

# A-C Carbamide®

## Supports Healthy Fluid Transfer Among Tissues

Water and other fluids pass through cell membranes by a process called osmosis. Like any other bodily process, osmosis depends upon a number of related variables in order to function properly and maintain fluid balance. The rate of osmosis depends on concentrations, temperatures, and electrical charges on either side of the cell membrane. Movement across the cell membrane continues until the concentrations on either side of the membrane become equal. When this delicate balance is interrupted, fluid begins to accumulate in body tissues or is released from body tissues at an abnormal rate. Sitting for an extended period of time in a confined area, for example, in an airplane, can cause fluid buildup in the foot and ankle area. The opposite of fluid retention is abnormal tissue-fluid loss, or dehydration. People who experience excessive periods of sweating or who lose large amounts of fluid from the gastrointestinal tract risk becoming dehydrated.†

## How A-C Carbamide Keeps You Healthy

### *Promotes healthy osmotic transfer of tissue fluids*

Carbamide, also called urea, is a physiological component of blood and all tissue fluids. Because of carbamide's presence in urine, it has mistakenly been perceived as a waste product. Instead, carbamide is a necessary blood and lymph salt made by the cell to function as an osmotic regulator. Either carbamide or sodium chloride must be available to encourage water output in the kidneys or sweat glands. Carbamide is manufactured in the liver as a byproduct of another chemical process.†

### *Supports kidney function*

Carbamide acts as a physiological diuretic to promote the formation and excretion of urine.†

### *Works as a blood buffer salt*

Carbamide is carbon dioxide combined with ammonia. Due to the chemical makeup of carbamide, it must be considered a blood buffer salt, for while carbamide itself is neutral, it is able to release ammonia to neutralize acids in the presence of urease, the enzyme catalyst.†

### *Denatures proteins*

Carbamide denatures protein for mineral salts and reduces the electrical conductivity of water. Arrowroot flour contains digestible calcium and other important minerals.†



Introduced in 1946



**Content:**

90 capsules

270 capsules

**Suggested Use:** Three capsules per day, or as directed.

**Supplement Facts:**

Serving Size: 3 capsules

Servings per Container: 30 or 90

	Amount per Serving	%DV
Calories	6	
Total Carbohydrate	3 g	1%*
Vitamin A	2,500 IU	50%
Vitamin C	18 mg	30%

\*Percent Daily Values (DV) are based on a 2,000-calorie diet.

**Proprietary Blend:** 2,300 mg  
Carbamide and arrowroot flour.

Other Ingredients: Gelatin, water, ascorbic acid, calcium stearate, colors, arabic gum, starch, sucrose (beets), and vitamin A palmitate.

**Special Information:** *Keep bottle tightly closed. This product absorbs moisture.*

**Sold through health care professionals.**

*Please copy for your patients.*

**GF** This product contains less than 10 parts per million of gluten per serving size or less than 20 parts per million per the suggested use listed on each product label.

†These statements have not been evaluated by the Food & Drug Administration. These products are not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease.



800-558-8740 | standardprocess.com

# A-C Carbamide®

## What Makes A-C Carbamide Unique

### Product Attributes

#### Contains a unique blend of ingredients for a variety of nutritional benefits

- › Vitamins A and C complexes are essential for the maintenance of proper kidney function and, when combined with carbamide, will encourage osmotic transfer of tissue fluids promoting healthy systemic fluid balance
- › Mixed with arrowroot flour to promote digestibility and provide mineral support†

### Manufacturing and Quality-Control Processes

#### Not disassociated into isolated components

- › The nutrients in A-C Carbamide are processed to remain intact, complete nutritional compounds

#### Degreed microbiologists and chemists in our on-site laboratories continually conduct bacterial and analytical tests on raw materials, product batches, and finished products

- › Ensures consistent quality and safety

#### Vitamin and mineral analyses validate product content and specifications

- › Assures high-quality essential nutrients are delivered

### Whole Food Philosophy

Our founder, Dr. Royal Lee, challenged common scientific beliefs by choosing a holistic approach of providing nutrients through whole foods. His goal was to provide nutrients as they are found in nature—in a whole food state where he believed their natural potency and efficacy would be realized. Dr. Lee believed that when nutrients remain intact and are not split from their natural associated synergists—known and unknown—bioactivity is markedly enhanced over isolated nutrients. Following this philosophy, even a small amount of a whole food concentrate will offer enhanced nutritional support, compared to an isolated or fractionated vitamin. Therefore, one should examine the source of nutrients rather than looking at the quantities of individual nutrients on product labels.

Studies on nutrients generally use large doses and these studies, some of which are cited below, are the basis for much of the information we provide you in this publication about whole food ingredients. See the *supplement facts for A-C Carbamide®*.

Anderson L.E. 1998. *Mosby's Medical, Nursing, & Allied Health Dictionary*, 5th ed. St. Louis, MO: Mosby; 1163, 1679.

Arrowroot. Encarta, MSN Microsoft. 1997-2000. Microsoft Corporation. <http://encarta.msn.com>.

Arrowroot. 1995. [www.humorscope.com/herbs/arrowroot.html](http://www.humorscope.com/herbs/arrowroot.html).

Arrowroot. 1999. Science Park, Denmark: International Starch Institute. <http://home3.inet.tele.dk/starch/isi/starch/arrowroot.htm>.

Arrowroot or Tapioca Starch? 1996-1999. Frontier Natural Product Cooperative. [www.frontierherb.com/spices/notes.nc2.html](http://www.frontierherb.com/spices/notes.nc2.html). 1-2.

Arrow Root Powder. [www.theflowerpetal.com/HO3p.htm](http://www.theflowerpetal.com/HO3p.htm).

Balch J.F., Balch P.A. 1997. *Prescription for Nutritional Healing*, 2nd ed. Garden City Park, NY: Avery Publishing Group; 213, 246.

Basics for the Gluten-Free Diet. Celac Sprue Association. [www.csaceliacs.org/basics.html](http://www.csaceliacs.org/basics.html).

Compton's Encyclopedia Online. 1997. TLC Properties, Inc., a subsidiary of The Learning Company, Inc.

Duke J.A. 1992. *Handbook of Phytochemical Constituents of GRAS Herbs and Other Economic Plants*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

Duke J.A. 1998. *The Green Pharmacy*. New York, NY: St. Martin's Press; 86.

Fallon S., Connolly P., Enig M.G. 1995. *Nourishing Traditions*. San Diego, CA: ProMotion Publishing.

Grieve M. 1994. *A Modern Herbal*. New York, NY: Dorset Press; 57-58.

Griggs B. 1994. *The Green Witch Herbal*. Rochester, VT: Healing Arts Press; 137-138.

Kaji D.M., et al. 1998. Urea inhibits the Na-K pump in human erythrocytes. *J Membr Biol* 165(2): 125-131.

Lee R. 1946. Vitamin F and Carbamide in Calcium Metabolism. *Journal of the National Medical Society* 4-5.

Levy J. 1996. *Nature's Children*. Woodstock, NY: Ash Tree Publishing; 47-48.

Merck Index. 12th ed. 1996. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck Research Laboratories, Division of Merck & Co; 570.

NutriStar® CD-ROM Nutrition Standard Reference. 1995-1999. Hopkins, MN: Hopkins Technology, LLC; Nutrients table for arrowroot.

Pitchford P. *Healing with Whole Foods*. 1993. Revised ed. Berkeley, CA: North Atlantic Books; 414.

Polston D.D., et al. 1990. Food-based solutions are a viable alternative to glucose-electrolyte solutions for oral hydration in acute diarrhoea — studies in a rat model of secretory diarrhoea. *Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg* 84(1): 156-159.

Special Foods. 1999. Arrowroot. [www.specialfoods.com/arrowroot.html](http://www.specialfoods.com/arrowroot.html). 1-2.

Weed S.S. 1986. *Wise Woman Herbal for the Childbearing Year*. Woodstock, NY: Ash Tree Publishing; 111.

Weiner M.A., Weiner J. 1994. *Herbs That Heal*. Mill Valley, CA: Quantum Books; 67, 349.

