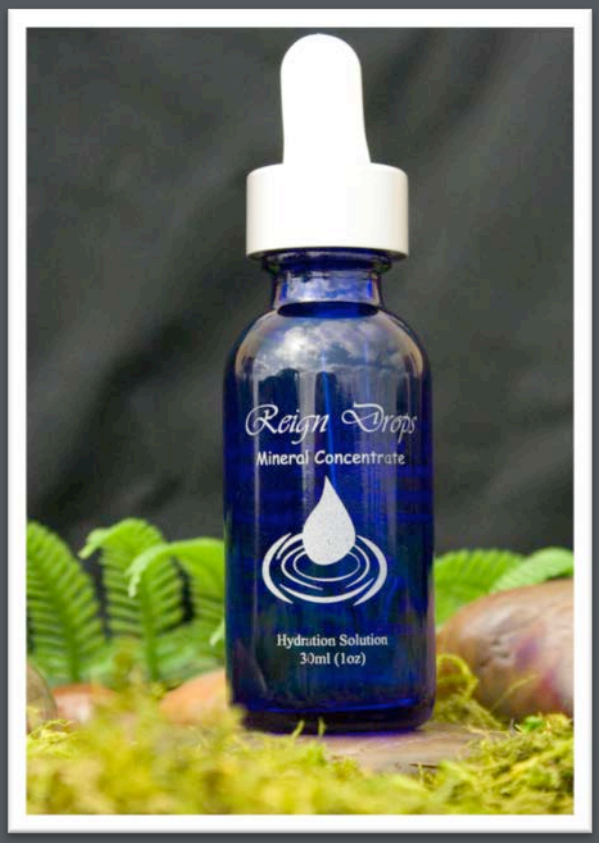

REIGN DROPS

Any water can reign

Turn your favorite water into turbo-hydrating, electrolyte rich mineral water.

Presented by
Nature Reigns

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Reign Drops Mineral Concentrate

84 HIMALAYAN MINERALS

Reign Drops is a mineral water concentrate that contains 84 Himalayan minerals as well as trace micro and macro nutrients. This mineral water is an electrolyte hydration "solution" or a structured water. Reign Drops can be added to your existing filtered drinking water, giving it a TDS of 150. We recommend using an oxygen-enriched or reverse osmosis water to create an optimum drinking water. The minerals in Reign Drops are capable of supporting the body's ability to rid cellular toxins on a molecular level.

WHAT'S IN YOUR WATER?

When you filter water, not only do you remove chemicals, bacteria, & toxins, but you also remove vital minerals, electrolytes, and micro and macro nutrients that come from the rocks, river beds and mountain streams that water flows through.

Most modern water treatment facilities add chemicals to treat the water and balance the pH. Filtration and reverse osmosis water systems can improve the condition of the water. The only problem is, when you filter the chemicals out of the water you also filter most of the beneficial minerals.

Reign Drops can then replace what has been lost through the filtration process by adding micro and macro nutrients back into your drinking water.

DRINKING WATER THAT IS LACKING IN MINERALS HAS 2 MAJOR SIDE EFFECTS

1. The water in your body begins to pull minerals from your bones and organs in order to keep the electrical system active.

2. When the mineral deficient water touches your tongue it is not recognized by the body and is therefore rejected as waste. This may lead to excessive urination which in turn can cause dehydration.

DANGER OF DEHYDRATION

Your body is 70% water. Water is known as the "fluid of life." When you don't replace the water you lose on a daily basis through perspiration, respiration and urination you will become dehydrated. Without sufficient water, your body is not as effective in removing toxins from your blood and organs therefore enabling a more toxic environment. Your body's ability to process vitamins, nutrients and minerals is also reduced.

Why are minerals so important

ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

The muscles in your body work via electrical signals.

Water is meant to hydrate your body and not pass directly through. Active mineral water will hydrate and cleanse as it runs through your body. What you end up losing will be toxins and waste products.

Minerals are essentially the "spark plugs" of life. They compose about 4% of our body. They support nerve function by conducting electricity and allowing your cells to communicate with each other. Our bodies cannot product minerals so we have to obtain them through food and water.

Effective hydration is fundamental to all body & cellular processes including overall wellness, weight loss, and cell rejuvenation.

THE BRAIN IS AROUND 90% WATER

- Drinking water supplies the brain with the oxygen it needs. When your body is properly hydrated you will notice an improvement in your cognitive function.

MUSCLES ARE AROUND 75% WATER

- Drinking water carries oxygen to the cells of your body including your muscles. Staying hydrated can help gain muscle and maintain your strength.

BONES ARE AROUND 31% WATER

- Mineral water can help supply your bones with the calcium they need. When your body is mineral deficient the first place it's going to start pulling these vital minerals is from your bones.

BLOOD IS AROUND 83% WATER

- Staying hydrated provides your blood with more oxygen, improves your circulation and can assist in lowering blood pressure.

WHAT ARE ELECTROLYTES

They are ionized constituents of a living cell, blood, or other organic matter. In simple terms, minerals that allow your body to conduct electricity and exchange information between cells. Electrolytes are important because they are what your cells (especially nerves, heart & muscles) use to maintain voltages across their cell membranes and to carry electrical impulses across themselves and to other cells. Your kidneys work to keep the electrolyte concentrations in your blood constant despite changes in your body. For example, when you exercise heavily, you lose electrolytes in your sweat, particularly sodium and potassium. These electrolytes must be replaced to keep the concentrations of your body fluids constant.

Reign Drops Filtration Process

COMPLEX 5 STAGE FILTRATION PROCESS

Our unique technology was modeled after the natural cycles that the Earth uses to purify and mineralize water with the addition of a few extra steps during cleaning.

The water is first run through a complex series of filters broken down into 5 stages.

STAGE 1.

- Carbon Filters: The water is first run through a 20-micron filter to remove any heavy sediment followed by a 5-micron filter to remove fine dirt, dust and particulates.

STAGE 2.

- Radiation Filter: A unique blend of natural minerals absorb and neutralize radioactive isotopes. This process also removes heavy metals, fluoride, pesticides and other such contaminants.

STAGE 3.

- Reverse Osmosis: This process removes almost all of the remaining contaminants and leaves the water with a TDS of 5-9. Reverse osmosis separates the remaining pollutants and contaminants from the water through 2 carbon filters and a membrane that works like an extremely fine filter.

STAGE 4.

- Ultraviolet Light: This purification method uses UV light to kill any micro-organisms that may still be in the water. UV filters destroy 99.99% of harmful micro-organisms

STAGE 5.

- De-ionization: This process removes the last few remaining particles called ions. Ions are as small as water molecules and can pass through any membranes that water can. In order to remove them from water the deionization process attracts the ions and binds them which the leaves only pure water that finally passes through. The water is now medical grade sterile water with a TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) of 0 – 2 ppm.

Mineralization

DISTILLATION PROCESS

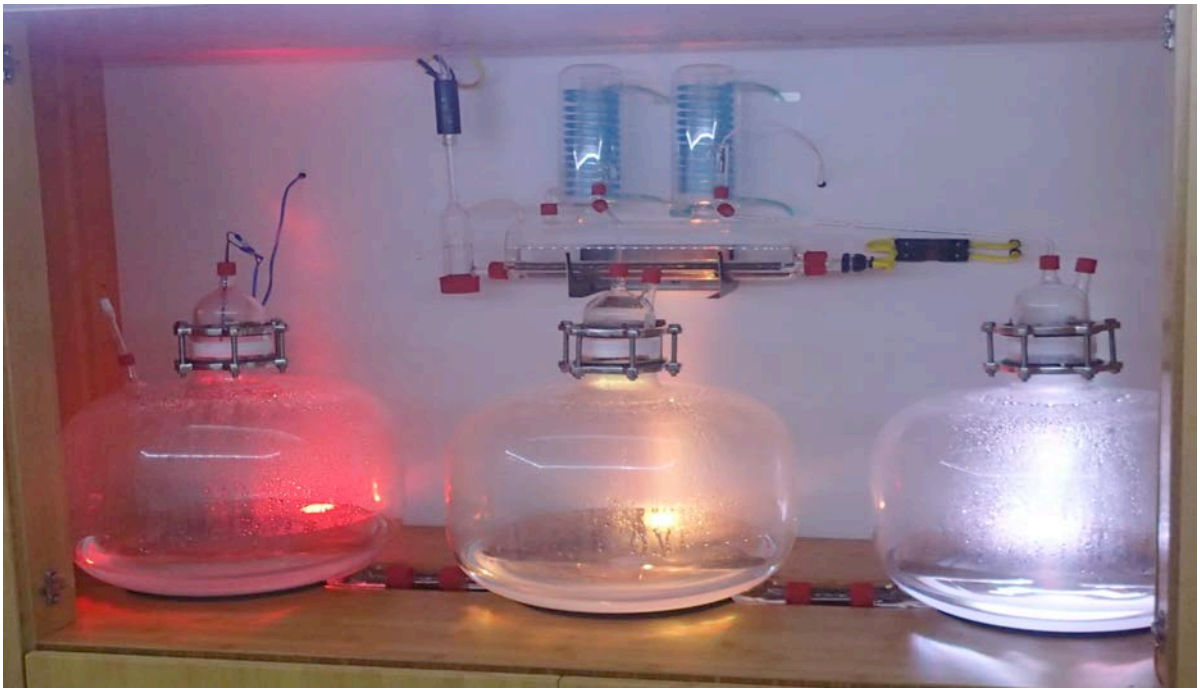
The machinery we use to restructure water was designed to mimic the natural cycle of water. Filtered water pours into a glass chamber where it is heated to boiling as it would when it evaporates from a lake, river or ocean. Evaporation causes the water molecules to separate from any solids that they may be attached to and turn into steam. This steam then rises into a chamber where it comes in contact with glass coils circulating cold water. The steam is then cooled and condensed back into drops of distilled water.

After the water has been distilled it drains into 2 of the 3 60 liter water bowls. In these two bowls, magnetic stirrers create what is referred to as a magnetic vortex. This vortex builds up energy in the water similar to the vortices you would find in a river or stream when water moves past a solid object such as a rock and spins around like a tornado.

This spinning builds energy in the water and primes it to bond with another molecule. The third chamber does not have a vortex and allows the water to rest as it would in a lake between rivers.

LIGHT THERAPY

During the distillation and vortex processes the water is exposed to random combinations of red, green and blue led lights. These random sequences expose the water to all the colors present in rainbows and the light combinations on Earth. We have found that this system is the best way to effectively clean, restructure and re-mineralize water.



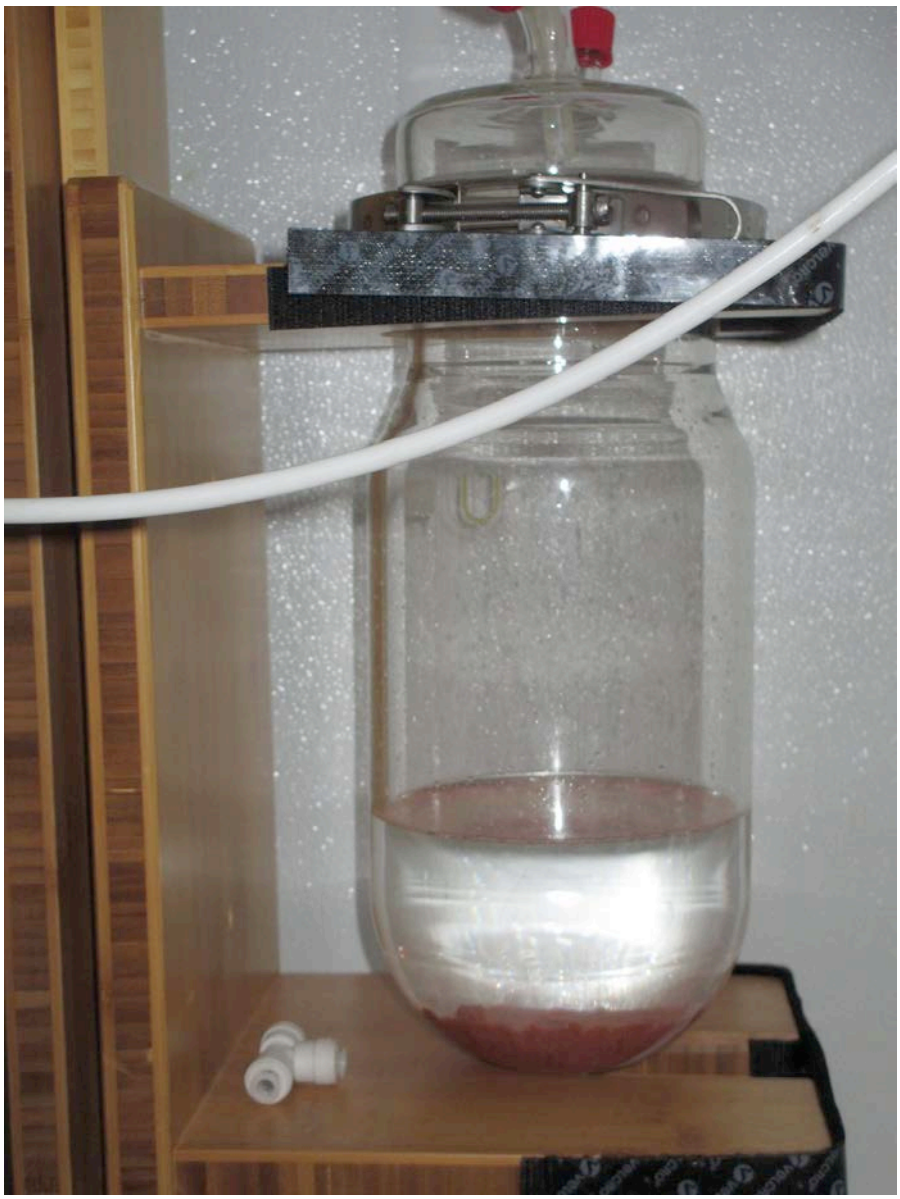
MINERALIZATION

MINERAL CONCENTRATE

After distillation and light therapy the water is drained into a settling jar with Himalayan minerals and rock salts.

The distillate forms an ionic bond with the minerals from the rocks and dissolve into a highly saturated mineral/ saline solution or concentrate.

This concentrate is then diluted with distilled water to a salinity level that will remain stable and in liquid form.



Reign Drops Water Analysis

Element	Order Number	Results	Analysis Type
Hydrogen	H 1	0.30 g/kg	DIN
Lithium	Li 3	0.40 g/kg	AAS
Beryllium	Be 4	<0.01 ppm	AAS
Boron	B 5	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Carbon	C 6	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Nitrogen	N 7	0.024 ppm	ICG
Oxygen	O 8	1.20 g/kg	DIN
Fluoride	F- 9	<0.1 g/kg	Potentiometer
Sodium	Na+ 11	382.61 g/kg	FSM
Magnesium	Mg 12	0.16 g/kg	AAS
Aluminum	Al 13	0.661 ppm	AAS
Silicon	Si 14	<0.1 g/kg	AAS
Phosphorus	P 15	<0.10 ppm	ICG
Sulfur	S 16	12.4 g/kg	TXRF
Chloride	Cl- 17	590.93 g/kg	Gravimetric
Potassium	K+ 19	3.5 g/kg	FSM
Calcium	Ca 20	4.05 g/kg	Titration
Scandium	Sc 21	<0.0001 ppm	FSK
Titanium	Ti 22	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Vanadium	V 23	0.06 ppm	AAS
Chromium	Cr 24	0.05 ppm	AAS
Manganese	Mn 25	0.27 ppm	AAS
Iron	Fe 26	38.9 ppm	AAS
Cobalt	Co 27	0.60 ppm	AAS

Nickel	Ni	28	0.13 ppm	AAS
Copper	Cu	29	0.56 ppm	AAS
Zinc	Zn	30	2.38ppm	AAS
Gallium	Ga	31	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Germanium	Ge	32	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Arsenic	As	33	<0.01 ppm	AAS
Selenium	Se	34	0.05ppm	AAS
Bromine	Br	35	2.1 ppm	TXRF
Rubidium	Rb	37	0.04 ppm	AAS
Strontium	Sr	38	0.014 g/kg	AAS
Ytterbium	Y	39	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Zirconium	Zr	40	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Niobium	Nb	41	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Molybdenum	Mo	42	0.01 ppm	AAS
Technetium	Tc	43	Unstable artificial isotope – not included	
Ruthenium	Ru	44	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Rhodium	Rh	45	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Palladium	Pd	46	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Silver	Ag	47	0.031 ppm	AAS
Cadmium	Cd	48	<0.01 ppm	AAS
Indium	In	49	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Tin	Sn	50	<0.01 ppm	AAS
Antimony	Sb	51	<0.01 ppm	AAS
Tellurium	Te	52	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Iodine	I	53	<0.1 g/kg	potentiometric
Cesium	Cs	55	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Barium	Ba	56	1.96 ppm	AAS/TXR

REIGN DROPS WATER ANALYSIS

Lanthan	La	57	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Cerium	Ce	58	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Praseodymium	Pr	59	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Neodymium	Nd	60	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Promethium	Pm	61	Unstable artificial isotope – not included	
Samarium	Sm	62	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Europium	Eu	63	<3.0ppm	TXRF
Gadolinium	Gd	64	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Terbium	Tb	65	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Dysprosium	Dy	66	<4.0 ppm	TXRF
Holmium	Ho	67	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Erbium	Er	68	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Thulium	Tm	69	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Ytterbium	Yb	70	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Lutetium	Lu	71	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Hafnium	Hf	72	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Tantalum	Ta	73	1.1 ppm	TXRF
Wolfram	W	74	<0.001 ppm	TXRF
Rhenium	Re	75	<2.5 ppm	TXRF
Osmium	Os	76	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Iridium	Ir	77	<2.0 ppm	TXRF
Platinum	Pt	78	0.47 ppm	TXRF
Gold	Au	79	<1.0 ppm	TXRF
Mercury	Hg	80	<0.03 ppm	AAS
Thallium	Ti	81	0.06 ppm	AAS
Lead	Pb	82	0.10 ppm	AAS
Bismuth	Bi	83	<0.10 ppm	AAS

Polonium	Po	84	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Astat	At	85	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Francium	Fr	87	<1.0 ppm	TXRF
Radium	Ra	88	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Actinium	Ac	89	<0.001 ppm	FSK

Thorium	Th	90	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Protactinium	Pa	91	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Uranium	U	92	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Neptunium	Np	93	<0.001 ppm	FSK
Plutonium	Pu	94	<0.001 ppm	FSK

Additional Combined Elements

Water	H_2O	1.5 g/kg	DIN
Ammonium	NH_{4+}	0.010 ppm	Photometric
Nitrate	NO_{3-}	0.09 ppm	Photometric
Phosphate	PO_{43-}	<0.10 PPM	ICG
Hydrogen carbonate	HCO_{3-}	<1.0 g/kg	Titration

Analysis Legend

G/Kg - Grams per kilogram

DIN – German Standards Institute

ICG – Ion chromatography

AAS – Atom Absorption Spectrometry

TXRF – Total Reflection – X-Ray – Florescence - Spectrometry

Ppm – Parts per Million

FSM – Flame spectrometry

FSK – Frequency Spectroscopy