution (CDS) through special distillation of activated MMS is CLO₂ in water bound. This method was developed by Andreas Kalcker developed (2011). With this method, a maximum is CLO₂ saturation of **0.3%** achieved in water (H₂O).

In the production of the desired active ingredient is CDS dioxide bound in cold water **without** that it comes as usual methods of activation, with the acid used in the water. This ultimately a higher drug uptake is **not** known MMS overdose symptoms, such as nausea and stomach cramps possible.

Even for users with severe intolerance, this method shows a better compatibility.

CDS may even be manufactured or bought.

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fundamental elementary

Advantages over the conventional two components MMS solution

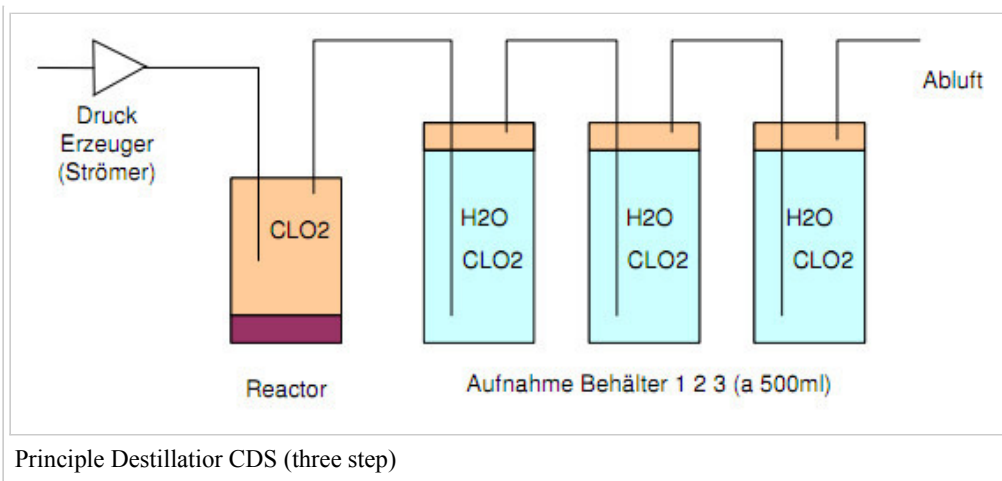
- Pure CLO₂ without acidity
- Better compatibility
- Higher dose possible
- Suitable for intravenous applications

Disadvantages

- Temperature and light sensitive!
- CLO₂ evaporates at temperatures **above 16 ° C**.
- Not so good for external applications, (*evaporates too quickly*)
- Storage at a temperature **below 11 ° C** is necessary (*refrigerator*)

CDS principle distiller (three-step)

In the reactor after the activation is CLO₂ released to the air stream (*produced by Strömer*) is the CLO₂ pressed by the receiving container. These are (*with precooled water ca10 ° C filled*) and CLO₂ tied to this. Is the capacity of the first tank is reached, the CLO₂ to be passed on the next container.



At a dose of **65 drops** in the reactor (*CDS 60*) by (*Heman*) only for personal use and a duration of approximately **30-40 minutes**, in color from **light yellow to colorless** glass reactor, results in the following @Values

Bas	ml	CL	pH	ALK	Temp °C		
Water	500	0	7.6	160			
	MMS	Activator	HCl 4%	aF	Room	Achievements	max.mg
Drops	65	65		10s	22		650
Batch	Date		Runtime min	Medium	CLO2 mg	%	
28	29.06.2012		3			616	94.77
	Cylinder	CL	pH	ALK	—	ppm / L	CLO2%
	1	13	6.5	69	10s	26	0.26
	2	11	6.5	69	10s	22	0.22
	3	6.8	6.8	122	10s	13.6	0.136

Trays 1 and 2 are mixed with each other after completion of the distillation.

This results in. Total volume of 1 liter of water enriched with CLO2

Bas	ml	CL	pH	ALK	Temp °C		
	1	12	6.5	69	10s	26	0,24

	2	12	6.5	69	10s	22	0,24
	3	6.8	6.8	122	10s	13.6	0.136

The 3rd Container is used for **filtering rest**, and prevented at this dosage, an escape of CLO2 to the environment! **This weaker solution is not lost**: Approx. **50 ml** per bottle (*disinfection*) for serving the chilled water for the next batch are being used **30 ml** get into drinking water for small animals (*cats, glassware*). **40 ml** in the coffee maker. **40ml** each in the humidifier, nebulizer, etc.

Dosages for applications:

This CDS solution is **not** dosed in **drops** but in **ml**:

See MMS old JH method	10ml = Tr	Gram / g ~ Tr / Tr	1ml CDS	weigh MMS			
	1	4.8	2.10	2			
	2	4.8	2.10	2		0.480	
	3	2.72	3.7	4		0.272	
		ml		drops			
Practical @Application		3	>	14	30ml, 30gram = 1	Shot Glass	
	2	3	>	14		One shot glass	
	3	3	>	8			
Drops MMS	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ml, g (Z1) CDS	4	6	8	10s	13	15	17
ml, g (Z3) CDS	7	11	15	18	22	26	29

Drops MMS	9	10	11	12	1	14	15
ml, g (Z1) CDS	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
ml, g (Z3) CDS	33	37	40	44	48	51	55

Drop number is the old JH method = ml or gram amount of the above mixture CDS (60)

Conversion ml = mg contains CLO2 Conversion ml, g = mg contains CLO2

Drop aMeth	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8
ml (Z1)	4.1667	6.2500	8.3333	10.4167	12.5000	14.5833	16.6667
CLO2 mg	0.2304	0.3456	0.4608	0.5760	0.6912	0.8064	0.9216
Drops	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ml (Z1)	18.7500	20.8333	22.9167	25.0000	27.0833	29.1667	31.2500
CLO2 mg	1.0368	1.1520	1.2672	1.3824	1.4976	1.6128	1.7280

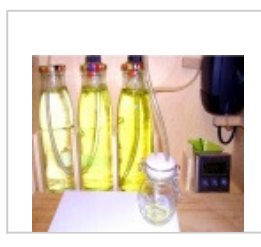
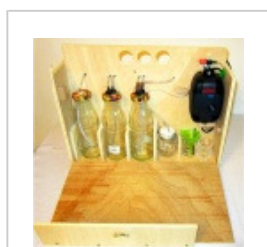
ml amount corresponding to the number drops after age JH method

Example: if you previously used 6 drops, it takes 12.5 ml of this batch

The CDS Metered quantity, usually 5 - 30 ml are always **diluted with 200ml of water!** taken.

Production

HM says: "Since I have been using CDS in this form, the effect of being CLO2 only really effective without the known side effects of MMS . " CDS CDS distiller (60) in double quick case or aluminum case.



CDS case for in-house use, manufactured by Heman .

For the production of CDS for its own use.

Storage

In the refrigerator **at 11 ° C, protected from light**, for up to **6 months**. By permanent withdrawals something always escapes CLO₂ whereby the concentration is low reduced. A bottle **is needed** therefore has a shelf life of **about 5 - 8 weeks**. *Color note of the content.*

Attention! The container is exposed to higher temperatures, for example, during transport, it must be opened before it will first be brought back into the refrigerator and storage temperature (*below 10 °*), otherwise the entire CLO₂ escapes!

To ingest must CLO₂ and all other variants of MMS always be diluted with 200ml of water!

When MMS1 or CDS

Please apply to the following rule:

MMS (Jim Humble, 2 component) For exterior application with DMSO (*preferably in spray or bath*) When traveling, always before taking fresh cause (up to 6 drops).

CDS is only for internal use

Only for internal applications in outer evaporating CLO₂ very quickly.

Attention!

This distillation method of Andreas Kalcker, it is **not technically possible**, a higher To reach saturation than **0.3%**. Suppliers of CDS, which make for its omission, or higher values indicate, **are not adulterated** or Distilled, so **no CDS** (*pure CLO₂*).

Sources

The CDS of Heman - (How to) continue to PDF

Of " <http://www.nicht-wissen.square7.ch/dewiki/index.php?title=CDS&oldid=1672> "

Categories : | MMS | Health | Right medicine

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