



Sent by:

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>

CC:

bcc:

10/12/2014 07:23 p.m.

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to “first do no harm”
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.

I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent by:

10/12/2014 07:38 p.m.

To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

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Medsafe

Name:.....

Email:.....

Address:..

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I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent by: [redacted] To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,
[redacted] cc:
[redacted] bcc:
10/12/2014 07:51 p.m. Subject: Proposed amendment

Hi there
Yes I support the proposed amendment regarding fluoride not being a medicine

Regards

Registered dental hygienist and therapist

Sent from my iPhone

HP

Y



Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

10/12/2014 08:21 p.m.

Subject: Submission to Consultation

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.”
Medsafe

Name: _____

Email: _____

Address: _____

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to **'treat'** community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**.

I do not wish to speak to my submission.

Kind Regards,

SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	N/a
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	N/a
Address/email:	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	consumer
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p>	<p>No.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Because the amendment may put an end to the ability to appeal the addition of fluoride to the water supply (on the basis that it is administering a therapeutic product to the public without consent). In other words it removes the right to question and debate a basic human rights issue. 2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine. 3. The justification that it is not a medicine based on context (i.e. dosage rates) is flimsy and weak. That's like saying if I only take quarter of a disprin instead of the whole tablet then it is no longer a medicine.

	<p>4. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"</p> <p>5. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines</p>
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i></p>	<p>NO.</p> <p>Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.</p> <p>2. Why do compounds need to be specifically named? They aren't at the moment... It seems that once named, a different compound could then be used by local authorities. Sounds like a back door to effect the same change to me.</p>

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If information from your submission is requested under the Act, the Ministry of Health will release your submission to the person who requested it. However, if you are an individual, rather than an organisation, the Ministry will remove your personal details from the submission if you check the following box:

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Sent by:

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>

cc:

bcc:

10/12/2014 08:52 p.m.

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

SUBMISSION FORM

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

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Name:

Email:

Address:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**.

I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Fluoride Submission

to:

askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz

18/12/2014 10:05 a.m.

Hide Details

From:

To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

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Medsafe

Name

Email

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

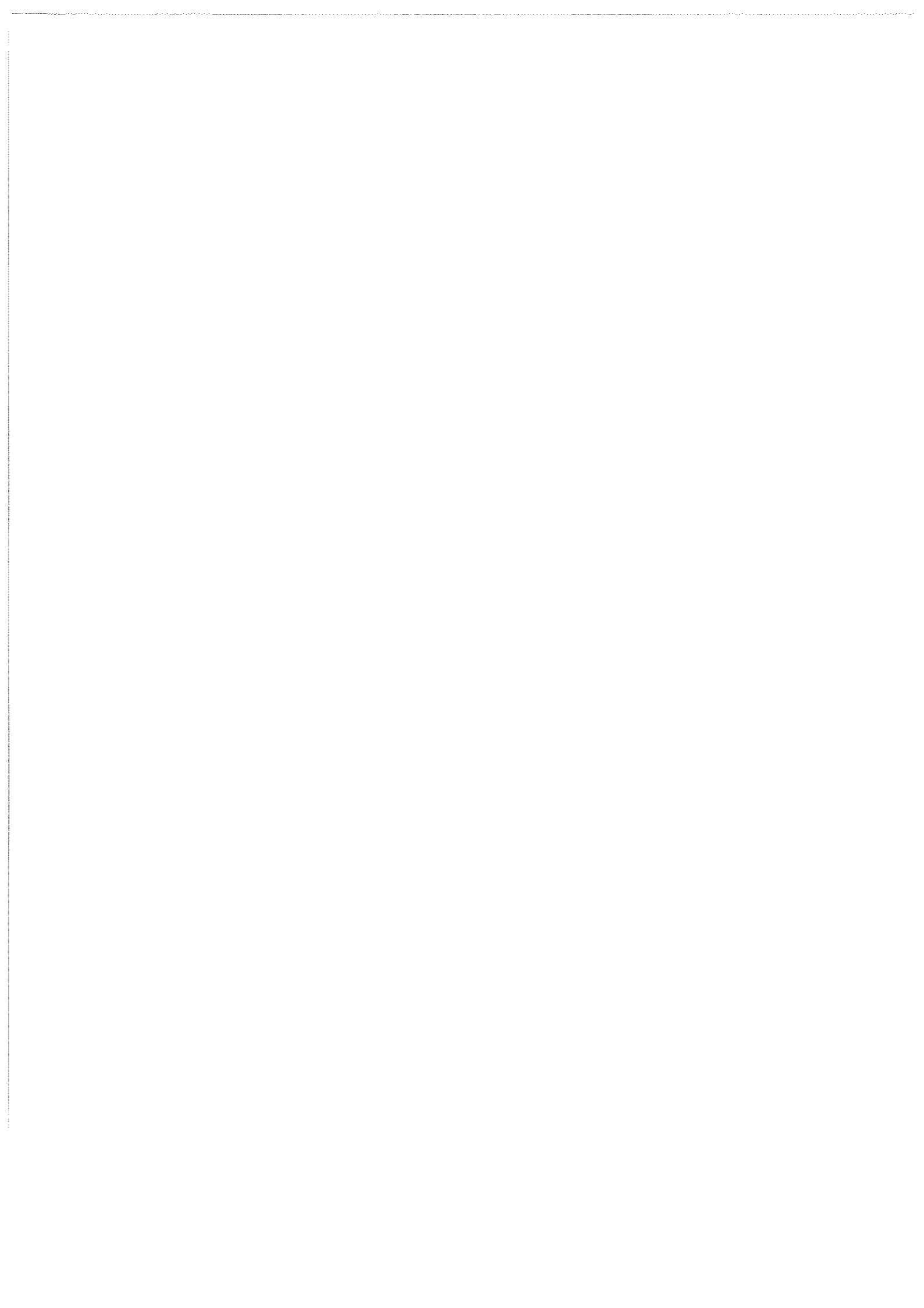
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I do not wish to speak to my submission.





Sent by: To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:
10/12/2014 10:17 p.m. Subject: Fwd: Flouride

----- Forwarded message -----
From: , <>
Date: 10 December 2014 at 07:51
Subject: Flouride
To: askmedsafe@mod.govt.nz

Dear Sirs

Putting fluoride in our drinking water is removing the fundamental right to choose. I am most offended I can not drink the water when it has fluoride in. I have a Thyroid issue and have been told to avoid consuming fluoride. Fluoride is know world wide to unbalance the Thyroid Gland.

If people want their children to have Fluoride it should only be their choice. Not mass given to everyone.

The Global trend is to stop mass fluoride medication.

There are fluoride toothpastes available and natural toothpaste without fluoride (Red Seal sold here in New Zealand). I choose Red Seal as I don't want any fluoride.

I came from a country without fluoride in the water supply (Isle of Man) U.K. I had no Thyroid Health issue there. Living in New Zealand I developed an Under Active Thyroid. I now pay extra for bottles of water and avoid the Auckland tap water easily as it tastes foul anyway. Water is suppose to taste of nothing however when there is a bad taste I know it has chemicals and fluoride in it.

If people want to avoid dental decay then why cant they have access to separate fluoride tablets. That is their choice.

Thyroid illness is more serious than dental decay. There will be more people in the future with Thyroid illnesses because you are putting poison into the drinking water.

I have a fundamental right to clean pure drinking water and you are not allowing me access. I am a human being and pure water is a basic requirement I need to live.

I also have some on going skin problems I believe may be coming from the fact we have to wash and shower in this water.



Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

10/12/2014 11:22 p.m.

Subject: Fluoridation exemption

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name

Email

Address

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

I do not wish to speak to my submission.

--

N SS





Sent by:

11/12/2014 09:26 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:
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Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

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I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent by: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz

CC:

BCC:

11/12/2014 10:07 a.m.

Subject: Submission

Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 Consultation
Medsafe
Clinical Leadership Protection & Regulation
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington 6145

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:
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Email:

Address

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Also, municipal and federal governments need to be held legally accountable for their decisions to mass medicate the public without their permission through the use of fluoride. Yes, it's a huge potential legal nightmare. If the risks are too high for councils/government, the answer is not redefinition of the substance in question and then "exemption". The answer is to stop fluoridation programmes.

11 55.

Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

I do not wish to speak to my submission.

--

Sent with Sparrow



Sent hv

11/12/2014 10:53 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

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Name: it

Ema

Address: CC

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I do not wish to speak on my submission. Thank you.

2 85

SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	t GP
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	
Address/email:	(Not for public information - I don't want to receive any more emails)
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	health professional
Question 1 <i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i>	NO. Fluoride is being used as a medicine when added to the local water supply. The definition of a medicine is: 'a drug or other preparation for the treatment or prevention of disease.' It is being used to prevent dental decay. It may have beneficial effects on some people and may have harmful effects on others. It should not be administered without informed consent, and a person should have the right to decline this medicine.
Question 2 <i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i>	

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X I **do not** give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

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SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	[
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	Submission as individual
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	
Address/email:	,
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Medical Practitioner concerned at the level of child tooth decay.
Question 1 <i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i>	Yes
Question 2 <i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i>	Not that I am aware of.

Please note that all correspondence may be requested by any member of the public under the Official Information Act 1982. If there is any part of your correspondence that you consider should be properly withheld under this legislation, please make this clear in your submission, noting the reasons why you would like the information to be withheld.

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Sent hv
11/12/2014 03:58 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981

Dear Sir or Madam,

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name.

Email.

Address:

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
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I do not wish to speak to my submission.

Regards,





Sent by:

11/12/2014 06:54 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: SUBMISSION ON FLUORIDATION

SUBMISSION ON FLOURIDATION

I am opposed to the Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014

(I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Fluoride clearly is presently being administered to large numbers of New Zealanders in such a way (via piped town and city drinking water) that it can only and honestly be regarded as a medication. Government authorities have for decades stated that fluoridation is administered for the purpose of improving people's teeth, therefore it clearly is understood by those in authority that it is a medication.

I do not support the proposed amendment because:

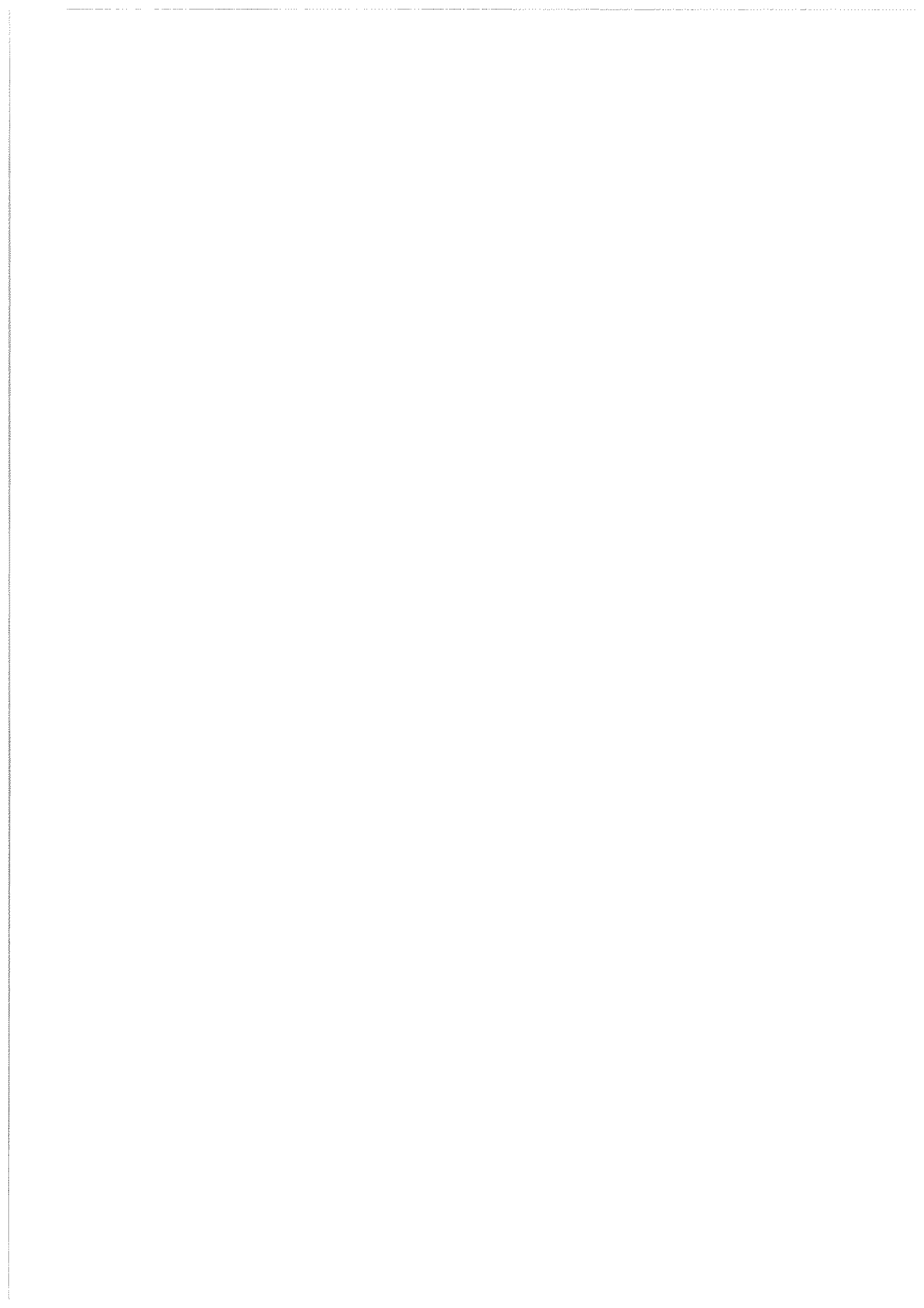
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Name

Emai

Address

I do not wish to speak to my submission.





Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

12/12/2014 01:02 a.m.

Subject: fluoride submission

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do / do not (delete whichever does not apply) give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

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Email:

Address:

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Sent by:

12/12/2014 09:37 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: why fluoridation chemicals should NOT be granted a legal exemption under the Medicines Act

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

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Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

I do not wish to speak to my submission.

Sincerely





Sent by:

12/12/2014 09:45 a.m.

To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,"

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Fluoride

To Medsafe

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealand to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.

Post to:

Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 Consultation

Medsafe

Clinical Leadership Protection & Regulation

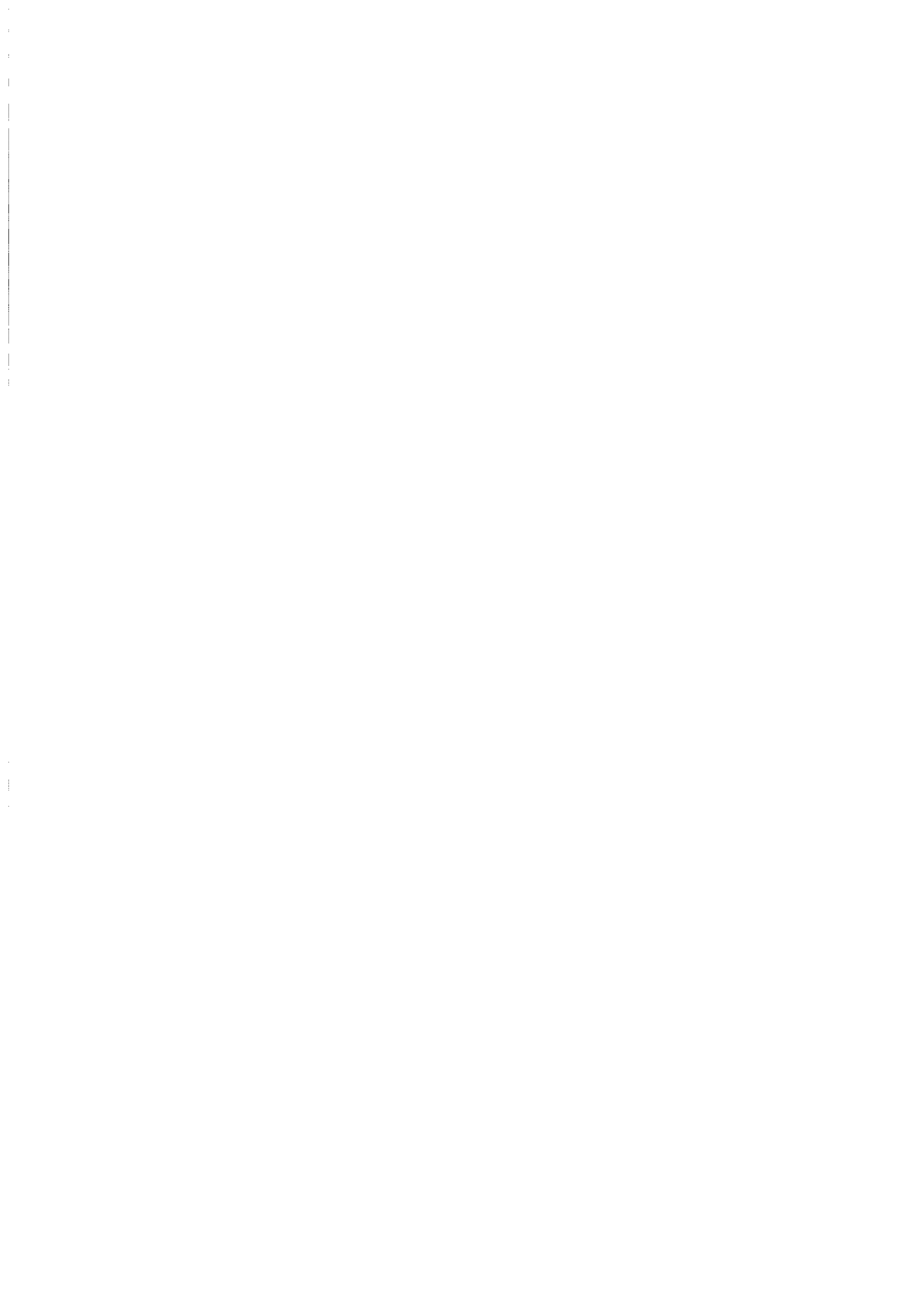
Ministry of Health

PO Box 5013

Wellington 6145

Sincere

Sent from Windows Mail





Sent
12/12/2014 09:52 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

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1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to “first do no harm”
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines
5. In view of the of the multiple published health risks of water fluoridation, it is immoral and unethical not to give people the individual and personal choice to consume or not any fluoride in any form: we can refuse vaccines, we can refuse any medical treatment, we can opt out of Kiwisaver, we can refuse to vote, but we cannot avoid drinking water and cooking with it. It should be each person's right to decide what else is added to the water but the unavoidable

Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

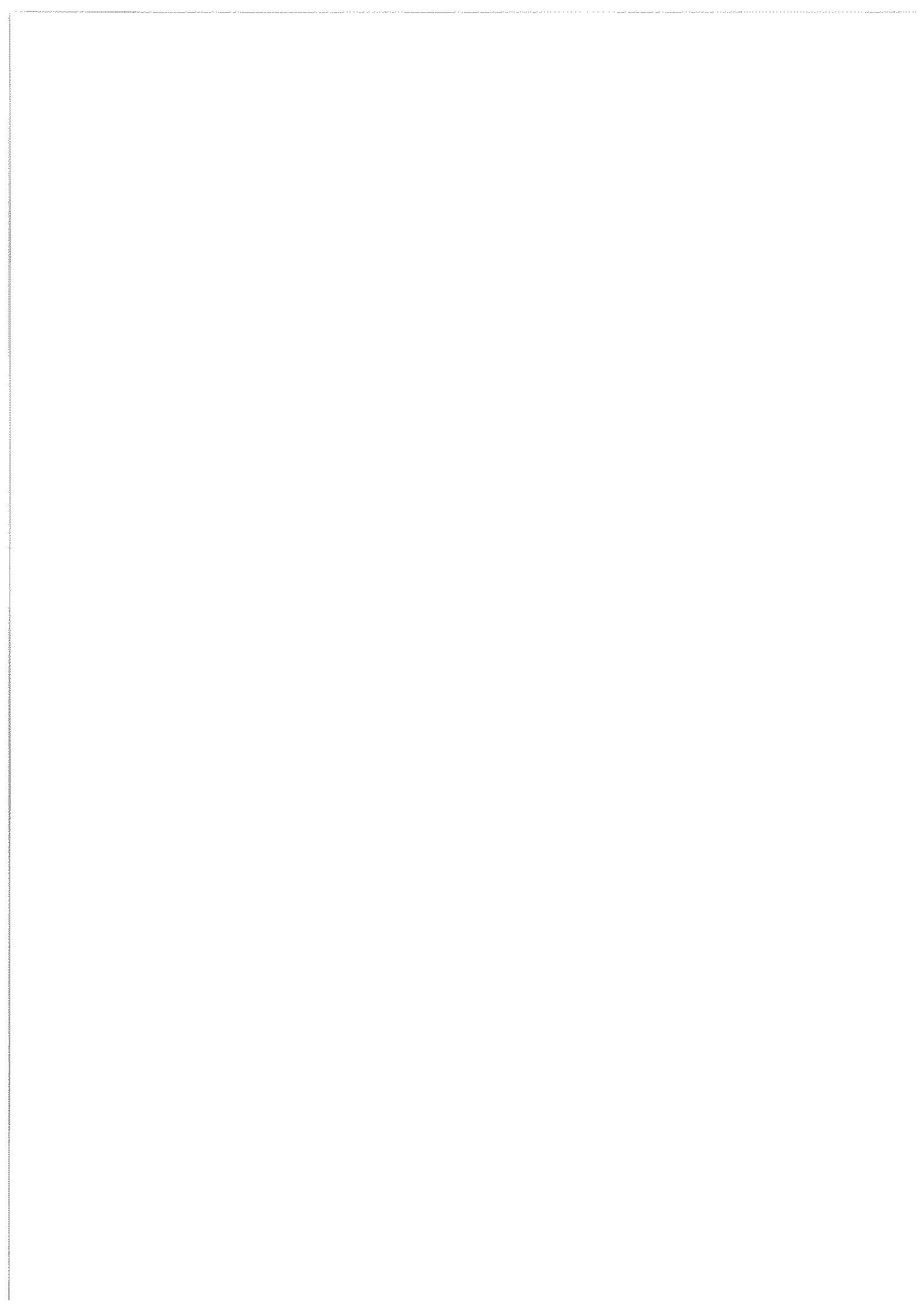
NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

--

).

"The greatest enemy of any science is a closed mind"







Sent by:

!

12/12/2014 10:13 a.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Fluoride exception

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the

Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

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NO . I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies.

In community water fluoridation the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

Thank you

T

(RN, PhD)

1





Sent by:

12/12/2014 10:56 a.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>

cc:

bcc:

Subject: fluoridation

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name:

Email _____

Address: _____

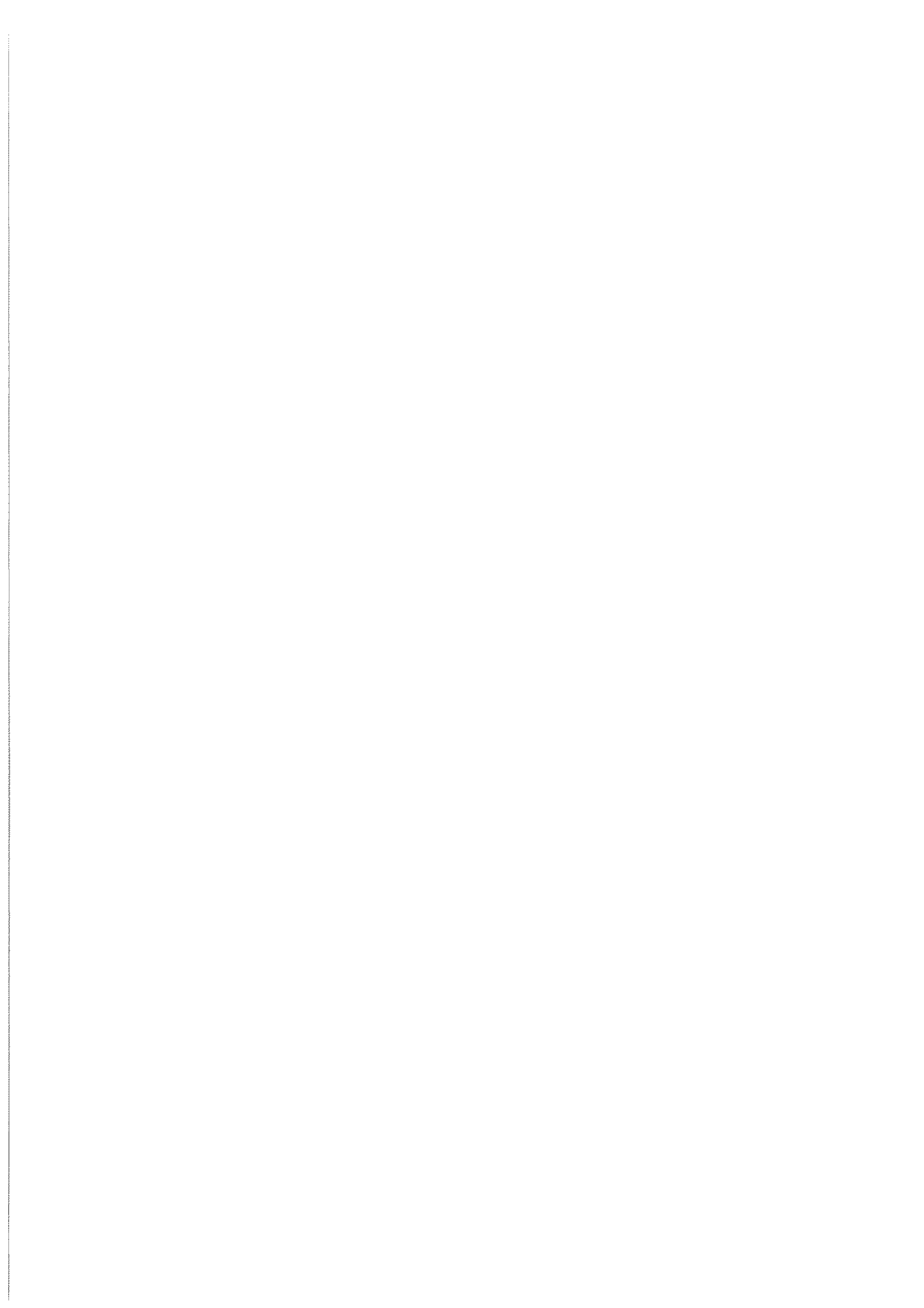
Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not added to community drinking water to treat the water.
2. Fluoride is specifically added to the water to address the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine.
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat a disease afflicting some people.



SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	
Address/email:	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Consumer, Person whom actively filtered fluoride from my water for 20 years.
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p>	<p>No I do not support this. This is an issues of public safety. Fluoride in many studies has been proven to a toxic substance and there are far to many questions about its Neurotoxicity.</p> <p>Fluoride-containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) if they are added to treat "tooth Decay" are medicines and should be classified as such.</p> <p>The study Gluckman and Skegg published a review titled the "Health Effects of Water Fluoridation: a Review of the Scientific</p>

Evidence.”

This interpretation flawed and in many ways that have misinterpreted the science.

Mistaken and Misleading Claims

1. Gluckman and Skegg mistakenly claim “a shift of less than one IQ point” in the 27 studies reviewed by Choi et al. (2012). What they have done here is to confuse the drop of *half of one standard deviation* reported by the authors with the actual drop in IQ, which was 6.9 points. Such an elementary mistake would not have been made by Gluckman and Skegg if they had actually read the report, instead of relying on what fluoridation propagandists were saying about it.
2. Gluckman and Skegg’s claim that “fluoride exposures in these studies were many (up to 20) times higher than any that are experienced in New Zealand or other CWF communities” again indicates that they didn’t read the report (or read it carefully). Only two out of the 27 studies had the “high-fluoride” village concentrations going up to 11 and 11.5 ppm respectively (Yao, 1996, 2-11 ppm, and Wang, 2007, 3.6-11.5 ppm). More relevant to NZ (and other countries with water fluoridation programs in the range of 0.6 to 1.2 ppm) is the fact that 8 of the reviewed studies had concentrations in the “high-fluoride” village of *less than 3 ppm*.
3. Moreover, when harm is found, toxicologists do not normally focus on the *highest* level but on the Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Level (LOAEL). In one of the studies (Xiang et al., 2003 a,b) the authors sub-divided the children in the “high-fluoride” village into 5 groups with increasing fluoride concentrations in their well water from 0.75 to 4.3 ppm.

	<p>They found that as the fluoride concentration increased, the mean IQ was lowered in a linear fashion. The lowest level at which IQ lowering occurred was 1.26 ppm. This offers no adequate margin of safety to protect all children drinking artificially fluoridated water between 0.6 and 1.2 ppm.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. This lack of an adequate margin of safety gets worse when one notes that in two respects, NZ children are likely to get higher fluoride doses than the rural Chinese children in this study, because a) they are more likely to use fluoridated toothpaste and b) more likely to be bottle-fed, with levels of fluoride about 200 times more than breast milk (0.004 ppm).5. Gluckman and Skegg claim that of the 27 studies, most "failed to consider other factors that might influence IQ, including exposures to arsenic, iodine deficiency, socioeconomic status, or the nutritional status of the children." However, the fact that some of the studies did not control for all of these factors <i>does not obviate the need to examine the studies that did.</i> For example, Xiang et al. controlled for lead, iodine, and more recently arsenic.6. Gluckman and Skegg's use of a single recent IQ study from NZ to rebut these 27 IQ studies (Broadbent et al., 2014) further reveals their bias. The Broadbent study is incredibly weak because the authors were unable to identify any children who had neither been exposed to fluoridated water <i>nor fluoridated supplements</i>. In other words, they had no control group7. It is the <i>weight of evidence</i> on fluoride's neurotoxicity that should make responsible scientists and health officials more cautious than Gluckman and Skegg. While none of these individual IQ studies is absolutely conclusive (although Xiang's study comes very close), the overall consistency of the 27 IQ
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	<p>studies is remarkable, considering they were done by different research teams in different countries (China and Iran), and over a very wide geographical area in China. The results are also consistent with many other animal and human studies indicating the fluoride is neurotoxic. For example, out of 32 studies, 30 have shown that animals perform less well in learning and memory experiments when exposed to fluoride.² A more comprehensive critique of the NZ "whitewash review" has been written by Dr. Kathleen Thiessen, one of the panelists for the NRC (2006) landmark review of fluoride's toxicity.</p>
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i></p>	<p>No there is no grounds for giving an exemption to any product to be used as a treatment in this respect. It is not ok to cause brain damage in the name of "Healthy Teeth"</p> <p>"The benefit of the proposed amendment is that it would preserve the status" This statement on the medsafes website is in correct at the status quo in New Plymouth is Fluoride free water.</p>

Please note that all correspondence may be requested by any member of the public under the Official Information Act 1982. If there is any part of your correspondence that you consider should be properly withheld under this legislation, please make this clear in your submission, noting the reasons why you would like the information to be withheld.

If information from your submission is requested under the Act, the Ministry of Health will release your submission to the person who requested it. However, if you are an individual, rather than an organisation, the Ministry will remove your personal details from the submission if you check the following box:

- I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

All submissions will be acknowledged, and a summary of submissions will be sent to those who request a copy. The summary will include the names of all those who made a submission. In the case of individuals who withhold permission to release personal details, the name of the organisation will be given if supplied.

N

US .

my



Sent by
12/12/2014 02:52 p.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

Dear /Sir Madame

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name

Email

Address: - - -

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

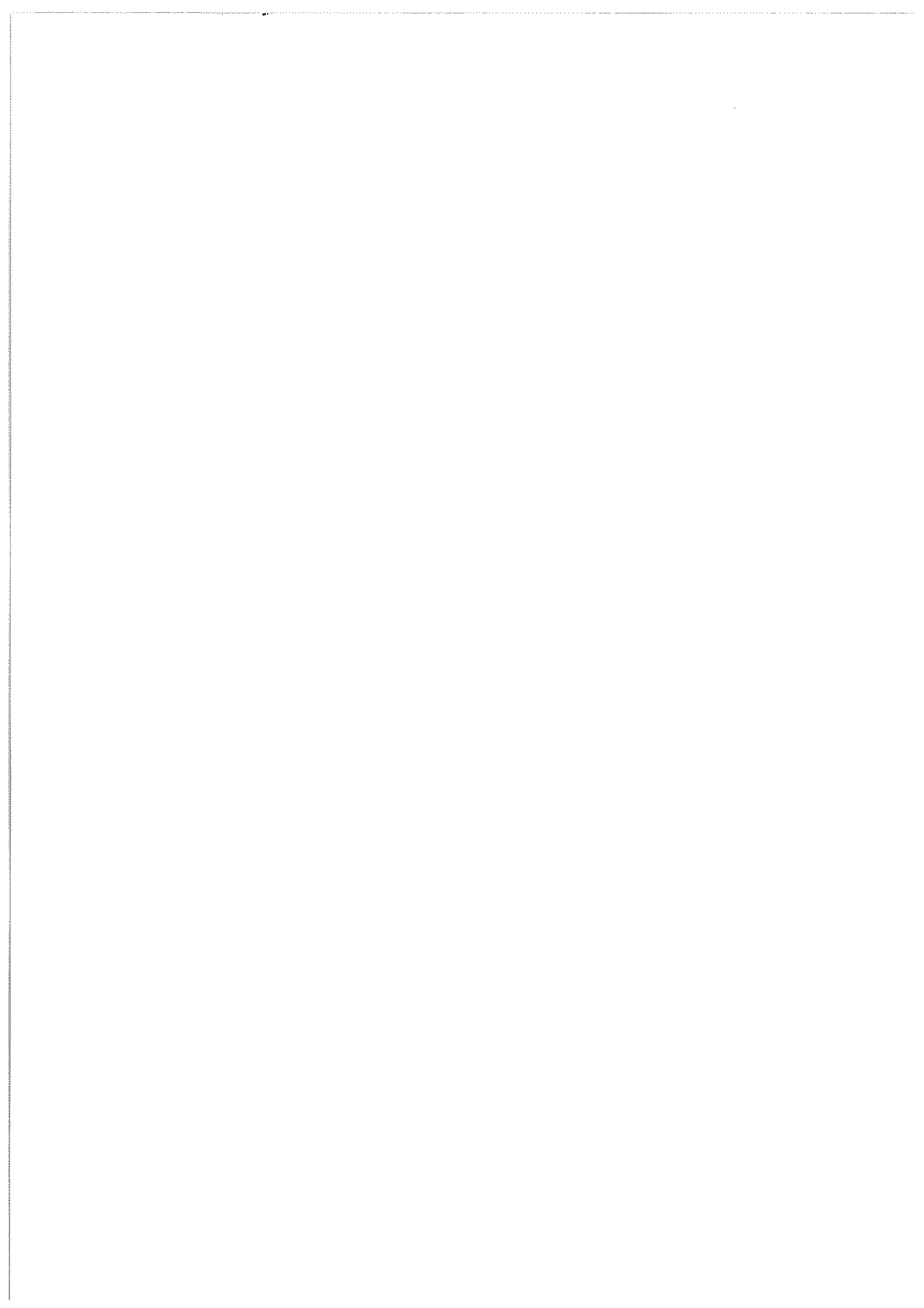
NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to “first do no harm”
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to ‘treat’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

Regards





Sent by:

12/12/2014 03:04 p.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Fluoride submission

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

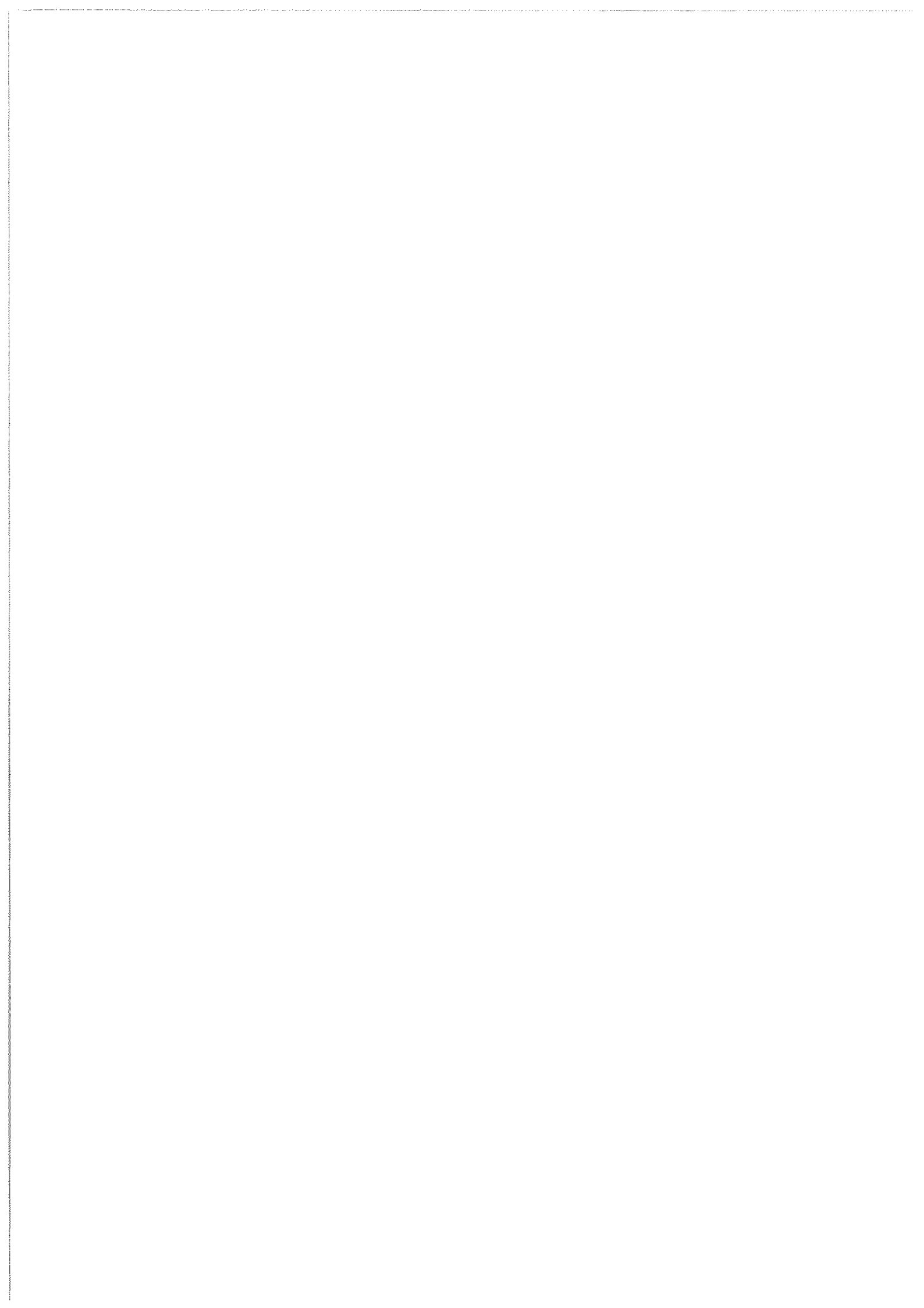
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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I do not wish to speak to my submission.





Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

12/12/2014 03:24 p.m.

Subject: Re: FW: URGENT Help needed for Fluoride legal exemption submissions

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the

Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

– r)



Sent by:

12/12/2014 04:02 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name

Ema

Address

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
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Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

12/12/2014 05:33 p.m.

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations

Hello,

As a proud New Zealand permanent resident, it is my duty to make this submission today, and I'd like to do it on behalf of all our New Zealand community members who may not be aware of such important issue.

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name:

Email: _____

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I also noticed that the ministry of health pays a few people full time to spread the word that

N NS

Fluoride in the tap water supply is a good thing. But, "when orders are not right, it is OK to not follow the orders". I do trust the government for most things, but when it comes to my health I always double check. I'm glad I did this time, but I am sad that most Wellington/Hutt residents do not have the opportunity to do the research themselves.

Fluoride may *apparently* help tooth when it is contact with the tooth, which is why it is in the toothpaste which makes sense. But, when most of us drink water, we don't necessarily expose the water to our teeth (do you do a "mouth wash" when you drink?).

it seems that adding fluoride in the tap water is not very efficient, because it goes directly inside our bodies and the fluoride does not get to be so much in contact with our teeth. This is when it becomes concerning, because recent research shows that Fluoride is stored in our bodies and is not fully rejected with urine/etc. Fluoride can cause cancer, brain damage, and more. You will find all the research and science details online (heavily documented and supported by thousands of health professionals).

I do wish to speak to my submission.

Thank you,



Sent by:

12/12/2014 05:39 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission on proposed amendment to Medicines Act

To Medsafe Ministry of Health.

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act
1981 – Fluoride.

From

Q.1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?

I do NOT support the proposed amendment.. Reasons:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine.
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries. This means it is legally a medicine.
- 3 The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines in accordance with the ethical code of health professionals to "first do no harm". The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm and thus undermine the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines.

Q.2. The question makes a false assumption.

The answer is No. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to **treat** community water supplies. In community water fluoridation the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.

Thank you for considering my views.
I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent
12/12/2014 07:23 p.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>
CC:
bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to ‘treat’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

Email to: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz

PS. On a personal note, I find adding this poison (google fluoride, poison) to water supplies a most barbaric, inhuman act. The damages done by fluoride is well documented. It is certainly not for the sake of people's health that this poison is added to water. Vitamin C would have been a better addition, if that was the case.

Even if fluoride was safe, it is compulsory medication of the whole population. You have no right to do that. What is next? Statin drugs to lower cholesterol?



Sent by:

To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,
cc:
bcc:

12/12/2014 08:24 p.m.

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

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Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

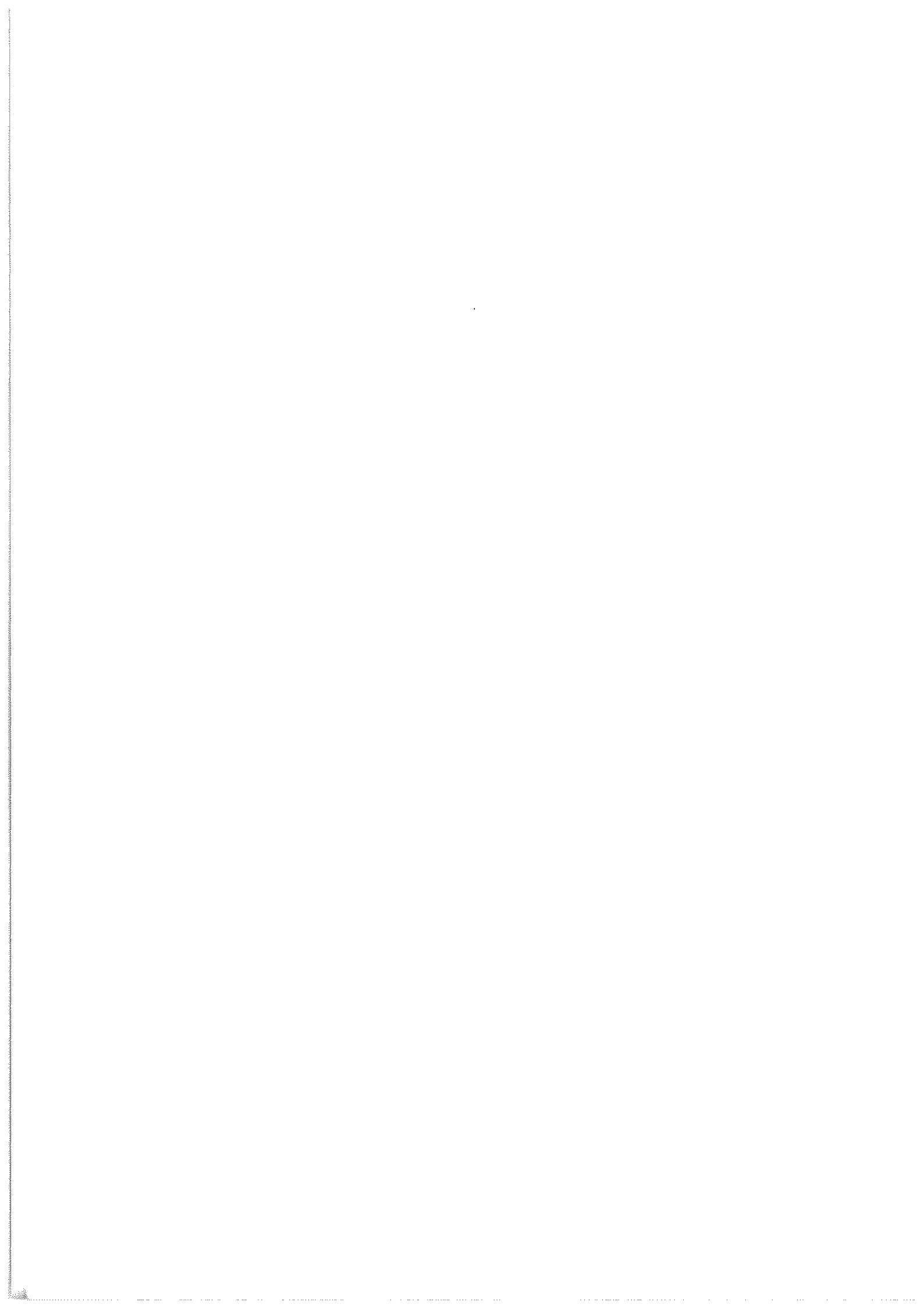
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2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
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Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to ‘treat’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

Signed,







Sent by:

12/12/2014 10:18 p.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: NO to the proposed ammendment

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do / do not (delete whichever does not apply) give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

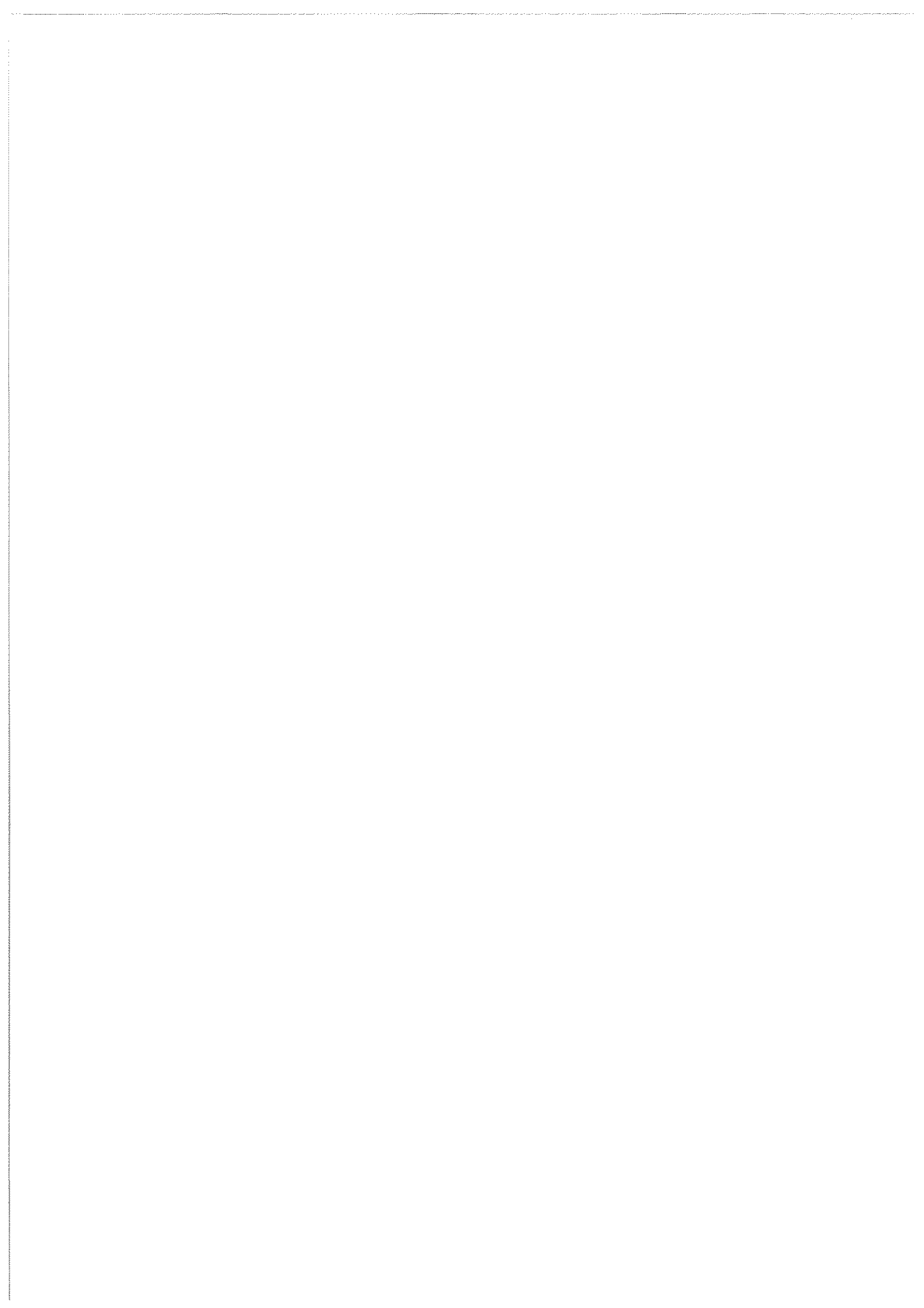
NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to “first do no harm”
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to ‘treat’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

<p>This email is free from viruses and malware because avast! Antivirus protection is active.</p>





Sent by:

13/12/2014 09:02 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 Consultation

Clinical Leadership Protection & Regulation
Ministry of Health

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. The proposed amendment is unprecedented and without logic - see points below
2. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
3. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
4. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
5. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

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I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent by:

13/12/2014 09:33 a.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: The pending application to exempt fluoridation chemicals (HFA and SSF) from the New Zealand Medicine's Act

SUBMISSION FORM

I **do not** give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

“It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies.” Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

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1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I do not wish to speak to my submission.

7 25

Post to:
Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 Consultation
Medsafe
Clinical Leadership Protection & Regulation
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington 6145

65

SUBMISSION FORM

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

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Name:

Email:

Address:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to ‘**treat**’ community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I do not wish to speak to my submission.



Sent by:

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

13/12/2014 07:54 p.m.

Subject: Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 -
Fluoride (2014)

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name:

Ema

Address:

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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

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De



Ser. : To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,
 cc:
 13/12/2014 10:20 p.m. bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

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Name

Email

Address

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
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NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.

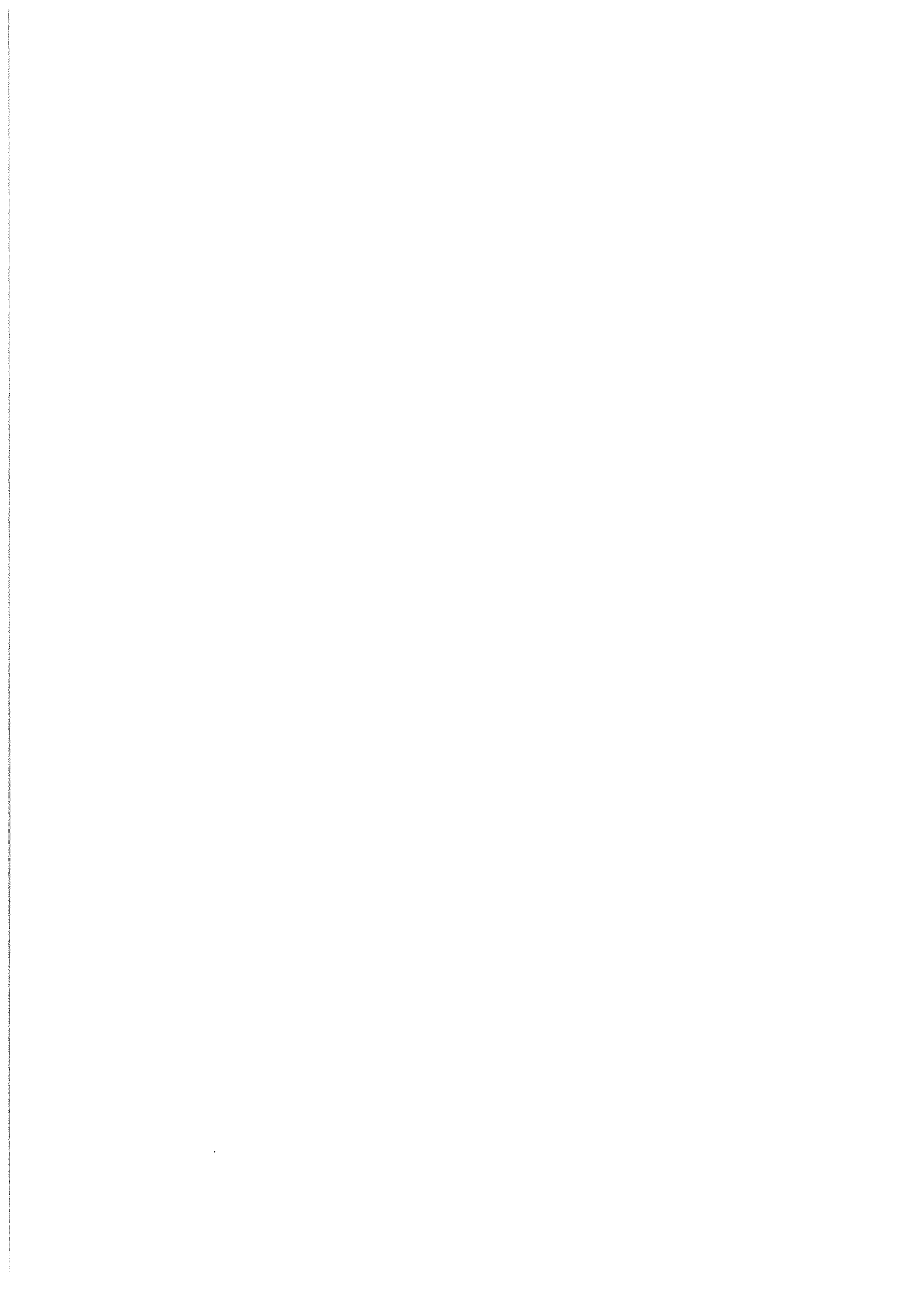
PS. On a personal note, I find adding this poison (google fluoride, poison) to water supplies a most barbaric, inhuman act. The damages done by fluoride is well documented. It is certainly not for the sake of people's health that this poison is added to water. Vitamin C would have been a better addition, if that was the case.

Even if fluoride was safe, it is compulsory medication of the whole population. You have no right to do that. What is next? Statin drugs to lower cholesterol?

Yours Sincerely

REMEMBER: If you forward this email, please remove all e-mail addresses before you send it on.

Use the BCC area when forwarding to friends. Doing this will help keep spammers from capturing mine or your friends e-mail addresses.



SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	N/A
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	N/A
Address/email:	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Concerned member of the public
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p>	<p>I do NOT support this proposed amendment:</p> <p>It is being rushed through over the Christmas/New Year period when the majority of people will be focussed on other activities</p> <p>Any chemical used to treat medical issues in the population should be covered by the medicines act.</p>
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i></p>	<p>All chemicals used to address medical issues in the population should be covered by the medicines act without exemption</p>

Please note that all correspondence may be requested by any member of the public under the Official Information Act 1982. If there is any part of your correspondence that you consider should be properly withheld under this legislation, please make this clear in your submission, noting the reasons why you would like the information to be withheld.

If information from your submission is requested under the Act, the Ministry of Health will release your submission to the person who requested it. However, if you are an individual, rather than an organisation, the Ministry will remove your personal details from the submission if you check the following box:

x I **do not** give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

All submissions will be acknowledged, and a summary of submissions will be sent to those who request a copy. The summary will include the names of all those who made a submission. In the case of individuals who withhold permission to release personal details, the name of the organisation will be given if supplied.



Sent by: To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

14/12/2014 12:04 p.m. Subject: Fluoride

Dear Sir/Madam,

There is lots to do about Fluoride, adding it to drinking water or not is the big question.

I for one, coming from Holland, am strongly opposed to the practice of adding it.

In case it is seen as a medicine, it should be possible to get it over the counter on doctors prescription.

My GP says, I can't prescribe it, because it is a poison. (which medicine is NOT a poison?)

In case it is seen as a non medicine, it should be freely available over the counter at the pharmacy.

I am sure that is not going to be happening, because it is a poison. That is clearly written on the packaging of the stuff coming from the aluminum industry.

Worst thing is: it is an offal product which the industry can't get rid of, other than selling it to councils as being a tooth decay preventative.

Why is Coca-Cola producing their drinks without fluoridated water? They know how poisonous it is. People drinking too much of their product could poison themselves unwittingly and later claiming compensation. Coca Cola is not stupid!

It is the eating and drinking habbit of people which gives them tooth decay problems. Self inflicted health risk.

Is that a good reason for me to drink fluoridated (poisonous) water? Compulsory!

Or do I have to buy bottled water? (which has been proven not being to healthy either).

In Hastings, there is a non-fluoridated water collection possibility on certain days. Why?

because the council, who adds poison to their tap water, realizes that they are liable for health problems at a later stage.

Please, live in a civilized country and prevent the legislation on fluoride NOT to be changed.

Continental Europe is fluoride free and has lower tooth decay problems than NZ and Australia.

Regards }

.





Sent by:

14/12/2014 12:06 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

I do give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies. Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address

Please note that I have previously submitted on an earlier email but would like this submission to be included with the original as I have conducted further research which I believe to be very important.

Walter Richards
Writer and Author.

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to first do no harm.
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Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to treat community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

-
-
I do not wish to speak to my submission but would like the following to be read in full to the committee.

-
-
Fluoride is A Cumulative Poison

Approximately 98 percent of the fluoride ingested in water is absorbed into your blood through your gastrointestinal tract. From there, it enters your body's cellular tissues. On average, about 50 percent of the fluoride you ingest each day gets excreted through your kidneys.

The remainder accumulates in your teeth and bones,³ pineal gland,⁴ and other tissues-including your blood vessels, where it can contribute to calcification. According to a 2012 study published in the journal Nuclear Medicine Communications:

"Fluoride uptake in vascular walls was demonstrated in 361 sites of 54 (96 percent) patients, whereas calcification was observed in 317 sites of 49 (88 percent) patients.

Significant correlation between fluoride uptake and calcification was observed in most of the arterial walls, except in those of the abdominal aorta.

Fluoride uptake in coronary arteries was demonstrated in 28 (46 percent) patients and coronary calcifications were observed in 34 (56 percent) patients."

Health Hazards Linked to Fluoride Over-Exposure

As the number of studies into the toxic effects of fluoride has increased, there is now support for a rather long list of potential health problems related to fluoride accumulation in your body.

For example, according to one 500-page long scientific review, fluoride is an endocrine disruptor that can affect your bones, brain, thyroid gland, pineal gland, and even your blood sugar levels.

Forty-two human studies have also linked moderately high fluoride exposures with reduced intelligence, and over 100 animal studies have shown that fluoride exposure can cause brain damage.

Most striking among these are 30 (out of a total of 32 investigations) that have shown that fluoride lowered the ability of animals to learn and remember. The following list contains 20 of the most commonly mentioned health hazards and diseases associated with fluoride exposure:

Lowers IQ, Brain damage, Bone fractures, Disrupts immune system, Increases tumor and cancer rate,
Hyperactivity and/or lethargy, Dementia, Bone cancer (osteosarcoma), Inhibits formation of antibodies, Increases aging process,

Increased lead absorption, Muscle disorders, Dental fluorosis (staining and pitting of teeth), Genetic damage and cell death, Reduces melatonin production and leads to earlier onset of puberty, Disrupts synthesis of collagen, Arthritis, Thyroid disease and lowered thyroid function, Inactivates 62 enzymes, Damages sperm, increases infertility

The Sordid History of Water Fluoridation.

The commonly repeated history of how water fluoridation came to be states that the practice was spurred on by research from the 1930s, which found that people who drank water containing higher levels of naturally-occurring fluoride tended to have less severe tooth decay.

On the surface, it would appear as though it was a successful government intervention on your behalf. More than 60 years later, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) declared community water fluoridation one of the 10 great public health achievements of the 20th century.

However, the real story reveals it was little more than a well-orchestrated PR stunt – a glowing example of the art of disseminating “adjustable truths” to sell an inconveniently toxic reality to an unsuspecting public.

Deeply intertwined interests that existed in the 1940s and 50s between the aluminium industry, the US nuclear weapons program, and the dental industry, which resulted in fluoride being declared not only safe, but beneficial to human health.

Prior to 1945 when communal water fluoridation in the US took effect, fluoride was actually a known toxin. A 1936 issue of the Journal of the American Dental Association stated that fluoride at the 1 part per million (ppm) concentration is as toxic as arsenic and lead.

The Journal of the American Medical Association stated in their September 18, 1943 issue that fluorides are general protoplasmic poisons that change the permeability of the cell membrane by certain enzymes. And, an editorial published in the Journal of the American Dental Association, October 1, 1944, stated: "Drinking water containing as little as 1.2 ppm fluoride will cause developmental disturbances. We cannot run the risk of producing such serious systemic disturbances. The potentialities for harm outweigh those for good."

Science for Hire...

Due to the massive amounts of fluoride required to produce bomb-grade uranium and plutonium for nuclear weapons, the Manhattan Project conducted various experiments to determine its toxic effects in 1946. There were already several instances on record of fluoride being toxic to crops, livestock, and people living downwind from the polluters, so the public concern over fluoride emissions needed to be quelled in order to avoid potentially crippling lawsuits.

The brainchild of water fluoridation was Gerald Cox, a researcher with the Mellon Institute in Pittsburgh. He received the suggestion to look at fluoride's effects on teeth from Francis C. Frary, then director of the aluminium laboratory for the Aluminium Company of America. Frary was very concerned about the mounting lawsuits over the fluoride pollution his plant

produced. Disposing of fluoride – the toxic waste product from aluminium plants -- was quickly turning into a very costly problem. Gerald Cox also had reasons to figure out a solution to the fluoride-waste problem.

The Mellon Institute had been the leading defender of the asbestos industry, producing research showing that asbestos was harmless, and that workers' health problems were due to other causes, in an effort to save the asbestos industry from financial catastrophe. The aluminium industry was quickly realizing that fluoride could generate lawsuits of a similar magnitude as asbestos. Cox's connection to the Mellon Institute -- and their history of offering "science-based" protection to industry -- makes his recommendation to turn toxic waste material into a usable "health product" something that cannot be viewed as a mere coincidence.

Water Fluoridation-A Case of Successful Social Engineering

The ultimate driving force behind fluoridation gaining public acceptance, cementing the perception of fluoride as a healthy and, most importantly, safe additive to your drinking water, was a man named Harold Hodge. Within the now declassified files of the Manhattan Project and the Atomic Energy Commission, Christopher Bryson found that the toxicology department at the University of Rochester, under the direction of Harold Hodge, was asked to produce medical information about fluoride that could help defend the government against lawsuits over fluoride pollution. Back in 1957, Harold Hodge was the nation's leading, most trusted scientist, and when he declared that fluoride was "absolutely safe" at 1 ppm, everyone believed him.

Much later, it was publicly revealed that Hodge directed the human radiation experiments-a black spot in American medical history in which citizens were injected with plutonium and uranium without their knowledge or consent... So, the endorsement of fluoride as a dental health prophylactic was actually born from the need to address increasingly debilitating political and industrial problems relating to fluoride pollution. The rest, as they say, is history. In his 2012 article "Poison is Treatment-Edward Bernays and the Campaign to Fluoridate America," James F. Tracy boldly reveals the PR campaign that created this fake public health measure:

"The wide-scale US acceptance of fluoride-related compounds in drinking water and a wide variety of consumer products over the past half century is a textbook case of social engineering orchestrated by Sigmund Freud's nephew and the 'father of public relations' Edward L. Bernays," he writes. "The episode is instructive, for it suggests the tremendous capacity of powerful interests to reshape the social environment, thereby prompting individuals to unwarily think and act in ways that are often harmful to themselves and their loved ones."

What's Really Added to Your Water Supply?

It's also important to understand that the "fluoride" added to your drinking water is NOT the naturally-occurring mineral, nor a pharmaceutical grade fluoride. There are three basic compounds that can be used for fluoridating water supplies:

- 1.Sodium fluoride (NaF)
- 2.Sodium silicofluoride
- 3.Hydrofluorosilicic acid

The first of these, sodium fluoride, was the first of the fluoride waste materials to be used for fluoridation, but now is rarely used. It's the most well known, as this is the compound used as pharmaceutical grade in toxicology studies and other research into the potential health dangers of fluoride. The other two, sodium silicofluoride and hydrofluorosilicic acid, are the compounds actually used for water fluoridation, with hydrofluorosilicic acid being the most commonly used additive, according to the CDC.

Sodium silicofluoride and hydrofluorosilicic acid are the waste products from the wet scrubber systems of the fertilizer industry, and are classified as hazardous wastes. Contamination with various impurities such as arsenic is also common in these products. Hydrofluorosilicic acid is one of the most reactive chemicals known to man, and its toxicity is well known in chemical circles.

It will eat through metal and plastic pipes, and corrode stainless steel and other materials. It will dissolve rubber tires and melt concrete. This is what is added to your water—all in the name of saving children from cavities! But even the less reactive sodium fluoride is a deadly poison, even in small quantities, and in the form used for fluoridation also contains additional impurities. Other common uses for sodium fluoride include:

- Rat and cockroach poisons
- Anesthetics
- Hypnotics and psychiatric drugs

Another area of concern that I have is that there appears to be an unusual amount of aluminium in the atmosphere and rain water in recent times.

Aluminium is a toxic poison and if it gets into fluorinated water supplies the toxicity of the aluminium is greatly increased.

For instance: "In January 1987, experiments performed at the Medical Research Endocrinology Dept., Newcastle upon Tyne, England, and the Physics Dept of the Univ. of Ruhana, Sri Lanka, showed that fluoridated water at 1 ppm, when used in cooking in aluminium cookware, concentrated the aluminium up to 600 ppm, whereas water without fluoride did not. (Science news 131:73)

You may recall that people stopped using aluminium cookware because of toxicity/health problems about the time fluoride started to be introduced to our water supplies.

An article I wrote in November 2014 about strange weather and hail stones with 25 times the allowed limit of aluminium in drinking water.

Earlier in November a severe hail storm destroyed apple and kiwifruit crops in the Tasman district of the South Island, causing extensive damage to orchards, destroying both fruit and netting.

A report I read said a chap called Ray, collected a sample of hail as it fell and sent it to R J Hill Laboratories Ltd of Christchurch. (a trusted lab which is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand)

Ray asked them to test for aluminium, barium and strontium, which are the principal components of aerosols. He received the results on November the 24th and the lab confirmed the presence of all three heavy metals and found that the level of aluminium was particularly high.

The concentration of aluminium in Ray's hail sample was 2.5 grams/m³, which is equivalent to 2.5 milligrams/liter!

The Guideline Value for aluminium in the Drinking Water Standards New Zealand 2005 (DWSNZ) (Revised 2008) is < 0.1 g/m³, which Ray's hail sample exceeds by 25 times. The article has resulted in a number of people contacting me about their concerns and evidence that not all is as it should be. (Others have had rain water tested and found abnormally high levels)

I am of the belief that fluoride is a poison and should not be used in drinking water or products such as toothpaste.

It is being used medicinally and it is better to be classified as a medicine to aid its ultimate removal.



Sent by

14/12/2014 12:07 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,
cc:
bcc:

Subject: Stop Fluoridating Us

Hello,

This fluoride business HAS TO STOP. Government has no business in 'medicating' the people without their consent.

END OF STORY.

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

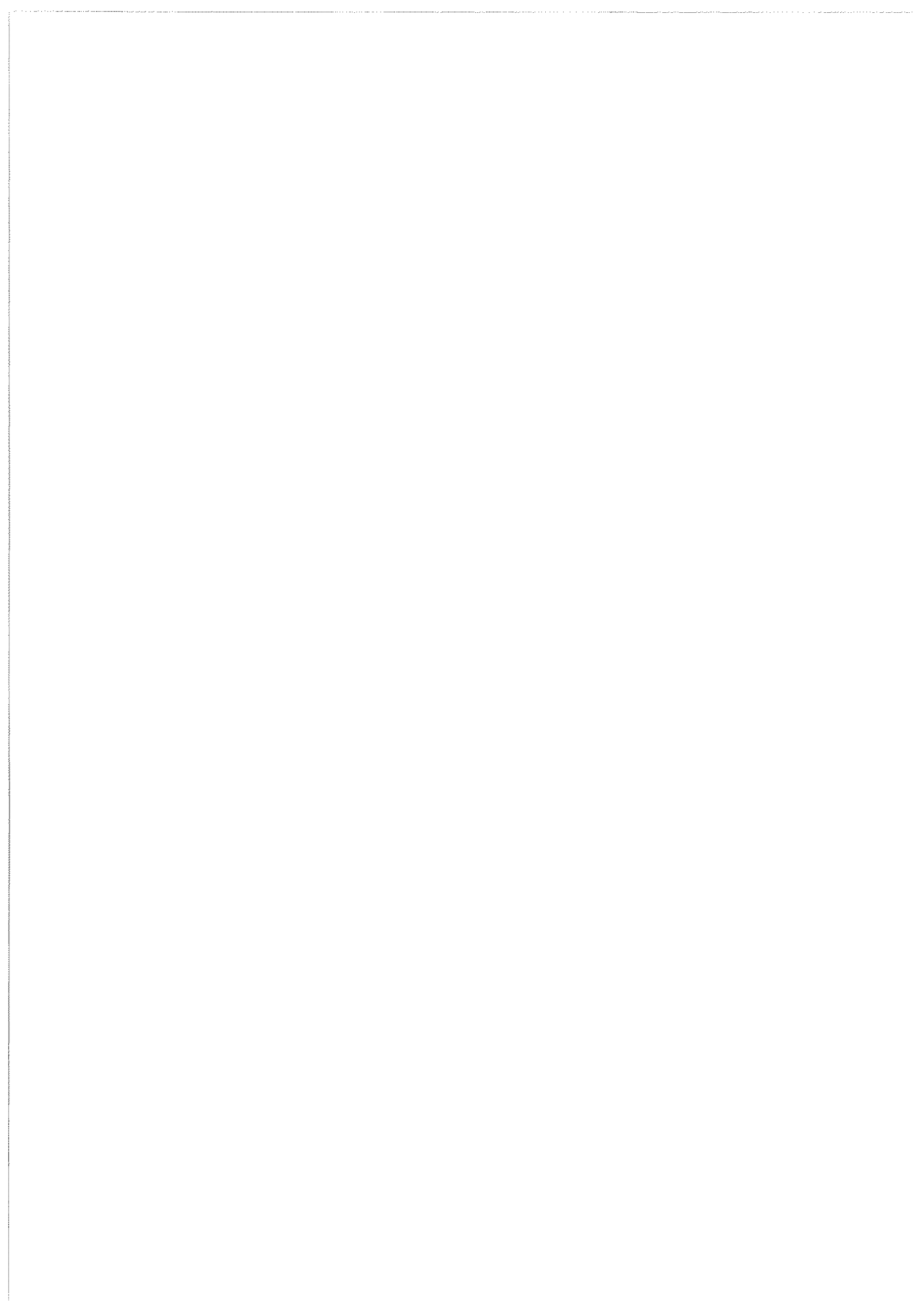
NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

- 1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
- 2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
- 3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
- 4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

f





Sent by:

14/12/2014 03:33 p.m.

To: askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

SUBMISSION FORM

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that:

Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name

Er

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1.

(a) Hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not the same as naturally occurring sodium fluoride.
(b) Consider the number of health studies (non-dental) based on HFA or SSF versus NaF (Sodium Fluoride). Any health reassurance studies (non-dental) based around NaF would not be admissible if that is not what is being added to the water.

2. Fluoride's benefit occurs when it is added to the teeth topically. With drinking HFA/SSF, the tiny ratio of topical fluoride to ingested fluoride seems an excessive risk to benefit ratio.

3. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine

4. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine

5. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"

6. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

NO.

1. Hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) should be REMOVED from the regulation, and replaced with Sodium Fluoride.

2. Consider; fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people. The treatment of people should remain under the Medicines Act, therefore fluoride and its compounds should continue to be treated and administered as a medicine.

I do not wish to speak to my submission.





Sent by:

14/12/2014 05:00 p.m.

To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 - Fluoride (2014)

Medsafe - Are you crazy??? There is sooo much evidence against the use of systemic fluoride; if you don't believe the evidence against it, then you shouldn't believe the evidence for it either - so is it really worth risking the very lives, the quality of life, the and the health of hundreds of thousands of individuals - people - your/our families, your/our grandchildren!??

Name:

Email:

Address:

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is presently added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it IS a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies; any community water fluoridation (CWF) and it's compounds are added to community water supplies for the sole purpose of treating people - NOT water.



Sent by:

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,
cc:
bcc:

14/12/2014 05:35 p.m.

Subject: Submission on propose amendment to regulations under medicines act

SUBMISSION FORM

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name:

Email:

Address:

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I do wish to speak in support of my submission.

Post to:

Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 Consultation
Medsafe
Clinical Leadership Protection & Regulation
Ministry of Health
PO Box 5013
Wellington 6145

SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	I
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	N/A
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	N/A
Address/email:	§ --- []
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Consumer; mother; teacher
Question 1 <i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i>	Yes, definitely. I don't just support it, I'm enthusiastic about it. There is clear clinical evidence of the benefit to children's teeth. It is iniquitous that some children will suffer pain and even loss of teeth or serious infections because of a lack of fluoride in their water supply.
Question 2 <i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i>	I don't know of any

Please note that all correspondence may be requested by any member of the public under

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the Official Information Act 1982. If there is any part of your correspondence that you consider should be properly withheld under this legislation, please make this clear in your submission, noting the reasons why you would like the information to be withheld.

If information from your submission is requested under the Act, the Ministry of Health will release your submission to the person who requested it. However, if you are an individual, rather than an organisation, the Ministry will remove your personal details from the submission if you check the following box:

- I **do not** give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982.

All submissions will be acknowledged, and a summary of submissions will be sent to those who request a copy. The summary will include the names of all those who made a submission. In the case of individuals who withhold permission to release personal details, the name of the organisation will be given if supplied.

SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	N/A
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	N/A
Address/email:	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Majorly concerned citizen of New Zealand.
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p>	<p>NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine. 2. Fluoride is added to the water arguably as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine. 3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm". 4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water</i></p>	<p>NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation the</p>

<i>supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i>	purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people
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Please note that all correspondence may be requested by any member of the public under the Official Information Act 1982. If there is any part of your correspondence that you consider should be properly withheld under this legislation, please make this clear in your submission, noting the reasons why you would like the information to be withheld.

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Sent by:

14/12/2014 07:27 p.m.

To: <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

Subject: public submission on a pending application to exempt fluoride from the New Zealand

Name

Email:

Address:

Question 1. Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

- 1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
- 2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental cavities therefore it is a medicine
- 3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
- 4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines
- 5. Fluoride works as a topical treatment. It is not supposed to be ingested. Even toothpaste has a warning on it!

Question 2. Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people

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 Unlimited Email Storage – POP3 – Calendar – SMS – Translator – Much More!

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Sent by:

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To: "askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz" <askmedsafe@moh.govt.nz>,

cc:

bcc:

14/12/2014 08:06 p.m.

Subject: Submission on Flouride

I do not give permission for my personal details to be released to persons under the Official Information Act 1982

Submission to Consultation on Proposed Amendment to Regulations under the Medicines Act 1981 – Fluoride (2014)

"It is proposed that a new regulation be made under section 105(1)(i) that: Fluoride containing substances, including the substances hydrofluorosilicic acid (HFA) and sodium silico fluoride (SSF) are not medicines for the purpose of the Act when they are manufactured and supplied or distributed for the purpose of fluoridating community water supplies." Medsafe

Name

Email:

Address: /

Question 1. *Do you support the proposed amendment? If not why not?*

NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:

1. Fluoride is not a water treatment like chlorine
2. Fluoride is added to the water as treatment for the disease of dental caries therefore it is a medicine
3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm"
4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines

Question 2. *Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?*

NO. Fluoride and its compounds are **not** used to '**treat**' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the **purpose** of fluoride and its compounds is to **treat people**

I do / do not (delete whichever does not apply) wish to speak to my submission.

Kindest regards

SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name: .	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	
Address/email: .	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc): consumer	
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p> <p><i>No, I do not. The attempt to legally "lock in" fluoride contamination of the public water supply is almost as reprehensible as the contamination itself. Most of the countries of the world recognise the harm that fluoride does, and have either refused to fluoridate or have, as in the case of Israel, decided to remove it. In this country the MoH refuses to look at the real science and the negative health implications and has dug its heels in, refused to admit its mistake. While this is typical for bureaucracies generally, the fact that the New Zealand MoH is so hidebound and profoundly stubborn is extremely</i></p>	

<p><i>disconcerting. There is no doubt whatsoever that fluoride is profoundly harmful and ALL the real science agrees. For the NZ MoH to drag its heels on this issue speaks volumes for its complete disregard not only for the health of the people of this country but also for its complete disregard for the truth.</i></p> <p><i>We need better. We deserve better than to be lied to about this carcinogenic poison that is being dumped into our once pristine water.</i></p>	
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i></p>	

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SUBMISSION FORM

Please provide your contact details below. You may also wish to use this form to comment on the proposed amendment.

Name:	
If this submission is made on behalf of an organisation, please name that organisation here:	Fluoride Free NZ
Please provide a brief description of the organisation if applicable:	A group of concerned citizens who are campaigning to stop the barbaric practice of poisoning the water supply with a recognised neurotoxin linked to many childhood complaints as well as various complaints in adults.
Address/email:	
Your interest in this topic (for example, local body, consumer, manufacturer, health professional etc):	Consumer, concerned citizen
<p>Question 1</p> <p><i>Do you support the proposed amendment? If not, why not?</i></p>	<p>NO. I do not support the proposed amendment because:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fluoride is not a water treatment such as chlorine 2. Fluoride is added to the water ostensibly to prevent tooth decay therefore it is being used as a medicine, despite a lack of any evidence of its efficacy. 3. The Medicines Act is designed to protect people from the risk of indiscriminate use of medicines, reflecting the ethical codes of health professionals to "first do no harm". <p>Even if fluoride had beneficial effects, adding it to drinking water is a clumsy and ineffective method of administering it. The dosage rate cannot be calculated, considering different</p>

	<p>amounts of water being consumed or used for bathing, as well as differing effects due to people's body size.</p> <p>4. The proposed amendment would effectively remove the safety precaution protecting people from harm thereby undermining the right of every New Zealander to be safe from the indiscriminate use of medicines.</p>
<p>Question 2</p> <p><i>Are there other fluoride-containing compounds used to treat community water supplies that should be specifically named in the regulation? If so, what are they?</i></p>	<p>NO. Fluoride and its compounds are not used to 'treat' community water supplies. In community water fluoridation (CWF) the purpose of fluoride and its compounds is to treat people.</p>

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