

FSA

Fluorosilicic Acid

S7 Poison



Raw Content Analysis:*

Free HF acid	0.31%
Phosphorous	0.04%
Cadmium	0.13ppm
Lead	0.27ppm
Mercury	4.6ppm
Arsenic	1.18ppm
Chromium	1.27ppm*

* ppm parts per million

* Information supplied by local water authority,
North East Water.

The 0 ppm Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for arsenic was established because arsenic exposure is associated with skin and cardiovascular damage, lung cancer, and bladder cancer. Similarly, the 0 ppm MCLG was established for lead because lead exposure can cause physical and mental developmental delays, attention and learning deficit disorders, kidney damage and hypertension. The 2 ppm MCLG for barium was created because of its hypertensive effects. The MCLG of zero indicates that any amount of lead or arsenic in drinking water, whether derived from natural or artificial sources, poses a risk to human health.



Fluoride additives contain metal contaminants that must be diluted to meet drinking water regulations. However, each raw additive batch supplied to water facilities does not come labeled with concentrations per contaminant.

Secure Arkansas

A Grassroots Organization

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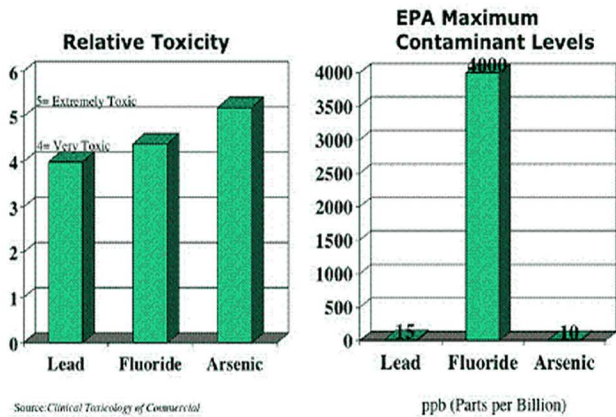
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"If water fluoridation is supposed to be about protecting public health, then shouldn't fluoride be free of toxic heavy metals?"



How Toxic is Fluoride compared to Lead & Arsenic.



2014 published and peer reviewed study in the International Journal of Occupational and Environmental Health "A new perspective on metals and other contaminants in fluoridation chemicals" by Phyllis J. Mullenix PHD Pharmacologist/toxicologist

The aim of this study was to analyze the metal content of NSF certified raw fluoride additives. Unlike previous studies of additive chemical composition, the analyses presented in this study are independent of chemical supplier data, address both liquid (HFS) and solid (NaF) forms of fluoride additives, and focus on multiple metals, not just arsenic.

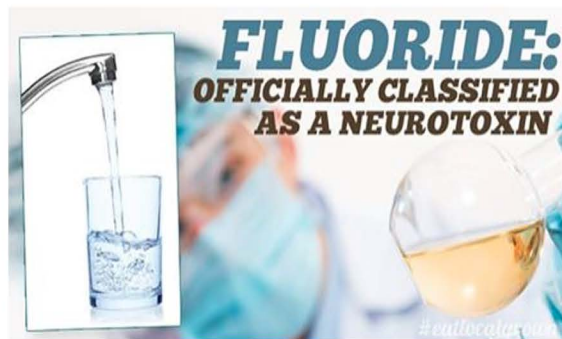
Results:

show that metal content varies with batch, and all HFS samples contained arsenic or arsenic in addition to lead. Two NaF samples contained barium instead. All HFS and NaF additives contained a surprising amount of aluminum.

Link:

<http://goo.gl/BicWTi>

Chemical products are now more frequently sourced from China, Japan, Russia, and Mexico with No state requirement for batch testing for content and impurities OR disclosure of origin; and it is essential that the contents and impurities of any chemical transported to and stored in a community in its raw undiluted state be fully identified for first responders, emergency remediation and response teams, risk management, homeland security, environmental impact, and for accurate assessments for both contaminant quality controls and appropriate permitting.



DANGER

Fluorine!

Powerful oxidizer!
Causes organic materials/ combustibles/flammables to ignite!

Extremely toxic!

Corrosive!

Causes serious chemical burns

Avoid inhalation!

Avoid skin and eye contact!

Use safety eyewash or safety shower if contact occurs

The production of fluoride additive involves phosphate rock, which contains cadmium (Cd), arsenic (As), lead (Pb), chromium (Cr), mercury (Hg), nickel (Ni), vanadium (V), uranium (U), and other radionuclides and metals at levels that vary by geographical origin. Metal contaminants in fluoride additives are a potential contamination source of the water supply.