Disodium Phosphate

Supports Cholesterol Metabolism and Liver and Gallbladder Functions, Plus Helps Maintain Proper pH Balance

The liver is the largest organ inside the body. Divided into four lobes, the liver receives two blood supplies—one from the hepatic artery and the other from the small intestine through the portal vein. While the liver's functions are many and varied, they can be grouped under three main categories: total body regulation, storage, and purification. In its regulatory role, the metabolically active cells of the liver regulate blood levels of substances in the body intended to preserve homeostasis, a state of constancy in the internal environment. These liver cells take up glucose, minerals, and vitamins and store them. The cells also manufacture essential substances, such as clotting factors, transport proteins, cholesterol, and bile, which are stored for release into the system as needed. The liver purifies the body by removing harmful materials and toxins from the blood, breaking down or changing them into less-dangerous compounds. The liver also metabolizes many hormones and ingested drugs, thereby modifying their activity. The liver helps regulate cholesterol levels in the blood and manufactures bile, the fluid responsible for helping digest fats. Bile also contains cholesterol, a type of lipid found in cell walls needed to help maintain cell integrity. Bile leaves the liver and is stored in the gallbladder, a muscular bag-type structure that contracts to release bile into the intestine whenever fats are ingested.†

How Disodium Phosphate Keeps You Healthy

Supports liver and gallbladder function

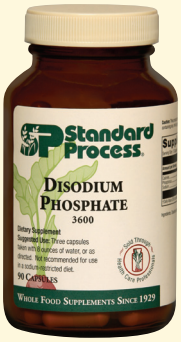
Disodium phosphate is considered a blood buffer salt, with properties that help stimulate liver and gallbladder activity.†

Maintains proper pH balance

Potential hydrogen (pH) is the scale used to represent the relative acidity or alkalinity of a solution. While 7.0 is considered neutral, any value below 7.0 is an acid and above 7.0 is an alkaline. The pH value reflects the relative hydrogen ion concentration in the medium being evaluated. Acids release hydrogen ions, and alkalines (bases) accept them. Disodium Phosphate aids the metabolic processes that maintain the delicate acid-base balance in all bodily fluids. Sodium itself is essential for maintaining water balance and proper blood pH.†

Maintains cellular health

Phosphorus is required for normal cell growth. Phosphorus is necessary for proper bone and tooth formation and helps maintain a healthy heart. Phosphorus supports healthy kidney function and helps the body convert food to energy.†



Introduced in 1951

GF

Content:
90 capsules

Suggested Use: Three capsules taken with 8 ounces of water, or as directed.

Supplement Facts:
Serving Size: 3 capsules
Servings per Container: 30

	Amount per Serving	%DV
Calories	1	
Phosphorus	580 mg	60%
Sodium	850 mg	35%

Ingredients: Disodium phosphate, gelatin, calcium stearate, water, and colors.

Caution: *Not recommended for use in a sodium-restricted diet.*

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.

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Disodium Phosphate

What Makes Disodium Phosphate Unique

Product Attributes

Contains a unique combination of two different minerals: phosphorus and sodium

› Provide primary hepatic and biliary support

Manufacturing and Quality-Control Processes

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 Disodium Phosphate.***

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