

MARKETING SURVEY

QUESTIONS:

Would you drink this product?

Would you let you child drink it?

Why or Why Not?



Aluminum	Adjuvant
2-Phenoxyethanol	Reagent with very high buffering capacity
Beta-Propiolactone	Chemical sterilant
Dibasic Sodium Phosphate	Building materials that contribute to indoor air pollution, pesticides
Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid (EDTA)	Chemical that binds and holds on to (chelates) minerals and metals
Bovine Calf Serum	Aborted cow blood
Formaldehyde	Highly reactive aldehyde gas
Gentamicin Sulfate	Broad-spectrum antibiotic
Human Albumin	Protein from human blood
Hydrolyzed Porcine Gelatin	Pig skin and bones
Monobasic Sodium Phosphate	Common industrial chemical.
Monosodium Glutamate (L-glutamate)	MSG - sodium salt of glutamic acid
MRC-5 cells	Lung tissue from aborted caucasian male fetus
WI-38 cells	Lung tissue aborted human caucasian female fetus
Neomycin Sulfate	Antibiotic
Nonylphenol Ethoxylate	Xenoestrogen and surfactant
Polymyxin B	Antibiotic
Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80)	Emulsifier or defoamer in foods, vitamins, medicines
Potassium Chloride	Metal halide salt composed of potassium and chloride
Potassium Phosphate	Generic term for the salts of potassium
Sodium Borate	A mineral, and a salt of boric acid
Sodium Citrate	Food additive
Sodium Deoxycholate	Ionic detergent
Sodium Hydroxide	Chemical
Sodium Phosphate	Sodium salt of phosphoric acid
Sodium Taurodeoxycholate	Bile salt-related, anionic detergent
Sorbitol	Sugar alcohol
Streptomycin	Antibiotic
Sucrose	Cane sugar
Thimerosal	Mercury, ethylmercury
Urea	Chief solid component of urine
Yeast Protein	Fungus

A closer look at the ingredients and some considerations of each:

ALUMINUM

WHAT IS IT? Chemical element, atomic number 13, atomic weight 26.982.

CONSIDERATIONS: Known neurotoxin. Aluminum or its compounds in the body inhibits absorption of electrolytes in the gastrointestinal tract and Aluminum in the bloodstream may lead to serious neurological symptoms such as dialysis encephalopathy, dementia, autism, and Parkinson's disease. Promotes cellular death.

2-PHENOXYETHANOL

WHAT IS IT? Reagent with very high buffering capacity

CONSIDERATIONS: AKA bug repellent, some brands of antifreeze. Can depress central nervous system, may cause vomiting, diarrhea.

BETA-PROPIOLACTONE

WHAT IS IT? Chemical sterilizer

CONSIDERATIONS: Recognized carcinogen, suspected gastrointestinal or liver toxicant, respiratory toxicant, organ toxicant, tumors of the liver, skin & stomach.

DIBASIC SODIUM PHOSPHATE

WHAT IS IT? Inorganic compound with the formula Na_2HPO_4

CONSIDERATIONS: Used in building materials or furnishings that contribute to indoor air pollution, pesticides.

ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETIC ACID (EDTA)

WHAT IS IT? Chemical chelating agent

CONSIDERATIONS: Cytotoxic and weakly genotoxic, used as pesticide. Can cause kidney damage, dangerously low calcium levels, and death with prolonged exposure.

BOVINE CALF SERUM

WHAT IS IT? Aborted cow blood

CONSIDERATIONS: Connective tissue disorders, arthritis, lupus, shortness of breath, chest pain and of course, skin reactions.

FORMALDEHYDE

WHAT IS IT? Highly reactive aldehyde gas

CONSIDERATIONS: Recognized as a dangerous carcinogen, suspected as a gastrointestinal or liver toxicant, immunotoxicant, neurotoxicant, reproductive toxicant, respiratory toxicant, skin or sense organ toxicant, embalming agent.

GENTAMICIN SULFATE

WHAT IS IT? Broad-spectrum antibiotic

CONSIDERATIONS: Serious adverse effects are nephrotoxicity, auditory or vestibular ototoxicity, impairment of neuromuscular transmission, and hypersensitivity reactions, neuromuscular blockade and respiratory paralysis.

HUMAN ALBUMIN

WHAT IS IT? Protein from human blood

CONSIDERATIONS: Can cause allergic reactions, fluid and electrolyte problems, headache, shortness of breath, weight gain, swelling in the arms or legs.

HYDROLYZED PORCINE GELATIN

WHAT IS IT? Pig skin and bones

CONSIDERATIONS: Can cause intestinal issues, bloating, heartburn and allergic reactions.

MONOBASIC SODIUM PHOSPHATE

WHAT IS IT? A common industrial chemical.

CONSIDERATIONS: Used in glass window cleaning, building materials or furnishings that contribute to indoor air pollution, pesticides. Can cause nausea, vomiting, stomach or abdominal pain, dizziness, headache, and tightness in throat.

MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE (L-GLUTAMATE)

WHAT IS IT? MSG - sodium salt of glutamic acid

CONSIDERATIONS: A known neurotoxin which, when injected, can cause central nervous system disorders and brain damage, headaches, numbness, tingling or burning in the face, neck and other areas, heart palpitations, chest pain, nausea, obesity & diabetes.

MRC-5 CELLS

WHAT IS IT? Lung tissue from aborted human caucasian male fetus

CONSIDERATIONS: Unknown impacts to recipient's gender recognition, autoimmunity, recombinant DNA issues.

WI-38 CELLS

WHAT IS IT? Lung tissue aborted human caucasian female fetus

CONSIDERATIONS: Unknown impacts to recipient's gender recognition, autoimmunity, recombinant DNA issues.

NEOMYCIN SULFATE

WHAT IS IT? Antibiotic

CONSIDERATIONS: Can cause hypersensitivity (anaphylactic) may be toxic to kidneys (nephrotoxicity), may cause hearing difficulties (ototoxicity) and diminished balance.

NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE

WHAT IS IT? Xenoestrogen and surfactant

CONSIDERATIONS: Used as detergent, emulsifier, wetting agent or defoaming agent. Carcinogenic (breast cancer). Estrogenic, can increase placental apoptosis (programmed cell death), placental cytokine signaling molecule secretions, implantation failure, pregnancy loss, and other complications. Can cause obesity enhancement, developmental abnormalities, hypothalamic appetite control.

POLYMYXIN B

WHAT IS IT? Antibiotic

CONSIDERATIONS: Primarily used for resistant gram-negative infections. Can cause serious allergic reaction including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the eyes/face/tongue/throat),

severe dizziness, trouble breathing. May cause irritation to skin, mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May produce dizziness, diminished muscular coordination, kidney damage (nephrotoxicity), and sensory disturbances. May produce dizziness, diminished muscular coordination, kidney damage (nephrotoxicity), and sensory disturbances.

POLYSORBATE 80 (TWEEN 80)

WHAT IS IT? Emulsifier

CONSIDERATIONS: Toxic substance, a 'hidden' inductor of anaphylactoid reactions", solubilizing agent that can cause severe anaphylactic shock, suspected as a skin or sense organ toxicant.

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE

WHAT IS IT? Metal halide salt composed of potassium and chloride

CONSIDERATIONS: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal discomfort, and diarrhea. These symptoms are due to irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, suspected cardiovascular or blood toxicant gastrointestinal or liver toxicant respiratory toxicant, used in lethal injection to shut down the heart and stop breathing).

POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE

WHAT IS IT? Generic term for the salts of potassium

CONSIDERATIONS: Liquid fertilizer agent, acidifier.

SODIUM BORATE

WHAT IS IT? A mineral, and a salt of boric acid

CONSIDERATIONS: AKA borax, used for cockroach control, has been linked with seizures and convulsions, accidental poisoning. Can cross the placenta, affecting fetal skeletal development and birth weight (at higher doses).

SODIUM DEOXYCHOLATE

WHAT IS IT? Ionic detergent

CONSIDERATIONS: Weakens blood-brain-barrier (BBB), can cause seizures, has demonstrated synergistic toxicity with other medications, promotes tumors, causes cells to leak or explode by weakening their walls, creates an inflammatory response, induces DNA damage and apoptosis in human colon, genotoxic, exposing colon may induce DNA damage.

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

WHAT IS IT? Inorganic compound with formula NaOH

CONSIDERATIONS: Corrosive. The substance is very corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of an aerosol of the substance may cause lung oedema. AKA lye and caustic soda, widely used in the manufacture of soaps, paper, rayon, cellophane, mercerized cotton, aluminum, and many chemicals.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE

WHAT IS IT? Sodium salt of phosphoric acid

CONSIDERATIONS: Toxic to any living organism, can cause rare but serious harm to the kidneys and heart, and even death.

SODIUM TAURODEOXYCHOLATE

WHAT IS IT? Bile salt-related, anionic detergent

CONSIDERATIONS: EPA warning - causes respiratory tract irritation, eye and skin irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.

SORBITOL

WHAT IS IT? Sugar alcohol

CONSIDERATIONS: Not to be injected, can cause gastrointestinal distress.

STREPTOMYCIN

WHAT IS IT? Antibiotic

CONSIDERATIONS: May cause very bad nerve problems.

SUCROSE

WHAT IS IT? Disaccharide carbohydrate

CONSIDERATIONS: Potentially genetically modified and treated with glyphosate.

THIMEROSAL

WHAT IS IT? Mercury/ethylmercury

CONSIDERATIONS: The most poisonous, non-radioactive, naturally occurring substance on our planet. Recognized developmental toxicant, suspected immunotoxicant kidney toxicant and skin or sense organ toxicant, on the environmental hazard lists- dangerous for the environment.

UREA

WHAT IS IT? Chief solid component of urine

CONSIDERATIONS: Used as a fertilizer.

YEAST PROTEIN

WHAT IS IT? Fungus

CONSIDERATIONS: Can cause severe allergic reactions.