Natra*kelp*

Natra*kelp* against Other Kelp Liquids

After many years of being asked "what is the difference between Natra*kelp* and other liquid seaweeds" this chart has been compiled

	Natra*kelp*	Other Liquid Kelp	Raw Kelp
Basic Characteristics;			
1 Colour – Brown	Yes	Black	Yes
2 Ph – 5.5 to 65.	Yes	9 Plus	Yes
3. When liquid is dried reverts to dried Kelp	Yes	No	N/A
4. Retains seaside smell	Yes	No	Yes
5. Maintains glutinous characteristics	Yes	No	N/A
Sophisticated Manufacturing;			
1. 21 day natural fermentation process used	Yes	No	N/A
2. Heat used	No	Yes	N/A
3. Damaging levels of Potassium Hydroxide Used	No	Yes	N/A
4. Retains very high level of Alginate	Yes	No	Yes
5. Compatible with Calcium	No	Yes	N/A
6. Reconstituted Kelp crystals used.	No	Most	N/A
Purity of Product;			
1. Registered Organic	Yes	No	Yes
2. Used as an Animal supplement	Yes	No	Yes
3. Used in cosmetic manufacturing	Yes	No	Yes

N/A = Not Applicable
(See reverse for explanations)

Natra*kelp* Pty Ltd • 20-24 Enterprise Street • Kunda Park • Sunshine Coast • Qld • 4556 • Phone: (07) 5445 5054 • Fax: (07) 5445 5499 • Website: www.natrakelp.com.au • Email: info@natrakelp.com.au

EXPLANATION OF LIQUID KELPS COMPARISON CHART
The chart shows how NATRAkelp compares with other liquid kelps.

BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

3. Place liquid NATRAkelp in a saucer and another liquid kelp in another saucer. NATRAkelp will dry back to a complete kelp and the other will dry to crystals.

4. NATRAkelp smells of the sea, other liquid kelps smell of chemicals.

SOPHISTICATED MANUFACTURING

1. NATRAkelp has a 21 day natural fermentation process against other liquid kelps 36 hour aggressive action.

2. In the manufacture of other kelp liquids, steam is used and also large amounts of Potasium Hydroxide which generates a chemical heat as well. NATRAkelp is broken down naturally at room temperature.

3. In the manufacture of some other kelps 14-17% of Potassium Hydroxide is used to aggressively break down the kelp, causing damage to the delicate cells.

4. This is the most important active element in liquid kelps and is claimed to be in other kelp products. This may be true of the raw kelp used to make the product, but you need to do a certain test to establish if the alginate content originally stated still exists in the manufactured liquid. This can be easily tested (using calcium) by a simple method developed by the Food and Agricultural Division of the United Nations. see video at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=whgi_pF2CSU&feature=youtu.be

5. Explained by 4.

6. Some liquid kelps are made from crystal powders that are sold as soluble kelp. (Note: If kelp was soluble, there would be none in the ocean).These are the residue of a process that uses constant heat, Hydrogen Peroxide, Sulphuric Acid, solvents like Cyclohexane and Potassium Hydroxide to remove iodine or the alginates.

PURITY OF THE PRODUCT

2 & 3 Because no harmful chemicals or aggressive solvents have been used NATRAkelp liquid seaweed is used as an animal feed and in cosmetics.