Cool...Fresh...Delicious...
Always Refreshing!

H2O dihydrogen monoxide

Human Diluting Agent

Helps You Lose Weight!

- ☑ Combats Cancer!
- ☑ Conquers Kidney Stones!
- ☑ Smoothes Skin!

SUGAR FREE • ZERO CALORIES • ZERO CARBS

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size **8 fl oz (240 ml)**
Servings Per Container

Amount Per Serving	
Calories 0	

% Daily Values based on a 2,000 calorie diet	
Total Fat 0g	0%
Sodium 0g	0%
Total Carbohydrates 0g	0%
Sugars 0g	
Protein 0g	

Not a significant source of other nutrients. Contains: Water design://undr.com

KNOW YOUR WATER

DIHYDROGEN MONOXIDE

is colorless, odorless, tasteless, and kills uncounted thousands of people every year. Most of these deaths are caused by accidental inhalation of DHMO, but the dangers of dihydrogen monoxide do not end there. Prolonged exposure to its solid form causes severe tissue damage.

Symptoms of DHMO ingestion can include excessive sweating and urination, and possibly a bloated feeling, nausea, vomiting and body electrolyte imbalance. **For those who have become dependent, DHMO withdrawal means certain death.**

Dihydrogen monoxide is also known as hydric acid, and is the major component of acid rain. It, among other things, contributes to the "greenhouse effect", contributes to the erosion of our natural landscape, accelerates corrosion and rusting of many metals, may cause electrical failures and decreased effectiveness of automobile brakes, and has been found in excised tumors of terminal cancer patients. Contamination is reaching epidemic proportions!

Quantities of dihydrogen monoxide have been found in almost every stream, lake, and reservoir in America today. But the pollution is global, and the contaminant has even been found in Antarctic ice. In the midwest alone DHMO has caused millions of dollars of property damage.

Despite the danger, dihydrogen monoxide is often used: as an industrial solvent and coolant, in nuclear power plants, in the production of styrofoam, as a fire retardant, in many forms of cruel animal research, in the distribution of pesticides, as an additive in certain "junk-foods" and other food products.

Even after washing, produce remains contaminated by this chemical. Companies dump waste DHMO into rivers and the ocean, and nothing can be done to stop them because this practice is still legal. The impact on wildlife is extreme, and we cannot afford to ignore it any longer!

The American government has refused to ban the production, distribution, or use of this damaging chemical due to its "importance to the economic health of this nation." In fact, the navy and other military organizations are conducting experiments with DHMO, and designing multi-billion dollar devices to control and utilize it during warfare situations. Hundreds of military research facilities receive tons of it through a highly sophisticated underground distribution network. Many store large quantities for later use. If you are still reading, congratulations, you figured it out. DHMO is simply water. design://undr.com

Hydroxl Acid
DIHYDROGEN MONOXIDE
LIQUID DILUTING AGENT

Formula Wt: 18.00
Case Number: 07732-18-5
NIOSH/RTECS: ZC0110000
Common Synonyms: Dihydrogen Oxide, Hydrogen Hydroxide, Hydronium Hydroxide, Hydrogen Oxide, Hydroxcylic Acid, Hydric Acid, H2O, Water
Effective: 05/30/86 Rev #01
Laboratory Protective Equipment: Safety Glasses; Lab Coat

Precautionary Label Statements
Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F)
Vapor Pressure(Mm Hg): 17.5
Melting Point: 0°C (32°F)
Vapor Density(Air=1): N/A
Specific Gravity: 1.0
Solubility(H2O): Complete (In All Proportions)
% Volatiles By Volume: 100
Appearance & Odor: Odorless, Clear Colorless Liquid

Toxicity:
Ld50 (Ipr-mouse) (G/Kg) 190
Ld50 (Iv-mouse) (Mg/Kg) 25
SAF-T-DATA™ (General Storage)
Storage Color Code: Orange
E.P.A. Reg. Number: 2724-421
Domestic (D.O.T.) Proper Shipping Name: Chemicals, N.O.S. (Non-regulated)

Storage
Store in a cool place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Reuse empty container.

Special Precautions
Keep container tightly closed. Suitable for any general chemical storage area. Dihydrogen monoxide is considered a non-regulated product, but reacts vigorously with some materials. These include sodium, potassium and other alkali metals; elemental fluorine; and strong dehydrating agents such as sulfuric acid. It forms explosive gases with calcium carbide. Avoid contact with all materials until investigation shows substance is compatible. Expands significantly upon freezing. Do not store in rigid container and protect from freezing.

Disposal Procedure
Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities.