

Character and Function of Sodium  
Chloride in Higher Reactive Water.

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Summary

Various inorganic and organic substances are involved in natural water. Previously, it is discovered that (a)Ca-Fe, (b)Zn-Fe and (c)Mg-Fe combined solution had a higher reactivity in C, N assimilation and a specific structure of sodium chloride was crystallized from these reactive water.

In this research, character and function of sodium chloride in these mineral combined solution were investigated.

Sodium chloride in these solution had a high level of electric conductivity in wide range of  $10^{-4}$ mM to  $10^{-23}$  mM.

A specific ferrosiferrous chloride was synthesised from ferric chloride in  $10^{-13}$  mM solution of sodium chloride.

Accordingly, it is suggested that physiological role of sodium chloride must be considered in relation to the basic pattern of reactive water in bioorganisms and biosphere.