

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Mothers Pass Dangerous Toxins to Babies Through Breast Milk

Torrance, CA - A landmark study shows dangerous dioxins are passed directly from mother to baby via breast milk, but can be significantly reduced by *Chlorella pyrenoidosa*.

The study, published in the *Journal of Medicinal Food*, analyzed dioxin levels in breast milk from 35 pregnant women in Japan. Eighteen of the 35 women took *Chlorella pyrenoidosa* supplements. The study showed toxic levels were significantly lower in the breast milk of the women taking *Chlorella* than in the control group.¹

Dioxins may be linked to developmental problems such as attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) and other learning disabilities in school-aged children. The fact that high concentrations of dioxins are in breast milk raised concerns about potential disorders in nursing infants and prompted the study.

Chlorella pyrenoidosa binds itself to harmful toxins in the body and, with the help of fiber, removes toxins from the system. It contains more protein and chlorophyll (potent antioxidants) than other plants; is high in vitamins, minerals, dietary fiber, and nucleic acids; and, the protein in *pyrenoidosa* includes all the essential amino acids.

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For more information about Sun *Chlorella* USA, visit the website at www.sunchlorellausa.com

Sun *Chlorella* USA (www.sunchlorellausa.com) is a distributor of Sun *Chlorella* "A." Other products include Pet Sun *Chlorella*, Sun Eleuthero, Wakasa Gold, Wakasa Honey, Sun Eleuthero Extract, Sunergize, Sun *Chlorella* Cream and Sun Eleuthero Tea.

¹ Nakano, S., Takekoshi, H., Nakano, M. 2007, "Chlorella (*Chlorella pyrenoidosa*) Supplementation Decreases Dioxin and Increases Immunoglobulin A Concentrations in Breast Milk," *Journal of Medicinal Food* 10 (1) 2007, 134 - 142.