

1. This is the first time in U.S. history there has been enough evidence to sue under the TSCA act and file a lawsuit.
 - *Toxic Substance and Cosmetic Act (TSCA)* was attempted to be used in [challenge](#) to the EPA to stop CWF in 2013. The EPA evaluation of that petition resulted in [dismissal](#) as the challenger had made a **70 times error in** calculation which showed that the petitioner's claims were not founded in science.
 - There have been **over 108 lawsuits against CWF** since this successful public health measure began in 1945.
 - **All 108 lawsuits have ended in losses and with water fluoridation never being ruled illegal in U.S. Courts.**
2. The public is not being informed about what is being put in their water supply, specifically fluoride being added.
 - Information is readily available to the public.
 - DNR has a [website](#) dedicated to informing the public about what is in the water supply.
 - The Consumer Confidence Report lists everything that is contained in the water, including byproducts of disinfectants.
3. When fluoride is added to the water supply, it is being used as a mass medication and being forced on people.
 - Fluoride is a naturally occurring mineral and is released from rocks into soil, water, and air. Almost all water, ground, surface, and even oceans contain some fluoride. However, the amount of fluoride present in drinking water is too low to be effective in reducing tooth decay. **It is the 13th most common element found in the earth's crust.**
 - Courts have ruled that water fluoridation is not [mass medication](#) (*seven court cases*) or [forced medication](#) (*three court cases*).
4. The public should have a say about what is being put into their bodies.
 - The public does have a say as to what is ingested into their bodies.
 - When you choose to turn on the tap, you have decided to use the water or not.
 - Legal challenges to **choice**: [Seven](#) court cases have dealt with this and found there to be no violation
5. The NTP monograph (report) will show fluoride should be banned in the United States and not put into any public water system.
 - The final NTP monograph has not been released yet.
 - The National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine, [NASEM](#), rejected both the first and second drafts, stating there are serious concerns with studies and evaluations the NTP used as well as concerns with the grading of studies as to their level of bias. There are several other serious concerns NASEM has submitted to the NTP regarding the report.
 - [NASEM](#) noted in their last review, the NTP Monograph cannot be used to draw conclusions about exposure to fluoride at the levels maintained in optimally fluoridated drinking water.
 - Within the NTP Monograph it states they used fluoride levels in water at 1.5 mg/L (ppm) or higher, which is over double the amount used in community water fluoridation.
 - Additionally, the NTP Monograph has now been changed from a systemic review to a "state of the science" document and **has been determined this state of the science**

document is not related to and cannot be used to draw any conclusions about the safety of community water fluoridation at the optimal level of 0.7 mg/L (ppm).

- The US Public Health Service established the recommended level for water fluoridation in 2015 at 0.7 mg/L (ppm). It was determined then to be and remains now the level for drinking water that maximizes benefits from preventing tooth decay while minimizing risks to human health and the CDC continues to recommend the PHS guidelines.
6. Your dentist can prescribe fluoride treatments so it is not necessary to put it in the water supply for everyone to consume.
 - Community water fluoridation is the most effective means to deliver the right
 - Over 50% of the U.S. population does not see a dentist on a regular basis.
 - Almost the entire state of Missouri is considered a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA). This means, there are either not enough dentists available for people to see or they are too far away for people to be able to get to.
 - The entire geographic area covered by Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission (CCWWC), which includes 14 counties and a population of approximately 75,000 people, is considered a HPSA area.
 - The average poverty rate for CCWWC is 21.55% (or 1 in 5 people).
 - For people living below the poverty level, this means they may never have access to or the ability to see a dentist during their entire lifetime.
 7. We use fluoridated products (toothpaste, mouth rinse, fluoride varnish at the dentist) and this is more than enough to stop cavities and have strong teeth.
 - This is incorrect.
 - Water fluoridation reduces cavities by 25% above and beyond the current fluoridated products you are using (CDC [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention]).
 8. Fluoridated water causes cancer and makes cancer treatments ineffective.
 - Studies show there are **no** associations between fluoridation and cancer.
 - Scientific **studies have found no association (or link) between water fluoridation and bone cancer.**
 - Systematic reviews from the U.S. and around the world on CWF and cancer have found no associations.
 - With over 77 years of CWF in the U.S., if there were any health issues with CWF, we would have known it by now.
 - In fact, American Cancer Society and the U.S. National Cancer Institute do not find any studies which demonstrate cancer being related to optimally fluoridated water.
 9. Fluoridated water causes brittle bone disease in infants and young children.
 - Incorrect
 - Based scientific studies, water fluoridation **is not related** to any bone change in children or adults that causes brittle bone disease.
 - In fact, bone fractures are lowest at 1 mg/L (1 milligram of fluoride in 1 liter of water. AKA parts per million, ppm (1 part of fluoride in 1 million part of water)
 10. Fluoridated water damages the kidneys.
 - Incorrect.

- The [National Kidney Foundation](#) does not have a position opposing fluoride. “Fluoride will not harm dialysis patients if it is ingested in normal amounts in water.”
- Systematic reviews of the scientific literature from the U.S. and around the world does not show any association between CWF and kidney disease.
- If they determined that anything led to kidney disease, including Reese’s peanut butter Easter eggs, sunshine, or hair color, they would clearly have a statement to that effect.

11. Fluoridated water damages the thyroid.

- Incorrect.
- The best available [scientific evidence](#) indicates *optimally* fluoridated water (CWF) does not have an adverse effect on the thyroid gland or its function.
- In fact, the scientific literature demonstrates that there is [no effect](#) of CWF on thyroid function.

12. Fluoridated water causes autoimmune disorders.

- Incorrect
- There are **no** studies that show a link between fluoride and autoimmune disorders.
- A study [“Does fluoridation harm immune function”](#), states, “Careful examination of various studies on fluoride and immune function **do not** support this suggestion. There is **no evidence** of any deleterious effect on specificity immunity following fluoridation nor any confirmed reports of allergic reactions.”

13. Fluoridated water causes cardiovascular problems that end with heart attacks.

- Incorrect.
- There are **no** studies that link fluoridated water with causing cardiovascular disease or heart attacks.
- The American Heart Association’s website notes: [“No evidence exists that adjusting the fluoride content of public drinking water supplies to a level of about one part per million has any harmful effect on the cardiovascular system.”](#)

14. Fluoridated water causes your gums to recede.

- Incorrect.
- There are **no** studies linking gum recession with the use of fluoridated water.

15. Fluoridated water represses cellular growth in fetuses.

- Incorrect.
- There are **no** studies that have been completed linking fluoride with cellular growth repression in fetuses.

16. Fluoridated water causes infertility and is being used for population control.

- Incorrect.
- There are **no** scientific studies linking fluoride to infertility, which means fluoride or fluoridated water is not being used for population control.
- In fact, the [National Research Council \(2006\)](#) did not determine that fluoride in water at 3-6 times that in CWF caused any fertility issues.

17. Fluoridated water causes Alzheimer’s disease.

- Incorrect.
- The Alzheimer’s Society does not have a [position](#) opposing water fluoridation.

- Like the National Kidney Foundation, if the Alzheimer's Society had any evidence that CWF was linked to it, it would state so.

18. Fluoridated water and use of fluoridated products gives **everyone** fluorosis.

- Beware of terms "always" or "never" as we had to do in taking tests. Nearly nothing is 100% one way or the other.
- Dental fluorosis, or conditions appearing to be dental fluorosis, can occur from a variety of medical conditions as well as excess exposure to fluoride from toothpaste, fluoride mouth rinses, fluoride varnishes, and CWF.
- Dental fluorosis is a cosmetic condition that does not affect the function of the tooth or pain. The degree of fluorosis in the U.S. is typically mild to mild, barely visible, and typically only visible to dental professionals ([CDC](#))
- **Dental fluorosis only occurs on teeth as they are developing under the gums during the first eight years of life.** It does not occur in adults after the teeth are formed (age eight) ([CDC](#)).

19. The fluoride used in water fluoridation is a poison and is made from the aluminum and fertilizer industry as a byproduct. One serving of toothpaste contains 0.22 mg of fluoride so how is drinking fluoridated water at 0.7 ppm safe?

- [Paracelsus](#), the 16th Century Chemist and Physician, stated "**Dose makes the Poison**". Anything in excess can be a poison, including Coumarin (blood thinner). At a high level it would kill us. At low levels, it keeps us from having blood clots.
- Fluoride that is present in water can be from rock erosion, runoff from aluminum or fertilizer industries, or added to protect the teeth from dental disease.
- The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is the regulatory authority for community (public) drinking water.
- There is only one fluoride ion in nature. There is no manmade or artificial fluoride ion. Fluoride ions are fluoride ions ([CDC](#)).
- The fluoride additives that are used in water fluoridation must pass strict quality standards that assure the public's safety. These additives are subject to a stringent system of standards, testing, and certificates by the AWWA and NSF International. **Both of these organizations are non-profit and non-governmental organizations.**
- The [Poison Control Center](#) states "the most common reason parents call Poison Control is because a child **has eaten** toothpaste (sucking on the tube) and it is difficult for parents to determine **how much the child has eaten**. Milk is the recommendation to tie up the calcium and relieve the acute symptoms of stomach distress.

20. Fluoridated water slows people's metabolism which can lead to obesity.

- Incorrect. Fluoridated water is not one of the things that causes changes in the body's metabolism and there are **no** scientific studies linking the two.

21. Fluoride will kill you if ingested for long periods of time.

- There is **NO** evidence that fluoride at levels in CWF will cause any illness or adverse health effects.
- Anything in high levels could cause illness and even death.
- Approximately 71.8% of Missouri is fluoridated and have been drinking fluoridated water for decades (over 50 years) with no adverse side effects or anyone dying.

- In order for fluoride to reach a lethal dose, an adult would have to consume five **grams** of fluoride at one time ([CDC](#))
- At the highest end of the recommended fluoridated water range - 1.0 ppm – a 8-ounce glass of water would contain approximately 0.25 mg of fluoride.
- In order to reach **acute toxicity (NOT lethal dose)** from fluoridated water, an **adult age 19+** would have to **ingest a minimum of 1,220 8-ounce glasses (9,760 ounces) of water at one time** to reach a probably toxic dose.
<https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/ontap8-dec2013.pdf>
- **Prior to any side effects from fluoridated water causing issues, the adult would reach water intoxication**
- **Water intoxication may occur when an adult drinks 3-4 L of water at one time.**
 - i. There are 33.814 ounces in one liter.
 - ii. **3 liters x 33.814 = 101.442 ounces (12.7 8-ounce glasses of water) would have to be ingested all at one time.**
 - iii. **4 liters x 33.814 = 135.256 ounces (16.9 8-ounce glasses of water) would have to be ingested all at one time.**
- This means a person would reach water intoxication **prior** to ingesting enough fluoridated water to cause fluoride toxicity.
<https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/318619#water-intoxication>

22. Fluoride causes calcification in the pineal gland and causes brain issues

- **The best available scientific evidence indicates that water fluoridation does not cause the early onset of puberty.**
- A **single researcher** has published **one study** in a peer-reviewed scientific journal regarding fluoride accumulation in the pineal gland. The purpose of the study was to discover whether fluoride accumulates in the pineal gland of older adults. This limited study, conducted on only 11 cadavers whose average age at death was 82 years, indicated that fluoride deposited in the pineal gland was significantly linked to the amount of calcium in the pineal gland. It would not be unexpected to see higher levels of calcium in the pineal gland of older individuals as this would be considered part of a normal aging process. Approximately 99% of the fluoride present in the body is associated with hard or calcified tissues. **The study concluded fluoride levels in the pineal gland were not indicators of long-term fluoride exposure.**
- A study conducted in Newburgh (fluoridated) and Kingston (non-fluoridated), New York found no statistically significant difference between the onset of menstruation for girls living in a fluoridated versus non-fluoridated area.
- The National Research Council's 2006 report, Fluoride in Drinking Water: A Scientific Review of EPA's Standards stated that **"a connection between fluoride pineal function in humans remains to be demonstrated."**
https://ebooks.ada.org/fluoridationfacts/?_ga=2.38356259.1261971321.1647794652-205662225.1647703667

23. Fluoride and fluoridated water was used by the Nazis and Japanese during WWII to torture American POWs.

- This was propaganda spread after a quote from a 1964 movie, *Dr. Strangelove*. Nazis did not use fluoride or fluoridated water on American POWs during WWII or on people in the concentration camps. The Japanese did not use fluoride or fluoridated water on American POWs during WWII.

- [PolitiFact](#), a fact checking media service, looked into this claim. They met with WWII experts and they all said the same thing, nothing like this occurred during WWII with the Nazis or Japanese. It was deemed completely false.

24. Fluoride **causes cavities.**

- Fluoride is a mineral that occurs naturally in many foods and water.
- **Fluoride helps prevent tooth decay (cavities)** by making the tooth more resistant to acid attacks from plaque bacteria and sugars. It can also help reverse early decay.
- There are **no** studies that show that fluoride or fluoridated water cause cavities.
<https://www.webmd.com/oral-health/guide/fluoride-treatment>

25. Fluoride lowers the IQ of children

- August 27, 2019 -- A study published in *JAMA Pediatrics* on August 19 has reported an association between fluoride exposure during pregnancy and IQ scores of Canadian children. Researchers measured fluoride exposure for 402 Canadian mothers through urine samples collected during each trimester of their pregnancy. About 40% of the mothers lived in fluoridated communities, and the remaining 60% lived in non-fluoridated communities.
- **Recent research:** Before taking a closer look at this study, it's essential to consider the context. **In recent years, multiple studies have found no link between fluoride exposure and intelligence/cognitive skills.**
- A 2018 animal study from the National Toxicology Program reported that **no fluoride exposure-related differences in motor, sensory, or learning and memory performance were seen** (*Neurotoxicity Research*, February 5, 2018).
- The *American Journal of Public Health* (January 2015, Vol. 105:1, pp. 72-76) published a study from New Zealand that **tested subjects' IQs over 30 years**. This study found **no link between IQ scores and whether someone grew up living in a fluoridated community**. Like the U.S., **New Zealand is a nation where fluoridation programs are common.**
- When the *JAMA Pediatrics* study was released, the American Academy of Pediatrics **reaffirmed its support for community water fluoridation** stating "There are thousands of articles pointing to the safety of community water fluoridation, and we need to continue to look at the impacts, but this study doesn't change the benefits of optimally fluoridated water and exposure to fluoride," stated Patricia Braun, MD, MPH, professor of pediatrics at the University of Colorado and and chair of the academy's Section on Oral Health Executive Committee.
- **Caution required**
 - i. Let's consider some of the reasons why leading health officials are viewing this study with appropriate caution:
 - ii. **Data**
 1. Grainne McAlonan, PhD, a professor of translational neuroscience at the Sackler Institute for Translational Neurodevelopment at King's College in London, reviewed the study and stated, **"If you look at average IQ in the children from fluoridated and non-fluoridated groups, these are virtually the same: 108.07 vs. 108.21, respectively. I was, therefore, surprised that the study went on to look for a relationship between fluoridation and IQ, given these figures."**
 - iii. **Reliable exposures**

1. The fluoride exposures which the *JAMA Pediatrics* study relied on are not very reliable. It was based on "spot urine samples" instead of 24-hour samples, which most scientists consider the most reliable type of urine sample.
2. Alastair Hay, PhD, an emeritus professor of environmental toxicology at the University of Leeds, told the Science Media Centre that **the use of spot samples was a "crucial failure" of the study.** "For a substance with a short half-life, such as fluoride, urine concentrations vary hugely and are really only representative of the last drink," Hay added. "Validation of intake is something you must do before looking at associations."

iv. **Gender**

1. The gender differences have no clear explanation. Higher fluoride exposure among Canadian boys was associated with lower IQ scores, but **higher fluoride exposure for girls was linked to higher IQ scores.**
2. The study authors were unable to explain why such a gender difference would exist. With a neurotoxicant, the expectation is that both sexes would be affected, Hay stated. "I find these sex differences difficult to explain," he told Science Media Centre.

v. **Additional factors**

1. Other factors could have skewed the study's results. When designing and conducting an IQ study, it is crucial to consider all the other factors (confounders) that could have affected the results. This is particularly challenging for the topic of human intelligence because a wide range of factors can shape a child's IQ.
2. **Other potential confounders include lead, the mother's educational achievement, and socioeconomic status.**

26. Fluoride does not help adults.

- **Fluoride plays a protective role against tooth decay throughout life, benefitting both children and adults.**
- Water fluoridation provides adults with a continual bathing of the teeth with fluoride to help fight cavities and make teeth stronger.
- The baby boomer generation is the first where the majority of people will keep their natural teeth over their entire lifetime. This is largely due to the benefits of water fluoridation and fluoride toothpaste. [Tilda Study](#)

27. The fluoride additives used in water fluoridation are man-made and artificial.

- **There is only one fluoride ion, regardless of its origin.**
- **Fluoride Additives Are Not Different From Natural Fluoride**
Some consumers have questioned whether fluoride from natural groundwater sources, such as calcium fluoride, is better than fluorides added "artificially," such as FSA or sodium fluoride.
- Studies have shown the **fluorosilicates from hexafluorosilicate in water rapidly hydrolyze (break down) to fluoride ions and do not leave behind fluorosilicates in the water supply.** Based on the rate and degree of absorption, fractional retention, the balance, and elimination of fluoride **a person is not affected by adding these fluoride compounds to the water supply in low doses (0.7 ppm) or if fluoride is naturally present in drinking water.**

- Two recent scientific studies, listed below, the metabolism of fluoride does not differ depending on the chemical compound used or whether the fluoride is present naturally or added to the water supply.
 - i. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16683594/>
 - ii. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18514162/>

28. Other countries like Germany, Switzerland, France they do not have CWF due the health issues it causes.

Countries all over the world have been fortifying salt with fluoride to help prevent tooth decay. [Salt Fluoridation - The Alliance for a Cavity-Free Future \(acffglobal.org\)](http://acffglobal.org)

- Switzerland – 85% of the population uses fluoridated salt.
- Germany – 67% of the population uses fluoridated salt.
- France – the entire country has access to fluoridated salt. [Salt fluoridation and oral health - PubMed \(nih.gov\)](http://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)
- Great Britain (England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland) passed the “[Health and Care Bill](#)” which will allow them to bring water fluoridation to Great Britain.

29. People do not die from cavities.

- This is an untrue statement. People die from infections related to cavitated teeth every year. Below are two examples.
 - i. August 2011, [Kyle Willis](#), died from bacteria from his infected tooth traveling to his brain.
 - ii. February 2027, 12 year-old [Daemonte Driver](#), died from complications related to his abscessed tooth. The bacteria from the infected tooth went to his brain and caused his death.
 - iii. [Truck driver](#) in 2018 died from tooth abscess
- These stories have one thing in common. There is a lack of dental professionals across the U.S. and an even bigger issue of people not having money or insurance to pay for dental care.
- [The Journal of Endodontics found](#) that, between 2000 and 2008, over 61,000 hospitalizations in the United States were tied to dental infections, specifically periapical abscesses (infection of the tooth’s root). 1 in 1000 hospitalization are from abscessed tooth.
- In Missouri, almost the entire state is in a dental health professional shortage area (HPSA). This means there are not enough dentists compared to the population or they are too far away for many to have access to dental care.
 - i. [Clarence Cannon Wholesale Water Commission’s service area is entirely a HPSA area.](#)

30. Everyone in the US has access to dentists and fluoridated products and should have the choice to use them or not.

- Everyone in the U.S. **does not** have access to a dentist and fluoridated products.
- Studies have shown that an average of one-third (33.3%) of the U.S. population does without dental care.
- In the CCWWC service area, over 1 in 5 people (21.55%) live below the national poverty level. This demographic is two times more likely to have untreated tooth decay.
- CCWWC has two counties with no dentists.

31. Fluoridated water has been deemed unsafe by the WHO.

- Water fluoridation is considered one of the most successful public health interventions of the 20th century and salt fluoridation has proven to be a cost-effective method for reducing cavities in the Latin America and Caribbean Regions.
- The introduction of systemic and topical fluorides have drastically reduced the rate of dental decay worldwide and WHO supports community water fluoridation at its current recommended dosage.

32. Explain how fluoride helps adults.

- The baby boomer generation is the first where the majority of people will keep their natural teeth over their entire lifetime. This is largely because of the benefits of water fluoridation and fluoride toothpaste. However, threats to oral health, including tooth loss, continue throughout life.
- The major risks for tooth loss are tooth decay and gum disease that may increase with age because of problems with saliva production; receding gums that expose “softer” root surfaces to decay-causing bacteria; or difficulties flossing and brushing because of poor vision, cognitive problems, chronic disease, and physical limitations.
- <https://www.cdc.gov/oralhealth/basics/adult-oral-health/index.html>
- Although other fluoride-containing products, such as toothpaste, mouth rinses, and dietary supplements are available and contribute to the prevention and control of tooth decay, community water fluoridation has been identified as the most cost-effective method of delivering fluoride to all, reducing tooth decay by 25% in children and adults.

33. If an adult is using other fluoridated products, will the addition of optimally fluoridated water cause them to be at risk for receiving too much fluoride and cause health issues?

- No. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): “The safety and effectiveness of community water fluoridation continues to be supported by scientific evidence produced by independent scientists and summarized by panels of experts. The independent, non-governmental Community Preventive Services Task Force has noted that the research evidence does not demonstrate that community water fluoridation results in any unwanted health effects other than dental fluorosis, a condition that causes primarily cosmetic changes in the appearance of tooth enamel.”
- Fluoridated products, such as toothpaste, mouth rinses, and other topical products are not intended to be swallowed. They are intended to coat the surface of the teeth with a high concentration of fluoride over a short period of time. Fluoridated toothpaste contains between 1,100-1,500 parts per million (ppm) of fluoride. That is between 1,500-2,100 times the amount of fluoride in optimally fluoridated water. Optimally fluoridated water is swallowed to give a topical and systemic benefit to teeth.

34. Will fluoridated water have a direct benefit on the communities that do not participate in community water systems?

- There is a benefit provided called the Halo Effect. The Halo Effect refers to the spread or diffusion of fluoride from communities with fluoridated water (fluoridated communities) to communities without fluoridated water (non-fluoridated communities). Foods and beverages processed with fluoridated water are shipped or purchased and

taken to non-fluoridated communities for consumption. An example of this is beverages such as Coke, Pepsi, and beer are commonly produced in larger cities with fluoridated water, and the fluoride content benefits consumers regardless of where they live.

Note that 45 of the 50 largest cities in the United State have water fluoridation. This is where many of the products are made that are distributed across the nation.

- If these communities have established businesses, restaurants, stores, etc. in towns/cities with community water fluoridation, then they will utilize that water to drink and cook with. Additionally, their children most likely attend a public school and if that school uses fluoridated water, then for approximately 8.5 months out of the year, those children are drinking fluoridated water and eating food cooked with fluoridated water.
 - There are wells within these communities or in rural areas that have fluoridated water at the optimal, recommended level of 0.7 ppm or higher, that occurs naturally within the water.
35. Why did the optimal level keep fluctuating prior to 2015? Why would they go down on the optimal level from 1.0 ppm to 0.7 ppm?
- 1962 - The United States Public Health Service Commission updated federal drinking water standards to address fluoride for the first time, setting recommended and maximum levels in drinking water. The standards use a sliding scale to adjust levels for increased water consumption – and therefore, fluoride – in warmer weather. The optimal level varies from 0.7 ppm to 1.2 ppm, depending on the local climate.
 - 2015 – Recommendations for optimal fluoride concentration in drinking water are simplified. Citing widespread availability of fluoride in drinking water and oral care products, trends in prevalence and severity of dental fluorosis, and current evidence on fluid intake of children living in varied climates, the USPHS recommends that “Community water systems use a single concentration of 0.7 mg/L (ppm) of fluoride in drinking water to maintain cavity prevention benefits and reduce the risk of dental fluorosis.” Public water systems across the country begin fluoridating at 0.7 ppm, the lower end of the previous range set in 1962.
36. Does fluoride affect autoimmune disorders, cause cancer, effect IQ in children, cause over-fluoridation of the human body with all of the other available fluoridated products, cause any other health issues, or put a person at any type of risk.
- As stated in question 33. above, at the level of fluoride in optimally fluoridated water, 0.7 ppm, it does not result in any unwanted health effects other than the minimal risk of dental fluorosis (white spots on teeth). Dental fluorosis is a change in appearance of tooth enamel caused by high intakes of fluoride during the **tooth-forming** years. Dental fluorosis is typically a mild cosmetic effect:
 - i. It does **not** cause pain
 - ii. It does **not** affect the health or function of teeth
 - iii. It is so subtle most people do not even notice it.
 - Dental fluorosis can **only** occur **up to 8 years of age** while permanent teeth are developing.

37.

Resources

1. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/08/12/2013-19486/hydrofluorosilicic-acid-in-drinking-water-tsca-section-21-petition-reasons-for-agency-response>
 - a. <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/08/12/2013-19486/hydrofluorosilicic-acid-in-drinking-water-tsca-section-21-petition-reasons-for-agency-response>
2. <https://dnr.mo.gov/water/hows-water/water-we-drink/drinking-reports>
3. https://www.fluidlaw.org/case-law?s=Mass+Medication&state=&case_tags=Due+Process+Violations&post_type=case_law
 - a. https://www.fluidlaw.org/case-law?s=Forced+Medication&state=&case_tags=Due+Process+Violations&post_type=case_law
4. https://www.fluidlaw.org/case-law?s=choice&state=&case_tags=Due+Process+Violations&post_type=case_law
5. <https://www.nationalacademies.org/our-work/review-of-the-revised-ntp-monograph-on-fluoride-exposure-and-neurodevelopmental-and-cognitive-health-effects>
6. <https://health.mo.gov/living/families/oralhealth/oralhealthsurv.php>
7. <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/basics/index.htm>
8. No resource
9. No resources
10. <https://www.kidney.org/atoz/content/fluoride>
11. <https://www.thecommunityguide.org/about/about-community-guide>
 - a. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28839078/>
12. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/8897755/>
13. <https://www.heart.org/en/delta-dental/dentists-are-looking-out-for-more-than-your-teeth>
14. No resource
15. No resource
16. <https://ebooks.ada.org/fluoridationfacts/62>
17. <https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/what-is-alzheimers/causes-and-risk-factors>
18. https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/faqs/dental_fluorosis/index.htm
19. <https://www.chemicalsafetyfacts.org/dose-makes-poison-gallery/>
 - a. <https://www.cdc.gov/fluoridation/engineering/wfadditives.htm#NaturalFluoride>
 - b. <https://www.poison.org/articles/toothpaste#:~:text=It%20is%20unlikely%20for%20a,and%20magnesium%20in%20the%20body>
20. No resource
21. <https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/pages/ontap8-dec2013.pdf>
 - a. <https://www.medicalnewstoday.com/articles/318619#water-intoxication>
22. https://ebooks.ada.org/fluoridationfacts/?_ga=2.38356259.1261971321.1647794652-205662225.1647703667

23. <https://www.politifact.com/factchecks/2011/oct/06/critics-water-fluoridation/truth-about-fluoride-doesnt-include-nazi-myth/>
24. <https://www.webmd.com/oral-health/guide/fluoride-treatment>
25. <https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jamapediatrics/fullarticle/2748634>
26. https://www.tcd.ie/news_events/articles/new-tilda-study-finds-link-between-water-fluoridation-and-positive-oral-health-in-older-people/
27. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16683594/>,
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/18514162/>
28. <https://www.acffglobal.org/salt-fluoridation/>
 - a. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/24308394/>
 - b. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-report-confirms-fluoridation-can-reduce-tooth-decay-among-children>
29. <https://abcnews.go.com/Health/insurance-24-year-dies-toothache/story?id=14438171>
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