Request to Speak to a Committee of Council

Standing Committee Requested

Kindly indicate which Standing Committee:

Board of Health

Requestor Information

Name of Individual: *
Peter Van Caulart

Name of Organization: *
Environmental Training Institute

Do you or your organization represent a lobbyist (voluntary)
☐ Yes ☐ No

Contact Number:

Email Address:

Mailing Address:

Reason(s) for delegation request: *
To present information regarding contaminants within the fluoridation compound hydrofluosilicic acid used for Hamilton's drinking water fluoridation program.

Will you be submitting a formal presentation with your request?*
☐ Yes ☐ No

Requests to speak to Council are forwarded to the Standing Committee for consideration. Once considered by Committee, and approved, you will be notified of the date for your presentation. Personal information collected on this form is authorized under Section 5.10(2) of the City's Procedural By-law No. 03-301 for the purpose of contacting individuals and/or organizations requesting an opportunity to appear as a delegation before a Standing Committee and will be published with the Committee Agenda. The Voluntary Lobbyist Registry is a public document and will be available for viewing in the City Clerk's office. The Procedural By-law is a requirement of Section 238(2) of the Municipal Act. Questions about its collection can be directed to the Manager of Legislative Services, 71 Main Street West, 2nd Floor, Hamilton, ON L8P 4Y5 (905) 546-2424 ext. 5409
Fluoride: Breaking the Bond

Getting the F- Out

Peter Van Caulart, Dip. A.Ed, CES, CEI
Director, ETI
Defining Terms

- Fluorine is the most abundant and reactive element known.
- “Fluoride” is the reduced form of fluorine ion.
- Naturally occurring in soil & water, calcium fluoride is organic.
- Water fluoridation chemicals are synthetic, man-made waste liquors termed, “inorganic fluorides.”

- F
- F-
- CaF₂
- H₂SiF₆, NaF, Na₂SiF₆
Ontario Drinking Water Quality Standards

- MAC 1.5mg/L is for naturally occurring CaF$_2$ in raw source waters.

- But HFSA is an inorganic F- compound ...with contaminants.

- HFSA is 20x more toxic than CaF$_2$
Does this make sense?

mcg/L

Pb = 15

F- = 1500

As = 10
For Your Information...

**Lead** - Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. Drinking water enters the system with **no** lead content...

Source: COH FAQ-Water
Taking socio-economic and demographic factors into account, the studies summarized below show that SiF has significant association with increased rates of violent crime as well as higher rates of substance abuse and learning disabilities.

Source: http://www.dartmouth.edu/%7Ermasters/AHABS/intro.html
Doing some math…

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHEMICAL ANALYSIS</th>
<th>SPECIFICATION</th>
<th>TYPICAL ANALYSIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H2SiF6,</td>
<td>23-25 %</td>
<td>23.5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active fluoride ion</td>
<td>17.41%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Metals (as Pb),</td>
<td>0.02 % max.</td>
<td>&lt;0.005 %</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CONTAINERS

Tank truck, rubber or plastic lined **40,000 lb** (approx. 3921.56 US gals.)

… An “approved” maximum **8 lbs. of neurotoxic lead** can be added to treated drinking water per tanker!

Source: Solvay Fluorides Technical Data Sheet 2005
46% F- Reduction Since Last Qtr.‘07

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Analyte</th>
<th>Fluoride mg/L</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of Samples</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Detectable Results</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sampling Date</td>
<td>2008-02-04</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result Range</td>
<td>0.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: COH QUARTERLY DRINKING WATER REPORTS January - March 2008

0.5-0.8mg/L is the target F- range for Hamilton