

Silver Shield

Patented technology provides a safe and effective alternative to antibiotics

Silver was employed as a germicide and an antibiotic long before modern antibiotics were developed. In previous centuries, people would shave silver particles or submerge silver coins or articles in drinking water to prevent it from turning bad. This works because silver inhibits the growth of bacteria and other disease-causing organisms. As people become increasingly concerned about the overuse of antibiotics and the rise of antibiotic resistant bacteria, the use of silver as a natural antibacterial agent is coming back.

Unfortunately, almost all silver products in the marketplace have a serious drawback. Ingesting large quantities of silver particles can turn your skin blue (a condition called argyria). In fact, the upper class of society used to be referred to as "blue blood," because they were "born with a silver spoon in their mouth." In other words, they could afford to use silver utensils (cups, plates and cutlery), which probably protected them against infections, but also resulted in a bluish cast to their skin.

Fortunately, a new patented silver sol technology allows us to have the benefits of silver without the risk of turning our skin blue. Silver Shield is a product containing this unique, completely non-toxic silver; the only silver product approved as non-toxic by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The unique electrical charge on this silver allows it to work at doses as low as 10 parts per million (ppm). (Silver Shield contains 18 ppm of and Silver Shield Gel contains 24 ppm.)

The colloidal silver in Silver Shield is antibacterial, antifungal, antimicrobial, antiparasitic, antiviral, and antiseptic and has been proven effective against every pathological micro-organism it has been tested against. The patent lists these organisms and here is just a sample: the bacteria that cause dental plaque and tooth decay (Streptococcus mutans), ear and sinus infection (Streptococcus pneumoniae), eye infections (Staphylococcus aureus), food poisoning (Salmonella arizona, S. tyhimurium, Escherichia coli), bacillary dysentery, (Shigella boydii), diarrhea (Escherichia coli), enteric fever (Salmonella tyhimurium), nosocomial infections in hospitals (Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pyogenes), strep throat (Streptococcus pyogenes), impetigo (Staphylococcus aureus), septicemia (Enterobacter aerpyogenes), pneumonia (Staphylococcus aureus, Haemophilus influenzae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pneumoniae), scarlet fever (Streptococcus pyogenes), respiratory tract infections (Streptococcus pyogenes, E. coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae), urinary tract infections (E. coli, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus faecalis, Enterobacter aerpyogenes), urethritis in men and vaginitis in women (Trichomonas vaginalis), yeast infections (Candida albicans), burn

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and wound infections (Pseudomonas aeruginosa), skin infections (Staphylococcus aureus, Streptococcus pyogenes), wound infections (Escherichia coli, Enterobacter aerpyogenes, Klebsiella pneumoniae, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus faecalis), endocarditis (Streptococcus faecalis, S. gordonii), meningitis (Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Streptococcus pneumoniae, Enterobacter aerogenes, Haemophilus influenzae), suppurative arthritis (Haemophilus influenzae) and osteomyelitis (Staphylococcus aureus).

This unique silver is proven effective against all gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria. It worked in vivo and in vitro (in patients and in the lab) and is even effective against the emerging antibiotic resistant strains. In clinical use Silver Shield has been successful in the treatment of upper respiratory infections, sinusitis and rhinitis, eye, ear, nose infections, bronchitis, pharyngitis, tonsillitis, halitosis and gingivitis, abdominal pain and diarrhea, pelvic inflammatory disease, urinary tract infections, malaria, Staphylococcus skin infections, septic ulcers, infected abscesses, fungal skin infections, vaginal yeast infections, sexually transmitted diseases such as gonorrhea, and retrovirus infection (HIV).

Suggested Use

Internally, the recommended dose for Silver Shield in adults is one teaspoon daily on an empty stomach for prevention and 2-3 teaspoons daily for fighting infection. Much higher doseses have been used successfully for serious infections (up to one-half a bottle a day or more). Children's suggested dose is 1/4-1/2 teaspoon daily.

Silver Shield can be sprayed into the sinuses for sinus infections or onto the back of the throat for sore throats. It can be used as drops in the eyes or ears or as a douche for vaginal infections. It can also be used as a gargle or mouthwash for infections of the throat and gums.

Silver Shield is also available in a gel form. Both Silver Shield and Silver Shield Gel may be used undiluted on cuts, scrapes and wounds.

Selected References:

Colloidal Silver by Robert J. Holladay, Herbert Christensen, William D. Moeller, US Patent 7135195 (2003).

Silver and its Compounds in Disinfection, Sterilization, and Preservation by N. Greer. U.S. EPA IRIS Report for Silver-CASRN 7440-22-4.

Procedure in Antimicrobial Testing in Diagnostic Microbiology by J.A. Hindler and J H Jorgensen.

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