

## FIRST AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/l.; and:

(i) citrate at a concentration ranging from 20 to ~~900~~ 200 mEq/L; or

(ii) citrate at a concentration ranging from 20 to 900 mEq/L, where the citrate concentration is not in the range from 20 to 200 mEq/L;

and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pII of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pH in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.

## SECOND AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/L; and;

(i) citrate at a concentration ranging from ~~20-70~~ to ~~900~~ 200 mEq/L; or

(ii) citrate at a concentration ranging from 20 to 900 mEq/L, where the citrate concentration is not in the range from 20 to 200 mEq/L;

and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pH in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.

### THIRD AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 20 to ~~900~~ 200 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate, which in use is diluted up to 45 times to provide the final dialysate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7, such that the aqueous acid-concentrate is diluted up to 45 times prior to mixing with the basic solution.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pH in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.

#### FOURTH AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 20 to 900 200 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pII of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pII of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pII in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.

## FIFTH AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from ~~20~~ 70 to ~~900~~ 200 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pH in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.

## SIXTH AMENDED CLAIMS

1. An aqueous acid-concentrate composition comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 1,000 to 7,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from ~~20~~ 70 to ~~900~~ 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations comprising calcium to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of less than 4, and does not contain any of acetate, bicarbonate or lactate.

2. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of Claim 1 comprising water, chloride at a concentration of 2,000 to 5,000 mEq/L; citrate at a concentration ranging from 70 to 150 mEq/L; and sufficient physiologically-acceptable cations to provide for a neutral composition, where the composition has a pH of between 2 and 3, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

3. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 and 2 wherein the physiologically-acceptable cations comprise a combination of calcium and magnesium.

4. The aqueous acid-concentrate composition of any one of Claims 1 to 3 where the composition has a pH of between 2.2 and 2.8, and does not contain any of bicarbonate, acetate or lactate.

5. A method of preparing an aqueous dialysate composition comprising mixing the aqueous acid-concentrate of any of claims 1 to 4 with a basic solution containing water and at least one of bicarbonate, carbonate, acetate, lactate and citrate having a pH of greater than 7.

6. An aqueous dialysate composition prepared according to the method of claim 5 having a pH in the range of 6.8 to 7.8.