

WHY THE US GOVERNMENT REQUIRES WARNING LABELS ON TOOTHPASTE

WARNING

Keep out of the reach of children under 6 years of age. If you accidentally swallow more than used for brushing, seek professional assistance or contact a Poison Control Center immediately. As with other toothpaste, if irritation occurs discontinue use.

DIRECTIONS: Adults and children 2 years and older. Apply toothpaste onto a soft bristle toothbrush. Brush thoroughly after meals or at least twice a day or as directed by a dentist or physician. Children under 6 years: To minimize swallowing, use a pea sized amount supervise brushing until good habits are established. Children under 2 years: Ask a dentist or physician.



The above guidelines are the typical warning labels and directions for toothpaste. Let's examine the ingredients found in most toothpaste's to find out why the FDA requires warning labels. The following are common ingredients found in toothpaste: hydrated silica, sorbitol, sodium saccharin, titanium dioxide, glycerin, sodium lauryl/laureth sulfate, and sodium fluoride.

Hydrated silica is made from a crystallized compound found in quartz, sand, and flint and is primarily used as an abrasive in toothpaste.

Sorbitol and **sodium saccharin** are both sweeteners and used as carriers and sweeteners in toothpaste.

Titanium dioxide is a pigment used for providing brightness and whiteness to such products as plastics, paper, inks, fibers, food, and cosmetics; and is used as a stain remover/whitener in toothpaste.

Glycerin is a syrupy, sweet, colorless or yellowish liquid obtained from fats and oils and used as a solvent, antifreeze, plasticizer, and sweetener in the manufacture of dynamite, cosmetics, liquid inks, and lubricants. Glycerin prevents toothpaste from drying out and helps maintain product consistency.

Sodium lauryl sulfate (SLS) is a powerful surfactant (wetting agents) and detergent. It has industrial and cosmetic uses and is used around the world in clinical studies as a skin irritant. The mole



Conditions:

- [Gum Disease](#)
- [Gingivitis](#)
- [Bleeding Gums](#)
- [Bad Breath](#)
- [Receding Gums](#)
- [Periodontal Disease](#)
- [Canker Sore](#)

small enough to penetrate the skin and can enter the blood stream being carried to every organ of the body. SLS is used in toothpaste as a foaming and cleansing agent.

Sodium fluoride is a colorless crystalline salt used in fluoridation of water, in treatment of tooth decay and as an insecticide and disinfectant. Sodium fluoride is used in toothpaste to harden the enamel of the teeth to prevent tooth decay.

You are probably as shocked as we were to discover what's in toothpaste, and what we are exposing ourselves and our children to everyday. Although there are proponents that warn against the use of the above ingredients, sodium fluoride is the one ingredient that triggered the FDA to require labels on toothpaste. Here are some facts about fluoride.

The FDA lists fluoride as an “unapproved new drug” and the EPA lists fluoride as a “contaminant”. Fluoride has never received “FDA Approval” and is considered to be a toxic waste product from the fertilizer industry.

A July 1998 report for The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry states that at least 22% of American children now have dental fluorosis as a result of ingesting too much fluoride. Fluorosis is characterized by white spots and discoloration forming on developing teeth of children. In advanced cases pitting of teeth can occur.

Fluoride has been linked to many harmful health effects including: Alzheimer's, kidney damage, gastrointestinal problems, cancer, genetic damage, neurological impairment, bone and tooth decay, osteoarthritis, and osteoporosis. Check the Internet for government and scientific reports validating this information at <http://www.zerowasteamerica.org/Fluoride.htm>.

Battelle released the results of its study of fluorides and rats in April 1989. The study showed a dose-dependent relationship between the incidence of oral cancerous tumors and fluorides. After learning this, the National Cancer Institute did a study and found that as exposure to fluoridated water increases, so does the incidence of oral cancer; sometimes by as much as 50%.

In 1990 forty US dentists brought a case against the American Dental Association contending that the Association purposefully shielded the public from data that links fluoride to genetic defects, cancer, and other health problems (Columbus Dispatch, Oct 21, 1990). Since 1990 over 45 US cities have reduced or eliminated fluoride in their water. Ninety eight percent of Europe's drinking water is now fluoride free.

In 1986-1987, a study involving 39,207 children aged 5-17 showed no statistical difference in dental decay from using non-fluoridated or fluoridated water (Dr J. Yiamouyiannus Water Fluoridation & Dental Decay Study, Fluoride 23:pp55-67, 1990.).

The FDA has determined toothpaste containing sodium fluoride enough of a risk to require warning labels. Historically, when the FDA requires warning labels there is a good reason for it. Look at the progression of cigarette warning labels: 1970 - Caution: Smoking may be hazardous to your health; 2000 – Surgeon General's Warning: Smoking causes lung cancer, heart disease, emphysema, and can complicate pregnancy.

Although there is a growing movement against the use of fluoride, there are also some big companies with deep pockets and strong lobbyists in Washington DC that want to continue selling fluoride. We suggest you find a safe, alternative to fluoridated toothpaste.

For an all natural solution to fluoridated toothpaste, [gum disease](#), gingivitis, bleeding gums and bad breath check out this highly effective product. 100% guaranteed to work.