

## Fluoride In Drinking Water

Perhaps the most widely known use of fluoride is its addition to public drinking water supplies at about one milligram per liter (mg/L) of a fluoride salt, measured as fluoride, for the purpose of reducing tooth decay. This is achieved at the municipal treatment plant by injecting or feeding a solution of hydrofluosilicic acid, sodium silicofluoride, or sodium fluoride into the treated water stream. It is the fluoride ion in mineral ionic form that occurs in water, bones, teeth, and public drinking water supplies. About 144 million people it was estimated in 1992 drink fluoridated water at levels ranging from 0.7 to 1.2 mg/L.

## The Fluoride Deception by Christopher Bryson

“In a society where asbestos, lead, silica, beryllium and many other carcinogens have found their way into the marketplace and then been recalled, one has to wonder why fluoride, so toxic it is used as a rat poison and pesticide, is embraced so thoroughly and so blindly.”

## Removing or reducing fluoride from water. How is it done?

There are four types of filters systems that effectively remove or reduce fluoride from your water: Bone Char, Ion Exchange, [Reverse Osmosis](#) and [Steam Distillation](#).

### Bone Char media?

High Calcium Bone Char made of charred animal bone - bovine (cow) bones are taken from cold storage, thoroughly cleaned and put in sun for at least 90 days and totally dried. It is then carbonized at 1472 degrees Fahrenheit in controlled conditions. The result is Kosher Certified, 100% organic bone char made of 80% phosphate of calcium, 10% carbon and 10% calcium carbonate. It lasts a long time, has no toxicity and leaves behind beneficial minerals. In addition can remove chlorine, heavy metals and radioactive isotopes on top of fluoride. Bone char is considered a more effective contaminate remover than coconut because it is hundreds of times more porous.

Due to the calcium content of the bone, is why fluoride is removed. Calcium attracts the fluoride weather it is calcium or sodium based. This is why is recommend multi-stage bone char filter systems.

Water needs contact time for bone char to thoroughly remove contaminates, so we recommend two stage filters system. Two stage systems will remove about 85%, of fluoride.

You can also install a whole house unit that will reduce or remove fluoride from every water source in your home. If your home's average water flow is 6-12 gpm (std. up to 4 bedrooms house) then whole-house system can remove up to 85% using 2 cubic foot back-washable tank system.

## **More about our bone char**

High Calcium Bone Char which has an NSF61 approval through the National Sanitation Foundation - [www.nsf.org](http://www.nsf.org). This type of filtration is used to reduce heavy metals like cadmium, lead, iron, mercury, copper, manganese, aluminum, zinc, arsenic, nickel, fertilizers, radio-nuclides, pesticides, radium, uranium and herbicides. Has been shown to remove Dichlorvos (Nuvan), Tributyl Tin Oxide and Malochite Green as well as turbidity and odors. It is excellent for removing fluoride and is safe for all water applications.

## **How long does bone char last?**

Whole house systems can do up to about 300,000 gallons. This can vary depending on your fluoride levels, and pH number, if is lower than 7pH, than system will work better.

## **Great benefits include:**

- Reduction of Fluoride up to 1ppm (mg/L)
- Automatic Backwashing for better performance
- Known to reduce some heavy metals
- 450,000 gallon capacity
- 90 Day Satisfaction Guarantee

## **Will remove:**

- DBCP (Dibromo-chloro-propane)
- THMs (trihalomethanes)
- Herbicides & Pesticides
- Heavy Metal ions
- MTBE (Methyl-tertiary-butyl-ether)
- Fluoride
- Lead
- Arsenic