

Vaccine Ingredients

Always read the label...

Most people take an increasingly keen interest in the foods they eat. Few have even taken the time to read what is in a vaccine. Just as solid food is too much for young babies, might monkey cells and toxic metals be too much for some babies too? Such ingredients are in vaccines, on ever increasing, ever earlier, global vaccine schedules. **But always remember: Ingestion is not Injection.**

As peanut oil has been a UK approved vaccine ingredient since 1974, might we study the incidence of peanut induced anaphylaxis in children who were *multiple vaccinated* against those who weren't - such *complex interactions* may be unknowable by current 'science?' and vested interests.

The following ingredients were obtained from the CDC (Centres for Disease Control) website. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention June 2018, (US spellings) Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine Preventable Diseases, 13th Edition:

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/b/excipient-table-2.pdf> ...

As well as killed or live viruses, vaccines contain other materials. Including:

Preservatives: such as thimerosal (mercury).

Adjuvants: to create a greater immune reaction.

Stabilisers: to keep the vaccine potent during transport and storage (e.g. sugars and gelatin).

Others are residual trace materials include elements that are used and intended to have been removed during manufacture.

Cell culture materials: used to grow the vaccine antigens, e.g. egg protein.

Inactivating ingredients: used to kill viruses or inactivate toxins, e.g. formaldehyde.

Antibiotics: used to prevent contamination, e.g. neomycin.

The following ingredients are taken from the manufacturers PIL (Patient Information Leaflet)

Vaccine	Stated Ingredients
Adenovirus	human diploid human fibroblast cell cultures (strain WI-38) Dulbecco's Modified Eagle's Medium, fetal bovine serum, sodium bicarbonate, monosodium glutamate, sucrose, D-mannose, Dfructose, dextrose, human serum albumin, potassium phosphate, plasdone anhydrous lactose, microcrystalline cellulose, polacrillin potassium, magnesium stearate, cellulose acetate phthalate, alcohol, acetone, castor oil, FD&C Yellow #6 aluminum lake dye
Anthrax (Biothrax)	amino acids, vitamins, inorganic salts, sugars, aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, benzethonium chloride, formaldehyde
BCG (Tice)	glycerin, asparagine, citric acid, potassium phosphate, magnesium sulfate, iron ammonium citrate, lactose
Cholera (Vaxchora)	casamino acids, yeast extract, mineral salts, anti-foaming agent, ascorbic acid, hydrolyzed casein, sodium chloride, sucrose, dried lactose, sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate

DT (Sanofi)	aluminum phosphate, isotonic sodium chloride, formaldehyde, casein, cystine, maltose, uracil, inorganic salts, vitamins, dextrose
DTaP (Daptacel)	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, 2-phenoxyethanol, Stainer-Scholte medium, casamino acids, dimethyl-beta-cyclodextrin, Mueller's growth medium, ammonium sulfate, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium without beef heart infusion
DTaP (Infanrix)	Fenton medium containing a bovine extract, modified Latham medium derived from bovine casein, formaldehyde, modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80)
DTap-IPV (Kinrix)	Fenton medium containing a bovine extract, modified Latham medium derived from bovine casein, formaldehyde, modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, VERO cells, a continuous line of monkey kidney cells, Calf serum, lactalbumin hydrolysate, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B
DTaP-IPV (Quadracel)	modified Mueller's growth medium, ammonium sulfate, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium without beef heart infusion, formaldehyde, aluminum phosphate, Stainer-Scholte medium, casamino acids, dimethyl-beta-cyclodextrin, MRC-5 cells, normal human diploid cells, CMRL 1969 medium supplemented with calf serum, Medium 199 without calf serum, 2-phenoxyethanol, polysorbate 80, glutaraldehyde, neomycin, polymyxin B sulfate
DTaP-HepB-IPV (Pediarix)	Fenton medium containing a bovine extract, modified Latham medium derived from bovine casein, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium, VERO cells, a continuous line of monkey kidney cells, calf serum and lactalbumin hydrolysate, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, aluminum salts, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, yeast protein.
DTaP-IPV/Hib (Pentacel)	aluminum phosphate, polysorbate 80, sucrose, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, bovine serum albumin, 2-phenoxyethanol, neomycin, polymyxin B sulfate, modified Mueller's growth medium, ammonium sulfate, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium without beef heart infusion, Stainer-Scholte medium, casamino acids, dimethyl-beta-cyclodextrin. MRC-5 cells (a line of normal human diploid cells), CMRL 1969 medium supplemented with calf serum, Medium 199 without calf serum, modified Mueller and Miller medium
Hib (ActHIB)	sodium chloride, modified Mueller and Miller medium (the culture medium contains milk derived raw materials [casein derivatives]), formaldehyde, sucrose
Hib (Hiberix)	saline, synthetic medium, formaldehyde, sodium chloride, lactose

Hib (PedvaxHIB)	complex fermentation media, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate , sodium chloride
Hep A (Havrix)	MRC-5 human diploid cells, formalin, aluminum hydroxide, amino acid supplement, phosphate-buffered saline solution, polysorbate 20 , neomycin sulfate, aminoglycoside antibiotic
Hep A (Vaqta)	MRC-5 diploid fibroblasts, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, non-viral protein, DNA, bovine albumin , formaldehyde, neomycin, sodium borate, sodium chloride
Hep B (Engerix-B)	aluminum hydroxide, yeast protein, sodium chloride, disodium phosphate dihydrate, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate
Hep B (Recombivax)	soy peptone , dextrose, amino acids, mineral salts, phosphate buffer, formaldehyde, potassium aluminum sulfate, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate, yeast protein
Hep B (Heplisav-B)	vitamins and mineral salts, yeast protein, yeast DNA , deoxycholate, phosphorothioate linked oligodeoxynucleotide, phosphate buffered saline, sodium phosphate, dibasic dodecahydrate, monobasic dehydrate, polysorbate 80
Hep A/Hep B (Twinrix)	MRC-5 human diploid cells, formalin, aluminum phosphate, aluminium hydroxide, amino acids , sodium chloride, phosphate buffer, polysorbate 20, neomycin sulfate, yeast protein
Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) Gardasil 9	vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts, carbohydrates, amorphous aluminum hydroxyphosphate sulfate , sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 , L-histidine, , sodium borate, yeast protein
Influenza (Afluria) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	sodium chloride, monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, sodium taurodeoxycholate, ovalbumin , sucrose, neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, beta-propiolactone, thimerosal (multidose vials)
Influenza (Fluad)	squalene , polysorbate 80, sorbitan trioleate, sodium citrate dehydrate, citric acid monohydrate, neomycin, kanamycin, barium, egg proteins, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), formaldehyde
Influenza (Fluarix) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	octoxynol-10 (TRITON X-100), α -tocopheryl hydrogen succinate, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), hydrocortisone, gentamicin sulfate, ovalbumin, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, sodium phosphate-buffered isotonic sodium chloride
Influenza (Flublok)	sodium chloride, monobasic sodium phosphate, dibasic sodium

Trivalent and Quadrivalent	phosphate, polysorbate 20 (Tween 20), baculovirus and Spodoptera frugiperda cell proteins, baculovirus and cellular DNA , Triton X-100, lipids, vitamins, amino acids, mineral salts
Influenza (Flucelvax) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	Madin Darby Canine Kidney (MDCK) cell protein , protein other than HA, MDCK cell DNA, polysorbate 80, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, and β -propiolactone
Influenza (Flulaval) Trivalent and Quadrivalent	ovalbumin, formaldehyde, sodium deoxycholate, α -tocopheryl hydrogen succinate, polysorbate 80, thimerosal (multi-dose vials)
Influenza (Fluvirin)	ovalbumin, polymyxin, neomycin, betapropiolactone, nonylphenol ethoxylate, thimerosal
Influenza (Fluzone) Quadrivalent	formaldehyde, egg protein , octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), sodium phosphatebuffered isotonic sodium chloride solution, thimerosal (multi-dose vials), sucrose
Influenza (Fluzone) High Dose	egg protein, octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), sodium phosphate- buffered isotonic sodium chloride solution , formaldehyde, sucrose
Influenza (Fluzone Intradermal	formaldehyde, egg protein, octylphenol ethoxylate (Triton X-100), sodium phosphatebuffered isotonic sodium chloride solution, sucrose
Influenza (FluMist) Quadrivalent	monosodium glutamate , hydrolyzed porcine gelatin, arginine, sucrose, dibasic potassium phosphate, monobasic potassium phosphate, ovalbumin, gentamicin sulfate, ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA)
Japanese Encephalitis (Ixiaro)	aluminum hydroxide, protamine sulfate, formaldehyde, bovine serum albumin, host cell DNA, sodium metabisulphite, host cell protein
Meningococcal (MenACWY-Menactra)	Watson Scherp media containing casamino acid , modified culture medium containing hydrolyzed casein, ammonium sulfate, sodium phosphate, formaldehyde, sodium chloride
Meningococcal (MenACWY-Menveo)	formaldehyde, amino acids, yeast extract, Franz complete medium , CY medium
Meningococcal (MenB-Bexsero)	aluminum hydroxide, E. coli, histidine, sucrose , deoxycholate, kanamycin
Meningococcal (Men-B Trumenba)	defined fermentation growth media , polysorbate 80, aluminum phosphate, histidine buffered saline
MMR (MMR-II)	chick embryo cell culture , WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts , vitamins, amino acids, fetal bovine serum, sucrose, glutamate, recombinant human albumin , neomycin, sorbitol, hydrolyzed gelatin, sodium phosphate, sodium chloride

MMRV (ProQuad) (Frozen)	chick embryo cell culture, WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts, MRC-5 cells, sucrose, hydrolyzed gelatin , sodium chloride, sorbitol , monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate dibasic, human albumin, sodium bicarbonate, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride; potassium phosphate dibasic, neomycin, bovine calf serum
MMRV (ProQuad) (Refrigerator Stable)	chick embryo cell culture, WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts , MRC-5 cells, sucrose, hydrolyzed gelatin, urea, sodium chloride, sorbitol, monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate, recombinant human albumin, sodium bicarbonate, potassium phosphate, potassium chloride, neomycin, bovine serum albumin
Pneumococcal (PCV13 – Prevnar 13)	soy peptone broth , casamino acids and yeast extract-based medium, CRM197 carrier protein , polysorbate 80, succinate buffer, aluminum phosphate
Pneumococcal PPSV-23 – Pneumovax)	phenol
Polio (IPV – Ipol)	Eagle MEM modified medium, calf bovine serum, M-199 without calf bovine serum, vero cells (a continuous line of monkey kidney cells) , phenoxyethanol, formaldehyde, neomycin, streptomycin, polymyxin B
Rabies (Imovax)	human albumin, neomycin sulfate, phenol red indicator, MRC-5 human diploid cells , betapropiolactone
Rabies (RabAvert)	chicken fibroblasts , β-propiolactone, polygeline (processed bovine gelatin), human serum albumin, bovine serum, potassium glutamate, sodium EDTA, ovalbumin, neomycin, chlortetracycline, amphotericin B
Rotavirus (RotaTeq)	sucrose, sodium citrate, sodium phosphate monobasic monohydrate, sodium hydroxide, polysorbate 80, cell culture media, fetal bovine serum , vero cells [DNA from porcine circoviruses (PCV) 1 and 2 has been detected in RotaTeq. PCV-1 and PCV-2 are not known to cause disease in humans.]
Rotavirus (Rotarix)	Vero cells, dextran, Dulbecco’s Modified Eagle Medium (sodium chloride, potassium chloride, magnesium sulfate, ferric (III) nitrate, sodium phosphate, sodium pyruvate, Dglucose, concentrated vitamin solution, L-cystine, L-tyrosine, amino acids solution, Lglutamine, calcium chloride, sodium hydrogenocarbonate, and phenol red), sorbitol, sucrose, calcium carbonate, sterile water, xanthan [Porcine circovirus type 1 (PCV-1) is present in Rotarix. PCV-1 is not known to cause disease in humans.]
Smallpox (Vaccinia) (ACAM2000)	African Green Monkey kidney (Vero) cells , HEPES, 2% human serum albumin, 0.7% sodium chloride USP, 5% Mannitol USP, neomycin, polymyxin B, 50% Glycerin USP, 0.25% phenol USP
Td (Tenivac)	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium without beef heart infusion , ammonium sulfate, sodium chloride, water

Td (Mass Biologics)	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, thimerosal, modified Mueller's media which contains bovine extracts , ammonium sulfate
Tdap (Adacel)	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, 2-phenoxyethanol, Stainer-Scholte medium, casamino acids, dimethyl-beta-cyclodextrin, glutaraldehyde, modified Mueller-Miller casamino acid medium without beef heart infusion, ammonium sulfate, modified Mueller's growth medium
Tdap (Boostrix)	modified Latham medium derived from bovine casein , Fenton medium containing a bovine extract, formaldehyde, modified Stainer-Scholte liquid medium, glutaraldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80
Typhoid (Typhim Vi)	hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide , formaldehyde, phenol, polydimethylsiloxane, disodium phosphate, monosodium phosphate, semi-synthetic medium, sodium chloride
Typhoid (Vivotif Ty21a)	hexadecyltrimethylammonium bromide, formaldehyde, phenol, polydimethylsiloxane, disodium phosphate, monosodium phosphate, semi-synthetic medium , sodium chloride
Varicella (Varivax) Frozen	MRC-5 human diploid cells , including DNA & protein, sucrose, hydrolyzed gelatin, sodium chloride, monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate dibasic, sodium phosphate monobasic, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride, EDTA, neomycin, fetal bovine serum
Varicella (Varivax) Refrigerator Stable	MRC-5 human diploid cells, including DNA & protein , sucrose, hydrolyzed gelatin , sodium chloride, monosodium L-glutamate, urea, sodium phosphate dibasic, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride, neomycin, bovine calf serum
Yellow Fever (YF-Vax)	sorbitol, gelatin, sodium chloride, egg protein
Zoster (Shingles) (Zostavax) Frozen	MRC-5 human diploid cells, including DNA & protein, sucrose, hydrolyzed porcine gelatin , sodium chloride, monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate dibasic, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride; neomycin, bovine calf serum
Zoster (Shingles) (Zostavax) Refrigerator Stable	MRC-5 human diploid cells, including DNA & protein, sucrose, hydrolyzed porcine gelatin, urea, sodium chloride, monosodium L-glutamate, sodium phosphate dibasic, potassium phosphate monobasic, potassium chloride, neomycin , bovine calf serum
Zoster (Shingles) (Shingrix)	sucrose, sodium chloride, dioleoyl phosphatidylcholine (DOPC), potassium dihydrogen phosphate, cholesterol, sodium dihydrogen phosphate dihydrate, disodium phosphate anhydrous, dipotassium phosphate , polysorbate 80

With female fertility falling around the World, might independent Governments investigate **Polysorbate 80 (listed as Tween 80)** contained in HPV Vaccine ingredients and the widespread

evidence of it causing ovarian failure and infertility. Polysorbate 80 (also known as polyoxethylene-sorbitan-20-mono-oleate, or Tween 80) is a solubilising agent to help vaccine ingredients mix and to help absorption of other vaccine ingredients. But, why is Polysorbate 80 (Tween 80) an HPV Vaccine ingredient? *as it is Patented for fertility impairment*: <http://vaccinetruth.org/polysorbate-801.html>

Aluminium hydroxide / aluminium sulphate: has **never been tested for safety** as an adjuvant. It is a major cause of the neurological harms seen in HPV vaccine damaged children across the world. Yet, there has never been a clinical trial to approve an adjuvant - a vaccine yes, **but NOT an adjuvant**.

Thimerosal (ethylmercury) is an antibacterial preservative still used in human (and Manx pet) vaccines. Please see the scientific papers of Dr Boyd Haley: <http://thelastoutpost.com/health/dr-boyd-haley-on-mercury-toxicity-and-autism.html>

The CDC has stated that 'mercury in vaccines is not safe': <https://www.ecowatch.com/cdc-mercury-vaccines-kennedy-2226257805.html> (The UK, has finally woken up and has banned mercury dental amalgams *in children aged 15 or younger*, since 1st July 2018).

More up to date, the increasing **peanut allergies / rampant anaphylaxis** of the last decade might well be triggered, in part at least, by peanut oil vaccine adjuvant (UK approval since 1974)? See Heather Frasers' book *The Peanut Allergy Epidemic* - identifying the escalating number of childhood vaccines.

By delaying, and, giving measles, mumps & rubella as **separate vaccines**, autism is almost completely eliminated by Dr Paul Thomas in Oregon, likewise Dr Richard Halvorsen a UK, GP. Autism was 1 in 10,000 in the 1970's but, in 2018, it is now 1 in 36 in the US. Dr Andrew Zimmerman, and Dr Richard Kelley are world leading autism experts - their 2009 US Vaccine Harms Court view was that: **vaccines don't cause autism** (despite a \$20 million pay-out to the family of Hannah Poling). **In 2017, those Doctors reversed that view in a sworn deposition (see J.B. Handley: How to End the Autism Epidemic)**

The Yates Hazelhurst case now before US Courts will finally confirm: 'vaccines DO cause autism'...

Questions

- 1) Might injected casein as used in vaccines, be driving milk allergies, now seen in babies?
- 2) Might all patients be offered: *independent, susceptibility testing*, pre vaccination?
- 3) Might fully informed consent be strictly enacted, to comply with Human Rights Legislation?
- 4) Are the 'vaccine hesitant' driving vaccine suspicion due to a lack of *true and open debate*?
- 5) Might we Investigate: **reverse transcriptase** - *is it gene altering in humans and animals?*
<http://jurbywellness.com/2018/06/22/plague-mouse-tragically/>

Perhaps all these 'complex combinations' have tragically helped to: Cell Humanity Short.

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