

MERCURY FILLINGS ARE HARMFUL TO DENTISTS AND PATIENTS

*CONSUMERS & HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS ARE INVITED TO:
An Informational Press Conference*

*Friday, October 7, 10:30 AM
Philadelphia City Hall, Room 400*

Featured Speakers:

*Honorable Blondell Reynolds Brown, City Councilwoman-At-Large,
Expert Physicians, Mercury-Free Dentists & Dental Consumers
Who Have Regained Their Health After Removal of Mercury Fillings*

To: The members of the American Dental Association and all dental patients:

You should know that "silver" amalgam dental fillings are really 50% mercury. Unfortunately, the majority of Americans are ignorant of this important fact and the significant dangers of mercury in silver fillings.

Mercury, whether stored in a thermometer or in a person's teeth, is
HIGHLY NEUROTOXIC.

Scientists, physicians, and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) agree that exposure to mercury should be avoided, because of its extreme hazard to human life. Mercury is particularly dangerous to the vulnerable population of pregnant women, the fetus and young child because the developing brain can be permanently injured. Mercury exposure has been related to childhood illnesses such as ADD, ADHD and autism. The number of fillings in a pregnant woman's teeth has been correlated to the level of mercury found in the umbilical cord and amniotic fluid of the fetus. There is no safe level of mercury!

In 1981, one of the world's foremost and eminent authorities on mercury, Lars Friberg, M.D., Ph.D. of the Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, Sweden testified before the Dental Products Panel of the FDA

"Dental amalgam, from the strictly toxicological point of view, is an unsuitable dental filling material. It is our opinion that, in the future, steps should be taken to use, as far as possible other material than amalgam."

The legal position of the ADA is:

"The ADA owes no legal duty of care to protect the public from allegedly dangerous products used by dentists. The ADA did not manufacture, design, supply or install the mercury containing amalgams. The ADA does not control those who do. The ADA's only alleged involvement was to provide information regarding its use."

³ Tolhurst v. J & J and ADA, Superior Court, Santa Clara, CA, Case No. 718228, 1995

Thus, the ADA abandoned the dentists and does not protect them against legal liability for using mercury, and has done nothing to safeguard the public.

All Americans should insist on safe, non-mercury fillings as a healthy alternative.

- Mercury is more toxic than lead, cadmium, or arsenic.
- Mercury is continuously released as a vapor, and eighty percent is inhaled into the lungs and absorbed into the bloodstream
- Two-thirds of the mercury absorbed by non-occupationally exposed populations is derived from amalgam fillings.
- There is a correlation between the number of fillings and the mercury found in the brain .
- Seventeen separate studies have assessed the extent to which dental patients are exposed to mercury

The Swedish Dental Material Commission in 2002 found: "Mercury is thus, a multi-potent cytotoxin that intervenes in the primary processes of the cell. This creates scope for a broad spectrum of possible side-effects (including):

- Risk of impairment in the functions of the central nervous system.
- Risk of impairment in kidney function.
- Risk of impairment in the immune system.
- Risk of impairment in fetal development, especially development of the nervous system.

A number of studies demonstrating neurobehavioral deficits in dental personal have been published. Standard medical textbooks also recognize this phenomenon.

Think About It:

**The only place that the Federal Government allows mercury/silver fillings to be stored safely and legally is in your mouth!
Everywhere else it is treated as toxic waste.**

**California Law requires all Dental Offices to Warn Dental Patients:
California Prof 65 Warning:**

**This product contains mercury,
a chemical known to the State of California
to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.**

*Consumers for Dental Choice
PA Coalition for Mercury-Free Dentistry
www.toxicteeth.org www.sayNOMercury.org*

¹ www.toxicteeth.org/zogby-poll-ct.pdf

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³ Tolhurst v. J & J and ADA, Superior Court, Santa Clara, CA, Case No. 718228

⁴ Sharma, J Comp Pathol, 91(2):235-44 (1981), Kudsk, F.N. Acta Pharmacol. et Toxicol. 23:250-262 (1965), Aposhian, FASEB J, vol. 6 (April 1992), pp. 2472-2476. Sandborgh-Englund, et al., J Dent Res, 77(4): 615-24 (Apr. 1998); World Health Organization, Environmental Health Criteria 118: Inorganic Mercury (1991) p. 36, Eggleston, et al., J Prost Dent, 58(6), 1987.

⁵ Ngim, CH; et al., Brit J Indust Med, 49:782-90, 1992. ; Echeverria, D; et al., Neurotoxicol Teratol, 17(2):161-8 (1995), FASEB J. 12, 971-980 (1998). ; Shapiro, I.M., et al., The Lancet 1, 1147-1150 (1982), Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine (14th Edition) at 2567.