



## **Bio-Chelat**

Bio-Chelat is a patented chelator used for the excretion and removal of heavy metal ions, based on polyaminopolycarbonic-acid (Disodium EDTA), it's physiological digestible salts, including small amounts of an oxidative catalyser.

Bio-Chelat is not suitable for the care of acute mercury toxicity or very high new toxic ion loads. Bio-Chelat is designed for sub-acute or chronic heavy metal toxicity and can be used for long periods without affecting or negatively impacting the body's physiology. On average, treatment with Bio-Chelat leads to a considerable reduction of the heavy metal concentrations in the body.

Bio-Chelat works gently by indirectly intensifying the body's physiologic elimination mechanism of heavy metals, decreasing the uptake of heavy metal ions in the blood stream and creating a high electro-magnetic gradient in the GI-tract, which in turn pulls more heavy metal ions from the body tissue into the blood stream and excretes them via the kidneys. During the treatment, a significant decrease of the body's heavy metal ion load is seen. This is accomplished without disturbing the mineral and trace element relationships and is easier to administer than most common chelators.

The therapeutic goal of the elimination of heavy metals cannot be achieved in a short period of time because these are either deposited in, or bound to various organs. A fast mobilization by chelators can bring considerable side effects. Because of this it is normal and appropriate to take Bio-Chelat over a 3-12 month time span. Also with constant environmental exposures, it is appropriate to continue taking Bio-Chelat™ daily.

## **Pharmacokinetics**

Bio-Chelat contains a complex-forming agent (Disodium EDTA) and an oxidative catalyst. The oxidative catalyst has the following function:

Oxidize the SH-groups into  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$  groups or SH-ions into sulfate.

SH-groups or SH-ions are ubiquitous in the GI tract and form very strong bonds with heavy metals. The bonds of the newly formed  $\text{SO}_3^{2-}$ -groups or sulfate groups are reduced, thus allowing this very low concentrated dosage of Disodium EDTA to easily bind with the heavy metal ions. In an acidic environment (i.e. stomach, intestines etc), Disodium EDTA forms a highly complex bond with mercury, cadmium and lead. Because of this, heavy metals coming from the food, teeth roots, bile etc. are chelated and excreted with the faeces and not re-absorbed through the intestinal tract.

By decreasing the uptake of mercury ions into the blood stream and creating a high electric-magnetic gradient in the GI-tract, new heavy metal ions are pulled from the body (brain) into the blood stream and stomach/intestine and excreted. (The Law of Isotonicity)

### **Composition**

(In 100ml distilled water) Disodium EDTA 200mg, Potassium Chloride 100mg, Sodium bicarbonate 300mg, Citric Acid 300mg, Calcium Chloride 5mg, Sodium Chloride 50mg.

The mineral concentrations in the serum of calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and selenium ions are not influenced. In clinical trials, an insignificant decrease in the concentration of serum zinc and leucocytes was seen, as well as a minimal increase of serum levels of thrombocytes and gamma-glutamyl-transferase (GGT). The resulting values of lactate-dehydrogenase (LDH) and glutamate-oxalo-acetate-transaminase (GOT) demonstrate that the liver and intestinal functions are not influenced when taking Bio-Chelat™.

### **Precaution**

As always, if under a doctor's care or on medication please check with your professional therapist or doctor before taking Bio-Chelat. Not for use during pregnancy and ineffective during chemotherapy.

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