

# What Is Kangen Water™ ?

Kangen means “Return to Origin” in Japanese. The use of the word is regulated in Japan by the Japanese government. In the US, *Kangen Water™* is a trademark of Enagic USA, Inc. In order to be called Kangen, water must be alkaline, micro-clustered, pure, and have a high negative ORP, or oxidation-reduction potential. Kangen Water is also known as ionized water, microwater, spa water, alkaline water or living water. The micro-clustered form of the molecular structure appears to be critical in this report; this quality is included as a an attribute of *Kangen Water™* .

- Kangen Water is used in over 100 hospitals and medical clinics in Japan for its scientifically documented health benefits. It is produced by a medical device which is prescribed for home use by Japanese physicians.
- Kangen Water is a “free radical scavenger” with measurable antioxidant properties which are many times higher than any food or nutritional supplement on the market. Research shows that Kangen Water assists in repairing damaged DNA strands.<sup>2</sup>
- Kangen Water provides a way for toxins to exit the body by neutralizing the positive, cationic charge with its abundant free electrons. Toxins stored in fat cells, tissues, organs, and lymphatic fluids are released, resulting in fat loss.<sup>13</sup>

- Kangen Water is “living water” that deeply hydrates the cells. It is absorbed six times faster than tap or bottled water because the cluster size of the water molecule is smaller and it has more hexagonal structures.<sup>11</sup>

- Kangen Water is rich in ionic minerals, like calcium. Research has shown that it significantly increases bone density.<sup>5</sup>

- Kangen Water is alkaline – it is able to neutralize and balance a chronic acidic state. Chronic over-acidity is the underlying cause of many disease states, including pain and inflammation. The body draws upon alkaline minerals stored in the bones and tissues to buffer the over-acid state caused by the foods we eat, the fluids we drink, and our stressful lives. Kangen Water helps the body preserve and maintain its calcium, magnesium, and potassium reserves by providing ionic minerals and negative hydroxyl ions to buffer excess acids.<sup>11</sup>

Based on our research, we have concluded that only one company, Enagic USA, Inc., offers an ionizing water device for home use that consistently produces the highest Kangen-grade water with a significant amount of micro-clustered molecular structures. This device, the Leveluk SD501, produces several different kinds of water for consumption and external use. (For details, see page 14.)

There are, of course, many other devices marketed as water ionizers in the US. As you will read elsewhere in this report, none compare to the results produced by the Enagic Leveluk SD501.

## Water Restructuring Through Electrolysis



Electrolysis is a process where electricity is passed through electrodes composed of precious metals with the ability to attract ions that conduct electricity. The ions that are naturally present in water are then concentrated into clusters of positively and negatively charged ions and then separated by a membrane. This process restructures the original water clusters into smaller hexagonal clusters that are either positively or negatively charged. This simultaneously creates both alkaline 8.5 – 9.5 pH water for drinking, and acidic 4.5 – 5.5 pH acid, ionized water for topical use.

Acidic water is also known as *electro-oxidizing water* and has unique characteristics including high positive ORP, low pH, and a high concentration of dissolved chloride and oxygen. Skin ulcers with MRSA (Methycillin Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus) infections by are difficult to heal; Japanese plastic and reconstructive surgeons use electro-oxidizing water to successfully treat these skin ulcers.

While the basic technology is the same from manufacturer to manufacturer, the quality, reliability and consistency of production of restructured ionized water depends on two factors: the size or surface area of the electrolysis plates and the amount of electrical power used to accomplish electrolysis. While many water ionizers produce “alkaline” water, when tested under normal operating conditions, the pH and ORP measurements of water produced by these ionizers are inconsistent due to the use of a cost-cutting design that uses small electrolysis plates and low power. The presence of hexagonal clusters is also dependent upon the size and power of the electrolysis plates.