

TOXIBIND

CLINICAL APPLICATIONS

- Promotes Detoxification and Elimination in the GI Tract
- Reduces Immune Burden and Maintains Normal Inflammatory Balance
- Supports Microbial Balance
- Broad-Spectrum Binding Capacity

This product is a comprehensive binding formula containing natural ingredients to support enhanced clearance of heavy metals, mycological agents and organic compounds like glyphosate from the gastrointestinal tract. Unlike proprietary blends, this product is formulated with standardized amounts of zeolite, activated charcoal and fulvic acid. These ingredients gather and remove a wide array of toxins and debris for a thorough detoxification protocol, limiting the effects of die-off reactions and relieving immune burden.

Overview

Binders have been used for centuries as a remedy for toxin exposure. For many practitioners today, binders play an important role in detoxification protocols and have a vital role in protecting the gut lining. While dietary fiber is a cornerstone in daily detoxification, selective binders like this product are more targeted and are used to bind and remove specific toxins from the GI tract for a thorough detoxification protocol. This product supports elimination to reduce hepatic reabsorption and help relieve toxic load. Also, for individuals with highly reactive immune systems, this product works to limit the effects of die-off reactions and sweep toxins away from the gut lining before they can cause a severe reaction or immune response.

The mineral content in this product comes from the purest sources across several geographic areas, from rich mineral deposits in eastern Europe to the vast mountains of central Asia. All ingredients in this product have been thoroughly tested under strict quality protocols to ensure purity and potency.

Purified Zeolite (G-PUR®)

Zeolite is a natural porous rock containing minerals known to adsorb mycological agents and heavy metals, such as lead and mercury, in the digestive tract. It ionically binds to heavy metals and entraps toxins, holding them securely for safe elimination.

A purified form of zeolite known as clinoptilolite (G-PUR®) is not absorbed in the GI tract and is highly resistant to degradation from acidic environments, making it especially useful for the removal of various toxic compounds throughout the GI tract. In both human and animal studies, clinoptilolite has been shown to successfully bind to mycological agents, ethanol,⁵ dietary cholesterol^{6,7} and heavy metals⁶ (e.g., cadmium and lead), which subsequently inhibits the bioavailability of these substances and finally eliminates them via stool.¹ Additionally, approximately 300 mg of zeolite-clinoptilolite for 12 weeks has been shown to strengthen the integrity of the gut lining and maintain normal inflammatory balance.⁷

G-PUR® clinoptilolite is sourced from a mineral-rich quarry in Slovakia, where it is rigorously tested for inorganic impurities, evaluated for quality using highly specified standardization protocols, and purified for safety and efficacy. The microscopic structure of G-PUR® is shown to have cup-shaped clinoptilolite crystals, which acts as a magnet for heavy metals. In addition, G-PUR® has the highest purity of clinoptilolite, with homogeneity of fine matrix crystals without fibrous or needle-shaped structures.

Activated Charcoal

Activated charcoal is a broad-spectrum binder that will bind most substances, including undesirable toxins but also beneficial vitamins and minerals. Activated charcoal has a long history of use as a binder in removing a variety of toxins from the body.⁹ During the manufacturing process, the charcoal is “activated” by creating holes within its structure. Activated charcoal contains a negatively charged, porous texture that helps attract toxins, preventing their absorption into the gut lining. Also, activated charcoal is composed of a carbon lattice structure that makes it ideal for trapping and removing toxins. Because activated charcoal is not absorbed by the body, it can safely carry the toxins bound to its surface out of the body.

One of the best forms of activated charcoal comes from sustainably sourced activated carbon from coconut shells. Coconut shell charcoal is not only highly purified but also highly dense and naturally dust-free, making it a safe and viable option for toxin removal.⁸

Purified Shilajit (PrimaVie®)

Shilajit is an ancient Ayurvedic powder extracted from mountain rocks and studied extensively through contemporary science for its safety and efficacy. It contains more than 40 different minerals, including fulvic acid which are shown to bind to a variety of toxins, improve endothelial function, and support a healthy microbiome.

Fulvic acid is an organic acid that has been studied in agriculture for its absorbent properties, which allows it to bind and chelate various noxious agents, such as environmental heavy metals,^{11,12} pesticides and organic pollutants,¹³ and mycological agents.¹⁴

PrimaVie® shilajit is highly purified and sourced from the mountains in central Asia. It is rich in diverse bioactive compounds, including fulvic acid, free and conjugated dibenzo-alpha-pyrones (DBPs, also known as urolithins), and more than 40 minerals. These constituents give PrimaVie® shilajit diverse bioactivity, including toxin binding, interaction with the gut microbiota, improved endothelial function, and antioxidant effects.¹⁰

Directions

2 capsules between meals or as recommended by your health care professional.

Does Not Contain

Gluten, corn, yeast, artificial colors or flavors.

Cautions

If you are pregnant or nursing, consult your physician before taking this product.

Supplement Facts^{v2}

Serving Size 2 Capsules
Servings Per Container 30

	Amount Per Serving	% Daily Value
Iron	2 mg	11%
Zeolite Clay (G-PUR®) (Standardized to contain 70% Purified Clinoptilolite)	400 mg	*
Activated Charcoal	100 mg	*
Shilajit (PrimaVie®)	100 mg	*
Fulvic Acid	50 mg	*

* Daily Value not established.

Other Ingredients: Microcrystalline Cellulose, Hypromellose (Natural Vegetable Capsules), Stearic Acid, Silicon Dioxide and Magnesium Stearate.

References

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