A.C.N. 005 377 613

Analytical & Consultant

Chemists and Microbiologists

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McMahon Fearnley, Barristers & Solicitors. 3rd Floor, 256 Queen Street, Melbourne, 3000

Attention: Mr. L. McMahon

LABORATORY REPORT

Samples:

Three clear colourless liquid samples as received on the 18th April and 2nd May, 1996 respectively for comparative evaluation of oxygen capacity

- 1. Oxyrich Product
- 2. Oxyrich Vitalizer
- 3. Superoxy 30% Hydrogen Peroxide (Laboratory reagent)

Results:

The samples and Laboratory reagent were all subjected to testing of pH and other The oxygen content of the samples was inferred from the hydrogen peroxide values obtained from experimental results.

pH:	Oxyrich Product 9.1	Oxyrich Vitalizer 7.9	Superoxy 12.8	<u>Lab.</u> Reagent 4
Comparator as Hydrogen peroxide (mg/L):	25,000	1,000	40	75,000 -
B.P. 1993 - as Hydrogen peroxide (mg/L): as Oxygen (mg/100 mL):	35,720 11,760	- -	14,500 476	-
Reducing ability as Hydrogen peroxide (mg/L):	400	60	4,000	-

The samples were subjected to testing of pH and oxygen capacity as hydrogen peroxide by different methods.

The Comparator supplied by the client was used in this testing using the manufacturer's recommended method. The samples were diluted to appropriate volumes. 0.5 mL of the dilution's were mixed with a testing tablet, and 9.5 mL of distilled water added. The resultant mix was read on the Comparator high scale. This was compared to a hydrogen peroxide assay performed according to the British Pharmacopoeia 1993. These results were then converted into their oxygen value.

It was found that to read the Comparator directly as an indicator of hydrogen peroxide according to the BP method, the reading from the high scale on the Comparator would need to be multiplied by a factor of approximately 14.

Using the oxidizing (oxygen releasing) test for hydrogen peroxide, the Oxyrich product gave a much higher oxygen value than the other samples.

Other testing involved assaying for hydrogen peroxide in the sample by a reducing (non oxygen releasing) method. In this method, the Superoxy product gave a higher value than the Oxyrich product.

The above results indicate that the products 'Oxyrich Product' and 'Superoxy' seem to have different chemical compositions with regard to their pH and oxygen content.

Yours faithfully,

CONSULCHEM PTY. LTD.

CAROLYN HUGHES