## **Citric Acid Damage to Tooth Enamel**

by Mr. E on 15 September 2019

Respondant is CLO2 https://mmsinfo.org

https://mmsforum.io/goto/general/32475-citric-acid-damage-to-tooth-enamel-and-issues-with-captcha

"Recently I have had some issues with tooth enamel. Even chipping off. I want to eliminate citric acid as a possible factor.

So exactly WHAT happens to the citric acid after it activates the chlorine dioxide? Is the finished product in any way acidic? Has ANYONE else had any issues with their teeth after brushing with MMS?"

You can find my pH testing in this PDF file. Also check the next link for a similar teeth problem.

https://mmsinfo.org/infosheets/MMS1\_Teeth\_Brushing\_Procedure\_pH\_Testing\_Results.pdf

https://mmsforum.io/goto/general/32324-started-mms-dmso-protocol-teeth-hurt

In Jim's latest book he says "WPS: Water Purification Solution, this is the same formula as MMS. It is 22.4% sodium chlorite (NaClO2), in purified or distilled water."

Distilled water and purified (filtered) water are usually acidic because there are no minerals in those solutions. But, some water filters don't remove all minerals from the water being filtered, such as a Berkey filter. A Zero brand water filter does remove all minerals and many other impurities such as fluoride and glyphosate. Well water I use is alkaline (7.56 pH), but when filtered with a Berkey plus a Zero water filter the alkaline well water drops to 5.7 pH, now acidic because it is below 7.0 pH.

Therefore, MMS1 (and CDS, CDH) will be acidic when distilled water and most purified (filtered) waters are used to make MMS and then added again (for dilution) when ingested.

The other problem with MMS1 is that it is about 10% activated at 30 seconds with remaining residual MMS and acid activator. CDH is about 50% activated so is less acidic than MMS1. CDS has no residual MMS or activator so is the least acidic of the three sodium chlorite solutions.

Using 50% citric acid is far too much acid to "activate" MMS as many have commented including Andreas Kalcker in his newest book. Jim now recommends using 4% HCL as the preferred MMS activator. Your stomach will like HCL much better than citric acid, too! Less nausea and diarrhea.

"pH Scale. A measure of acidity or alkalinity of water soluble substances (pH stands for 'potential of Hydrogen'). A pH value is a number from 1 to 14, with 7 as the middle (neutral) point. Values below 7 indicate acidity which increases as the number decreases, 1 being the most acidic. Values above 7 indicate alkalinity which increases as the number increases, 14 being the most alkaline. This scale, however, is not a linear scale like a centimeter or inch scale (in which two adjacent values have the same difference). It is a logarithmic scale in which two adjacent values increase or decrease by a factor of 10.

For example, **a pH of 3 is ten times more acidic than a pH of 4, and 100 times more acidic than a pH of 5.** Similarly, a pH of 9 is 10 times more alkaline than a pH of 8, and 100 more alkaline than a pH of 7. Invented in 1909 by the Danish biochemist S. P. Sørensen (1869-1939).

Read more at: <a href="http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/pH-scale.html">http://www.businessdictionary.com/definition/pH-scale.html</a>"