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Research Article

MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® Study Found to be Safe and Effective in Removing Glyphosate, a Toxic Pesticide in the Human Body Cells and Fluids

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Abstract

Clinoptilolite zeolite has been widely used in environmental remediation and animal feed supplementation, thanks to its unique crystalline structure and ion-exchange properties that enable it to bind and eliminate toxins effectively [1]. In the last 25 years, its application has expanded to include human uses as a detoxifying agent [2]. In the pico/nano-colloidal [3] formulation called MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® developed by Human Consciousness Support company, a patent pending combination of picometre, nanometre and micrometre sized clinoptilolite zeolite combined with SOLergy® structured isotonic sea minerals [4], known as Zeolite Z®, was investigated [5] to test for its efficacy in reducing glyphosate levels in human body fluids and cells.

This analysis integrates data from two related studies. In the larger 24-participant study, baseline glyphosate levels were recorded via iEC testing prior to the closure of the testing laboratory in 2024, which unfortunately prevented follow-up sampling at the 35-and 90-day marks. However, a previous pilot study using the same product included 35-day and 90-day results for glyphosate [6], although glyphosate was not among the original baseline markers. In that pilot, glyphosate was added as an additional marker at day 35 alongside existing compounds such heavy metals [7], forever chemicals [8], micro plastics [9], micro and nano graphene and aluminium [10,11] and other toxic compounds from the body cells and fluids and then tested again at day 90.

By combining the average baseline results of glyphosate from the 24-person study with the 35- and 90-day glyphosate levels from the pilot, a clear trend emerges showing a progressive reduction in glyphosate over time. These findings are consistent with previously observed detoxification patterns for other toxic compounds and suggest that MasterPeace® Zeolite Z®. is effective in mobilizing and reducing glyphosate levels in the human system over a 90-day period. The objective was to determine the safety and efficiency of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in detoxification of glyphosate.

The study utilized an intracellular fluids toxicity test to assess blood samples, with baseline measurements taken prior to the beginning of the protocol, and follow-up testing conducted at 35 day and 90 days. The test subjects took the MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® natural product daily at a specified dosage of 5 drops sublingually, twice a day. The intracellular fluid toxicity test [12] focused on detecting glyphosate and other highly toxic substances suspected to be present in the body but not previously measured. This study objective was to determine baseline glyphosate levels and assess the effectiveness of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in chelating and facilitating the removal of glyphosate and related toxic compounds from the system. The sea minerals, SOLergy®, in MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® is known for its detoxification and remineralization properties [1], enhancing the products' overall effectiveness. This ingredient also supports the removal of toxins while replenishing essential minerals in the body [4]. The study aimed to test the combined effects of both picometer and nanometre sized clinoptilolite zeolite and sea minerals in promoting overall detoxification and health. The findings from these tests provide insights into the comprehensive detoxification capabilities of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z®, measuring its impact on reducing glyphosate and the toxic burden in human blood [13-15].

Keywords: Glyphosate; Colloid; Clinoptilolite; MasterPeace; iEC Testing; Intracellular; pH; Oxidative; Redox; Reduction; Chelation; Picometer; Nanometre

Introduction

Background

The Human Consciousness Support Company developed MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® within the past two years as an all-natural detoxification product aimed at removing toxic substances from the human body. MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® has been formulated with contributions from various scientific experts, optimizing a pico/nano-sized clinoptilolite zeolite combined with inland sea minerals SOLergy®. This unique formulation operates at a pH of 8.3 and an oxidative reduction potential (ORP) of -90 mV, conditions believed to enhance detoxification efficacy.

According to the company's literature [5], MasterPeace® Zeolite $Z^{\text{@}}$ is a synergistic blend of natural compounds, designed as a nutraceutical for the targeted removal of a broad spectrum of pico/nano and micro scale toxins - including glyphosate, heavy metals, plastics, forever chemicals and other persistent environmental pollutants.

Rationale

This study was designed to address a critical gap in current understanding of how the human body retains and eliminates toxic compounds - with a particular focus on glyphosate [24], one of the most prevalent and controversial agrochemicals in global use. Although the broader research involved two interconnected studies examining a range of toxicants, the data presented here specifically evaluates glyphosate levels over time.

In today's environment, individuals are continually exposed to a wide array of toxic substances, many of which are cytotoxic, genotoxic, and bio accumulative in human tissues and fluids [1]. Despite the growing concern, access to reliable testing for glyphosate and toxic compounds remains limited in many parts of the world, hindering public awareness and early intervention.

Glyphosate exposure has been associated with oxidative stress, mitochondrial dysfunction [16], disruption of cellular signalling, impairment of the body's natural detoxification pathways, and disturbances to the gut microbiota [17], all contributing to long-term cellular damage [18]. Furthermore, glyphosate has been classified as a probable human carcinogen [19].

This study aims to test for the presence of glyphosate in human blood, establishing a baseline to assess its prevalence and potential impact on health. In doing so, the study also evaluates the effectiveness of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in reducing glyphosate levels, alongside other toxic compounds. By monitoring changes from baseline (sourced from a 24-person cohort) through day 35 and day 90, this research provides valuable insight into whether MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® can offer a reliable, natural method of detoxification.

Ultimately, this investigation may offer a viable and accessible solution for individuals seeking to lower their toxic burden - particularly glyphosate - and improve overall health outcomes through natural, non-pharmaceutical interventions.

Objectives

The primary objective of the study was to assess the toxic burden of glyphosate within the human body using blood analysis [12]. Utilising our two studies we used the average baseline value from the 24-person cohort study - where glyphosate levels were measured using the IEC test - as the reference point. We then utilised the data points of glyphosate at the 35-day and 90-day markers from the pilot study. This allowed us to track glyphosate levels over time, comparing baseline (from the larger cohort), the 35-day marker (when glyphosate was first introduced into the pilot testing protocol), and the 90-day endpoint. This progression was used to evaluate the effectiveness of MasterPeace in reducing glyphosate load in the body over a 90-day period.

The study was also able to evaluate additional toxic compounds and their reduction over a 90-day period that included graphene oxide (2D Nano) [20], polyethylene (PE) [21], polypropylene (PP) [22], perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS) [23-26], and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) [23-26], aluminium [27], glyphosate [28], iron [29], lindane [30], and phosgene [31].

Historical context: The evolution of herbicidal and pesticidal toxicity

The development of herbicides and pesticides over the past century has been marked by the introduction of increasingly potent chemical agents, many of which have raised significant concerns regarding environmental persistence and human toxicity. Understanding this historical progression provides critical context for evaluating the need for modern detoxification strategies.

Monsanto, has been a central figure in the development and distribution of industrial chemicals, including DDT, Agent Orange,

glyphosate-based herbicides, and genetically modified crops designed for herbicide resistance [32,33].

Monsanto introduced DDT (dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane) as a powerful insecticide in the 1940s, promoting its use globally until mounting evidence of ecological and human health hazards [34,35] led to widespread bans. Concurrently, Monsanto was a principal manufacturer of Agent Orange, a chemical defoliant composed of 2,4-D and dioxin- contaminated 2,4,5-T, which caused catastrophic and enduring health impacts [36,37] among exposed populations during and after the Vietnam War.

Although DDT and Agent Orange were ultimately withdrawn from general use due to overwhelming evidence of harm, Monsanto subsequently introduced glyphosate in the early 1970s, a structurally distinct herbicide belonging to a new class – aminophosphonic acid herbicide, designed to target plant specific metabolic pathways. While not chemically similar to DDT or Agent Orange, it represents a strategic continuation of synthetic herbicides development by the same company. Glyphosate has since become the most heavily used herbicide worldwide, particularly following the introduction of genetically modified crops designed for glyphosate resistance.

Despite initial claims of safety, substantial research now links glyphosate exposure to oxidative stress, mitochondrial injury [16], impaired intracellular communication, endocrine disruption, interference with natural detoxification pathways, disrupts gut microbiota [17] - critical factors leading to progressive cellular dysfunction [18] and carcinogenic risk to humans [19].

The continuity of harm from early agents like DDT and Agent Orange to modern glyphosate- based herbicides highlights the urgent need for effective detoxification strategies that protect and restore cellular health.

In this study, blood samples were processed through IGL Laboratories using the Intracellular Electrical Capacity (iEC) test to evaluate the role of MasterPeace in enhancing cellular function and promoting the elimination of persistent toxicants.

Given that cellular electrical integrity governs essential biological functions including nutrient uptake, waste clearance, and intercellular signalling, interventions that restore intracellular capacity are vital to counteract the cumulative burden of environmental toxin exposure.

Methodology

Study Design: This research employed a pre-test, post-test design to evaluate the efficacy of MasterPeace® Zeolite
 Z® in removing glyphosate and toxic micro- and nano-scale compounds from human blood over a 90-day period.

The study incorporates two data sources:

- The Pilot Study (2023): A 90-day study involving three participants with blood sampling at baseline, day 35, and day 90.
- The 24-Cohort Study (2024): A broader baseline evaluation conducted on 24 individuals, used specifically to establish an average glyphosate value at baseline, as glyphosate was not included in the baseline panel of the pilot study.

This combined dataset allows for a focused evaluation of glyphosate reduction over time, tracking it from a standardized baseline (24-cohort) to 35-day (first glyphosate test in the pilot), to 90-day (post-intervention in the pilot). This structure forms a clear timeline to assess the effectiveness of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in reducing glyphosate burden.

Setting: The pilot study and the 24 Cohort Study were conducted in a real-world home environment. Participants self-administered the product daily. Blood samples were collected by a qualified phlebotomist at three intervals: day 0 (baseline), day 35, and day 90.

Participants: The pilot group consisted of three individuals of European descent: two females (ages 57 and 60) and one male (age 57). The group included both COVID-19 vaccinated and non-vaccinated participants [38]. The 24-person cohort included twenty-four individuals also of European descent, spanning six distinct age categories: 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84. As with the pilot group, the participants represented both COVID-19 vaccinated and non-vaccinated participants.

Intervention: The intervention tested was MasterPeace® Zeolite $Z^{@}$, developed by the Human Consciousness Support[™] Company [5]. This formulation combines pico/nano-sized colloidal clinoptilolite zeolite with SOLergy®, inland sea minerals, operating at pH 8.3 and

an ORP of -90 mV. Participants took five drops sublingually, twice daily for 90 days.

Laboratory Test: iEC – Cellular Toxin Examination: The accumulation of toxic compounds in human blood and tissues due to environmental exposure or impaired detoxification can lead to cellular dysfunction, including mitochondrial impairment and DNA disruption. These substances can interfere with vital processes such as the respiratory chain in the mitochondria or form DNA adducts, potentially contributing to systemic disease [39].

This study utilised the iEC (intracellular electrical capacity) test to quantify glyphosate and selected toxins within lymphocytes. The iEC test measures the intracellular toxin load and helps detect early exposure to harmful compounds [12]. Through this method, we were able to track changes in toxic burden following a consistent detoxification protocol using MasterPeace® Zeolite $\mathbb{Z}^{\$}$.

Toxic Compound Testing: The pilot study baseline (day 0) included five toxic compounds: graphene oxide (2D Nano) [20], polyethylene (PE) [21], polypropylene (PP) [22], PFOS [23-26], and PFOA [23-26]. At day 35, five additional compounds were introduced for testing, including: aluminium [27], glyphosate [28], iron [29], lindane [30], and phosgene [31]. As glyphosate was not part of the pilot baseline initial panel, the average baseline glyphosate value from the 24-person cohort study—measured using the IEC test—was used to establish a reliable starting point. From there, glyphosate levels from the day 35 and day 90 of the pilot study were then used to track changes, creating a three-point framework: baseline (24- cohort), day 35, and day 90 (pilot). This approach allowed for a clear evaluation of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z®'s effectiveness in reducing glyphosate levels over time.

Control group

There was no control group included in the initial pilot study. While the 24-cohort study did include a control group, only baseline values were used for this analysis; therefore, control data is not applicable in the context of treatment progression.

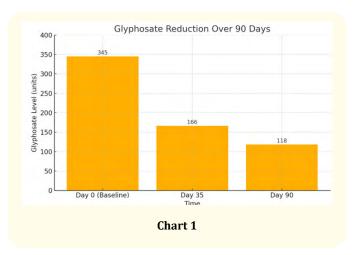
Outcome measures

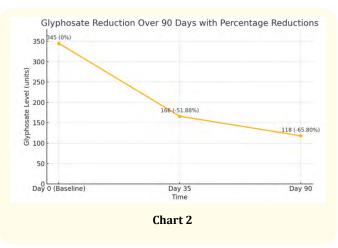
Although multiple toxic compounds were tested in both the pilot and 24-cohort studies, this paper focuses specifically on glyphosate levels. The chart presented illustrates the trend in glyphosate reduction over time.

The baseline mean average was established using data from the 24-participant cohort study (2024), as glyphosate was not tested at baseline in the initial pilot. Subsequent glyphosate levels at day 35 and day 90 were taken from the pilot study, where glyphosate was first introduced into the testing protocol at day 35.

This outcome measure demonstrates a clear downward trend in glyphosate concentration over the 90-day intervention period, highlighting the effectiveness of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in supporting the reduction of glyphosate burden in the body, as shown in the chart below.

Conducted by Caroline Mansfield for MasterPeace by Human Consciousness Support.





Data collection

An outsourced phlebotomist was employed to take venous blood samples from each test subject, with 3 x 4ml vials collected at baseline, 35 days and 90 days.

Statistical analysis

Blood samples of participating subjects were measured for toxic compounds at nanomoles per litre (nmol/L) with the following reference ranges;

• Tolerable: 0 to 149,99 nmol/L

• **Borderline:** 150,00 to 299,99 nmol/L

High: 300,00 to 449,99 nmol/L

Very High: 450,00 to 650,00 nmol/L

Four separate sensors are used in the measuring equipment at the third-party lab to obtain four values [11] Measurements included Arithmetic mean of values (AM) 1 to 4 and Mean Absolute Deviation (MAD) [11].

Results

Participating subject flow

All three participants enrolled in the pilot study successfully completed the 90-day intervention period, with blood samples collected at baseline (day 0), day 35, and day 90. While the initial baseline assessment focused on five specific toxins, glyphosate was introduced into the testing protocol at days 35 and 90. To enable a complete trajectory of glyphosate reduction, the mean baseline glyphosate value was sourced from a separate 24- person cohort study conducted in 2024, which employed the same intracellular toxicity test (IEC) methodology. This strategic integration ensured methodological consistency and provided a reliable reference point. As a result, a clear and continuous three-point analysis of glyphosate levels - baseline (from the 24-cohort), day 35, and day 90 (from the pilot study) - was achieved, allowing for meaningful evaluation of detoxification progress over time.

Baseline characteristics

Each subject voluntarily agreed to take part in the study and confirmed adherence to the study protocol. To prevent any potential bias or influence on the study outcomes, participants were not informed of their individual results until the conclusion of the study. This approach was intended to avoid any anxiety or actions, such as taking additional detox products, that might arise from learning about high toxic levels found in the blood.

Participating subjects were instructed to maintain their usual diet and lifestyle throughout the study. They were explicitly advised not to engage in any additional supplement, diet, or lifestyle detox protocols during the study period.

Primary outcomes

The baseline blood tests revealed that all test subjects had predominantly high and very high levels >300,00 of toxic glyphosate in their blood as shown in Chart 1 above. As the study progressed, the 35-day blood tests indicated a 52% reduction in glyphosate levels, with most falling into the borderline ranges <299,99,99. By the 90-day mark, the blood tests showed that all subjects' toxin levels had further decreased by 29% with all measurements falling within the tolerable range <149,99. This represents a total 66% reduction from baseline to 90-days.

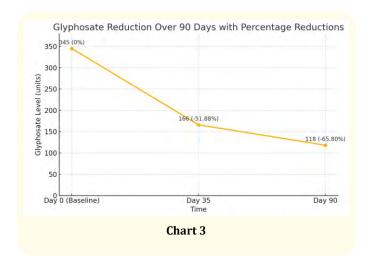
Secondary outcomes

It is significant to note that while taking MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® none of the participating test subject's glyphosate levels had reverted to the high or very high ranges seen at baseline.

Endpoint data analysis for wellbeing improvement

Participants in the 24-person cohort study were asked to complete a Wellbeing Questionnaire at baseline and at the end of the study and results showed notable improvements across multiple well-being categories over the 120-day period. Sleep quality consistently improved, with many participants also experiencing enhanced dream vividness and recall, indicating deeper rest and neural repair. Physical energy levels increased significantly, while improvements in cognitive function were observed through sharper focus and reduced brain fog. Reductions in aches and pains were commonly noted, suggesting a decrease in systemic inflammation. Participants also described a heightened sense of conscious awareness, feeling more mentally and emotionally present in daily life. Perhaps most encouragingly, there was a steady rise in reported daily joy, pointing to an overall uplift in emotional well-being and life satisfaction. These results strongly support the role of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in enhancing general wellness alongside its detoxification effects of glyphosate.

Conducted by Caroline Mansfield for MasterPeace by Human Consciousness Support.



Adverse events

No negative side-effects or adverse reactions observed in any test subjects throughout the study period, in both the pilot study and the 24-person cohort study, reinforcing the product's safety profile.

Discussion

Interpretative results

The objective of this study was to establish baseline levels of glyphosate within the human body and to evaluate the efficacy of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® in reducing and/or removing glyphosate from body cells and fluids.

By integrating the baseline mean average glyphosate values from the 24-person cohort study (2024) with the day 35 and day 90 data from the pilot study, we created a continuous timeline that clearly tracks the progression of glyphosate reduction over the 90-day intervention period.

The study demonstrated that MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\otimes} safely and effectively reduces glyphosate levels over time.

The study objective was successfully met, with quantitative data confirming the detoxification efficacy of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\circledast} . This in-depth analysis supports the conclusion that MasterPeace® Zeolite® is a safe and effective agent for the removal of toxic glyphosate from human body cells and fluids.

Strengths and limitations Strengths

One of the key strengths of this study is the use of the intracellular blood toxicity test (IEC) [11], which offers a unique window into the cellular-level presence of genotoxic and cytotoxic compounds like glyphosate - data that is typically inaccessible to most individuals and clinicians through conventional testing methods.

Importantly, the study revealed unexpectedly high baseline levels of glyphosate in nearly all test subjects, serving as a valuable eye-opener regarding the toxic burden individuals may be carrying without awareness.

Another significant strength is the clear reduction in glyphosate levels observed over just 90 days, with all participants demonstrating a shift from very high or high ranges to borderline or intolerable levels, as illustrated in the outcome chart. This measurable improvement over a relatively short intervention period highlights the potential of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z® as an effective detoxification agent for glyphosate.

Limitations

The primary limitations of this study include the small sample size in the pilot group, which is typical of early-phase exploratory research, and the relatively short duration of 90 days.

Additionally, the three test subjects were of similar age and background, which may limit the generalisability of the findings to broader populations.

Despite these limitations, the inclusion of baseline data from a separate 24-person cohort significantly strengthens the reliability of the glyphosate measurements. This larger baseline group provided a valuable reference point, revealing consistently elevated glyphosate levels across diverse individuals - underscoring the urgency and relevance of addressing this toxic burden in the general population.

Further research with a larger, more diverse sample size and extended study duration is essential to validate and expand upon these initial findings.

Implications for practice

Findings from both the pilot study and the 24-cohort baseline study suggest that MasterPeace $^{\text{@}}$ Zeolite $Z^{\text{@}}$, formulated by the

Human Consciousness Support Company, holds significant promise as a natural detoxification intervention for reducing elevated levels of glyphosate in human body cells and fluids.

The combination of a well-defined baseline (from the 24-person cohort) and the tracked reduction over 90 days (in the pilot study) provides early evidence that MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\circledR} may be an effective, safe, and non-pharmaceutical option for managing glyphosate toxicity.

These encouraging results warrant further investigation in larger and more diverse populations, which could support its integration into clinical and preventative health practices worldwide to address the growing concern of glyphosate accumulation in the human body.

Conclusion

Summary of key findings

In summary, this combined analysis of data from the pilot study and the 24-person cohort study demonstrated that the MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\circledast} formulation, developed by the Human Consciousness SupportTM Company and enhanced with colloidal sea minerals, effectively reduced elevated levels of toxic glyphosate in the human body over a 90-day period - without any reported adverse effects.

Baseline glyphosate values were established using data from the 24-cohort study, while the pilot study tracked the reduction in glyphosate levels at day 35 and day 90, following consistent use of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z®. All pilot participants showed a marked decrease in glyphosate, moving from very high or high ranges to borderline or intolerable levels, as reflected in the outcome chart.

These findings highlight the potential of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\circledast} as a safe and effective natural detoxification agent for reducing glyphosate burden in human blood, supporting its further evaluation in larger and more diverse populations.

Clinical Relevance

These findings suggest that MasterPeace® Zeolite Z®, developed by the Human Consciousness Support Company, holds promise as a beneficial nutraceutical for supporting health and wellness by reducing the toxic burden of glyphosate in human body cells and fluids.

Further research is warranted to explore its potential role in clinical and integrative health settings as a natural detoxification agent, with the aim of improving overall health outcomes in populations exposed to environmental toxins such as glyphosate.

Future Research

Building on the findings of the initial pilot study involving three participants and the recently completed 24-person cohort study - which featured a placebo-controlled, double-blind design and evaluated genotoxic, cytotoxic glyphosate and other toxic and bio magnetic toxic compounds - a larger-scale research initiative is now warranted.

Such a study could provide more comprehensive data on the efficacy of MasterPeace® Zeolite Z^{\circledast} , developed by the Human Consciousness Support® Company, for its expressed purpose of detoxifying human body cells and fluids. Expanding the sample size, study duration, and diversity of participants would also help to validate its clinical utility and potential integration into broader populations.

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Funding

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Conflicts

The author was a test subject in the initial pilot study referenced in this paper. The current manuscript includes data from both the pilot and a subsequent study (Study 2), in which the author did not participate as a subject. The author is an independent researcher contracted to oversee study design and data analysis. All findings have been reported on objectively, with no influence from the sponsoring party.

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