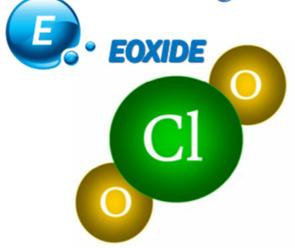
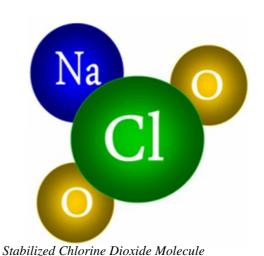


Activated Chlorine Dioxide vs. Stabilized Chlorine Dioxide









Don't be fooled by the term Stabilized Chlorine Dioxide. This is not real Chlorine Dioxide The compound "stabilized chlorine dioxide" (SCD), is in fact sodium chlorite (a salt), but unfortunately the phrase is erroneously used as synonymous with chlorine dioxide (CD). The "stabilized" term attempts to describe a formulation which has the same or similar chemical properties to Active Chlorine Dioxide. They are <u>vastly</u> different.

Stabilized chlorine dioxide is prepared by buffering sodium chlorite with carbonate or phosphate, and hydrogen peroxide. This approach, in reality, stabilizes the chlorite not the chlorine dioxide. The stabilized compound is not the same as chlorine dioxide, nor does it have the same oxidizing properties. The oxidizing potential is much lower and the compound is far less useful as a product in general. Sodium chlorite still has some benefits however; they're not even close to the benefits of Activated Chlorine Dioxide. In the study, the University of Iowa compared several chlorine dioxide rinses on the effect of eliminating odor causing bacteria and potentially toxic Volatile Sulphur Compounds. The ones that show a result slightly better than plain water were the ones with Sodium Chlorite (Stabilized Chlorine Dioxide) but the one with Activated Chlorine Dioxide was far and away the best.

To make true chlorine dioxide you must mix eOxide each time before use. That mixture of 2 liquid forms a gas. That gas is Active Chlorine Dioxide.