Amalgam (Mercury Fillings): The Great Dangers

Scientifically Proven Facts About Dental Amalgam (Mercury Fillings)

(Numbers in brackets refer to references at the bottom of this article)

- Dental Amalgam contains about 50% Mercury.
- Mercury has been scientifically demonstrated to be more toxic than Lead, Cadmium or even Arsenic.
- Mercury leaves dental amalgam continuously throughout the lifetime of the filling.
- Mercury vapour is the main way that mercury comes out of amalgam. (31)
- Mercury vapour is absorbed at a rate of 80% through the lungs into the arterial blood (31, 55)
- Mercury kills cells.
- There is NO harmless level of Mercury Vapour Exposure (63)
- Mercury from mercury fillings binds to sulphydryl groups. These exist in almost every enzymatic
 process in the body. Mercury from amalgam has the potential to disturb all metabolic processes (25,
 33, 60)
- Mercury from amalgam is transported freely via the blood (19, 34, 35).
- Mercury vapour is absorbed directly into the brain (34, 55a)
- Mercury from amalgam will result in a slow build up of mercury in body tissues (20, 26, 34)
- Mercury crosses the blood brain barrier (34, 55a)
- Mercury is implicated in Alzheimer's Disease (67, 68)
- Mercury from amalgam is stored in the foetus and infant before the mother (20, 61) (Could this be part of the reason for children getting cancer?).
- Mercury from amalgam is stored in the breast milk and the foetus up to 8 times more than the mother's tissues (18, 19)
- Mercury crosses the placenta (18, 31)
- Mercury crosses into breast milk (18, 31, 61)
- Mercury will severely reduce reproductive function (2, 3, 4, 20, 22, 24, 31, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 49)
- Mercury rapidly depletes the immune system (27, 34, 35, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 60)
- Mercury will induce a number of Auto Immune Diseases (27, 34, 35, 42,43, 44, 60)
- Mercury will cause an increase in number and severity of all allergies (1, 34, 60)
- Mercury from amalgam is stored principally in the kidneys, liver and brain (1, 20, 31)
- Mercury from amalgam causes kidney damage (shown in animal experiments) (59)
- Mercury from amalgam causes a 50% reduction in Kidney filtration, as shown in a study of sheep after amalgam placement (59)
- After chewing, Mercury vapour levels will remain raised for at least another 90 minutes (1, 15, 16, 18, 47)
- Mercury from amalgam will migrate through the tooth (25, 27, 30)
- This rate of migration is increased if a gold crown is placed over a tooth filled with amalgam (27, 30)
- Teeth are living tissues and are a part of our bodies.
- Teeth have a massive communication via blood, lymph and nerves with the rest of the body (34)
- Mercury from amalgam is absorbed into the body at a rate of 3 to 17 mcg / day (WHO 1991 Criteria 118)
- Mercury is transported along nerve fibres (33,34, 50)
- Mercury form amalgam may be stored in every cell in the body. Each area affected will produce its own set of symptoms (<u>See "The Real Causes of Pain & Disease "</u>)
- Mercury binds to haemoglobin in the red blood cell thus reducing oxygen carrying capacity (1, 16, 17, 21, 26,35)
- Mercury damages blood vessels, thereby reducing blood supply to the tissues (34)
- Amalgam fillings produce electrical currents which are no doubt injurious to health. These currents
 are measurable in Micro Amps. The Central Nervous System and Brain operate in the range of
 Nano-Amps, which are 1,000 times less than a Micro Amp (28)

- Dissimilar metals in the mouth, such as gold and amalgam, produce higher electrical currents (19, 30)
- Brain levels of mercury are in a direct linear proportion to the number of surfaces of amalgam fillings in the mouth (1,19, 25)
- Mercury will cause single strand breaks in DNA (41,42)
- Mercury levels in the blood can NOT be assessed by blood or urine levels (26)
- Dental personnel are severely affected by exposure to mercury (3,13, 49)

MERCURY IS POISONOUS! MERCURY FILLINGS ARE POISONOUS! There is NO safe form of mercury in living tissue.

NOTE: Mercury is one component of <u>vaccinations</u>.

More Information:

FDA "Backs Down" over Deadly Mercury Amalgam

www.bolenreport.net/feature_articles/feature_article053.htm

Hal Huggins, DDS, MS www.hugnet.com

Environment News Service: Article and Links on Mercury Amalgam by Jackie Giuliano Ph.D.

Speech to the Multiple Sclerosis (MS) Society by a former MS sufferer

REFERENCES

- 1. Sandra Denton MD: Proceedings of the First International Conference on Biocompatibilty 1988
- 2. EPA Mercury Health Effects Update Health Issue Assessment. Final report 1984 EOA-600/8-84f. USEPA, Office of Health and Environmental Assessment Washington DC 20460
- 3. Gordon Pregnancy in Female Dentists a Mercury hazard. Proceedings of Intl conference on Mercury Hazards in Dental Practice Sept. 2-4 Glasgow 1981
- 4. Lee L.P. and Dixon Effects of Mercury on spermatogenisis *J. Pharmacol Exp Thera 1975:* 194(1); 171-181
- 5. Anonymous Mercury in Fish Bull WHO 64(5): 634 1986
- 6. Schulein T.M.; Reinhardt J.W. and Chan K.C. Survey of Des Moines area dental offices for Mercury vapour. Iowa Dent. J. 70(1):35-36 1984
- 7. Jones DW, Sutton EJ and Milner EL Survey of Mercury Vapour in dental offices in Atlantic Canada. . Can. Dent. Assoc. J. 4906:378-395 1983
- 8. Ochoa R. and Miller RW. Report on independent survey taken of Austin dental offices for Mercury contamination. Texas Dent. J. 100 (1): 6-9, 1983
- 9. Kantor L. and Woodcock C., Mercury vapour in the dental office does carpeting make a difference? JADA 103(9):402-407, 1981
- 10. Skuba A. Survey of Mercury vapour in Manitoba dental offices J. Can. Dent. Assoc. 50(7):517-522, 1984
- 11. Chop GF and Kaufman EG. Mercury vapour related to manipulation of amalgam and to floor surfaces. Oper. Dent. 8(1): 23-27, 1983
- 12. Roydhouse RH, Ferg MR and Knox RP. Mercury in dental offices J. Can Dent Assoc 51(2): 156-158, 1985
- 13. Butler J. Proceedings from the First International Conference of Biocompatibilty. 1988
- 14. Magnus Nylander, Mercury concentrations in the human brain and kidneys in relation to exposure form dental amalgam fillings, ICBM 1988

- 15. Svare CW et. al. The effects of dental amalgam on Mercury levels in expired air. J.Dent.Res. 60(9): 1668-1671, 1981
- 16. Ott K. et. al. Mercury burden due to amalgam fillings, Dtsch. Zahnarzti Z. 39(): 199-205, 1984
- 17. Abraham J., Svare C., Frank C. The effects of dental amalgam restorations on Blood Mercury levels. J. Dent. Res. 63(1): 71-73, 1984
- 18. Vimy MJ, Lorscheider FL. Intra oral Mercury released from dental amalgams. J. Dent Res. 64(8): 1069-1071, 1985
- 19. Matts Hanson. Amalgam hazards in your teeth, Dept of Zoophysiology, University of Lund, Sweden J. Orthomolecular Psychiatry Vol2 No3, Sept 1983
- 20. Vimy MJ, Takahashi Y., Lorscheider FL. Maternal-Fetal Distribution of Mercury Released from Dental Amalgam Fillings. Dept of Medicine and Medical Physiology, faculty of Medicine and Medical Physiology, faculty of Medicine, Univ of Calgary, Calgary Alberta Canada 1990 published in FASEB
- 21. Goyer RA. Toxic effects of metals. Cassarett and Doull's toxicology The basic science of poisons, ed3, New York, macMillan Publ. Co. 1986, pp 582-609
- 22. Kuhnert P, Kunhert BRR and Erkard P. Comparison of Mercury levels in maternal blood fetal chord blood and placental tissue. Am. J. Obstet and Gynecol., 139:209-212, 1981
- 23. Kuntz WD. Maternal and chord blood mercury background levels; Longitudinal surveillance. Am J. Obstet and Gynecol. 143:440-443, 1982
- 24. Brodsky JB. Occupational exposure to Mercury in dentistry and pregnancy outcome. JADA111(11): 779-780, 1985
- 25. Malmstrom C, Hansson M, Nylander M. Conference on Trace Elements in Health and Disease. Stockholm. May 25 1992
- 26. Lorscheider & Vimy. The Lancet Vol 337, May 4 1991
- 27. Matts Hanson. Why is Mercury toxic? Basic chemical and biochemical properties of Mercury / amalgam in relation to biological effects. ICBM conference Colorado 1988
- 28. Sheppard AR and Eisenbud M., Biological effects of electric and magnetic fields of extremely low frequency. New York university press. 1977
- 29. Mareck and Hockman. Simulated crevice corrosion experiment for ph and solution chemistry determinations. CORROSION 1974:23, 1000-1006
- 30. Till et al. Zahnarztl. Welt / reform 1978:87: 1130-1134
- 31. Langan, Fan, Hoos. The use of Mercury in dentistry: a critical review of the literature. JADA Vol. 115. December 1987, 867 Donated by The ADA
- 32. Jonnes, Suttow and Milner. Survey of Mercury vapour in dental offices in Atlantic Canada, Canadian Dental Association Journal, 49(6): 378-395, 1983
- 33. Goyer Toxic effects of metals. Casaret and Doull's toxicology the basic science of poisons. Ed3 New York. Macmillan Publishing. 1986 pp 582-609
- 34. Patrick Stortebecker Formerly Associate Professor of Neurology, Karolinska Instititute, Stockholm. Mercury Poisoning from Dental Amalgam a hazard to the human brain.
- 35. Hal Huggins. Observations from The Metabolic Fringe. ICBM conf. Collarado 1988
- 36. Sam Queen; Chronic Mercury Toxicity; New Hope Against an Endemic Disease. 000
- 37. Mohamed et al. Lazer Light Scatering Study of the Toxic Effects of Methyl Mercury on sperm motility. J. Androl., 7(1): 11-15, 1986
- 38. Ziff S. and Ziff M. Infertility and birth defects. 1987
- 39. Inouye M., Murao K, Kajiwara Y, Behavioural and neuropathological effects of prenatal methyl Mercury exposure in mice. *Neurobeahv. Toxicol Teratol*., 1985: 7: 227-232
- 40. Koos et el., Mercury toxicity in pregnant women, fetus and newborn infant. Am J. Obstet and Gynecol., 1976: 126: 390-409
- 41. Khera et al., Teratogenic and genetic effects of Mercury toxicity . *The biochemisty of Mercury in the environment*. Nriagu., J.O. Ed Amsterdam Elserier, 503-18, 1979
- 42. Babich et al., The mediation of mutagenicity and clastogenicity of heavy metals by physiochemical factors. Environ Res., 1985: 157: 221-226
- 43. Pelletier L et al., In vivo self reactivity of mononuclear cells to T cells and macrophages exposed to Hg Cl 2 Eur. J. Immun., 1985: 460-465
- 44. Verchaeve L. et al., Comparative in vitro cytogenetic studies in Mercury exposed human lymphocytes. Mutation Res., 1985: 157; 221-226
- 45. Pelletier L et al., In vivo self reactivity of mononuclear cells to T cells and macrophages exposed to Hg Cl2. Eur. J. Immun., 1985: 460-465

- 46. Veron et al. Amalgam Dentaires et allergies J. Biol. Buccale., 1986: 14: 83-100
- 47. Huggins H., Its All In Your Head 1990
- 48. Stortebecker P. Mercury Poisoning from Dental Amalgam (Bioprob pub. 1985)
- 49. Amalgam Hazards an assessment of research. By Irwin Mandel DDS Assoc. Dean for Research School of dental and Oral Surgery Columbia
- 50. Nylander et al. Fourth international symposium Epidemiology in Occupational Health. Como Italy Sept 1985
- 51. Methyalation of Mercury from dental amalgam and mercuric chloride by oral Streptococci. Heintz, Edwardson, Derand, Birkhed. Scan. J. Dent. Res. 1983, 91: 150-152
- 52. Bacterial Growth on Dental Restorative Materials in Mucosal Contact. Orstavic, Arneberg, Valderhaug, Acta Odontol. Scand. 1981, 39: 267-274
- 53. The Methylation of Mercuric Chloride by Human Intestinal Bacteria. Rowland, Grasso, Davies, Experientia. Basel 1975, 31: 1064-1065
- 54. Formation of methyl Mercury Compounds from inorganic Mercury by Chlostridium cochlearium. Yamada, Tonomura J, Ferment, Technol 1972 50: 159-166
- 55. Hanson J, Orthomolecular Psychiatry 1983, 12: 194-201

55a. Amalgam Restorations and Mercury Toxicity. Dr P Sheridan, Masters Thesis, University of Sydney 1991

- 56. Marxkors R: Korrisionserscheinungen an Amalgamf Ilungen and Deren Auswirkungen auf den Menschlichen Organisums. Das Deutsche Zahn rztebl. 24, 53, 117 and 170, 1970
- 57. Campbel & M. Godfrey Research into provocation testing of DMPS urine samples of Mercury
- 58. Summers AO, Wireman J, Vimy MJ, Iorscheider Fly, Marshal B, Levy SB, Bennet S, Billard L J. of Anti-microbial Agents and Chemotherapy 37(4): 825-34 April 1993
- 59. Boyd ND, Benediktsson MJ, Vimy DE, Hooper and Lorscheider FL. Mercury from dental "silver" tooth fillings impairs sheep kidney function. Am. J. Physiol. 261 (Regulatory Integrative Comp. Physiol. 30): R1010-R1014, 1991
- 60. Vera Stejskal, Sweden "Memory lymphocyte immuno-stimulation assay MLISA"
- 61. Dr Gustav Drasch, Institute of Forensic Medicine, University of Munich. Public announcement 25 January 1994 Bio Probe March 1994
- 62. Dr W. Kostler, President of the Austrian Oncology Society. Paper presented at the World Congress on Cancer. April 1994, Sydney Australia
- 63. World Health Organisation Criteria 118 1991 Geneva Switzerland
- 64. Health damage due to exposure to mercury vapour (Mercury) Szkody zdrowotne wywolane narazeniem na pary rteci (Mercury), Moszczynski P Jr, Moszcynski P, Czas Stomatol, 1989 Apr, 42(4), 233081989 Polish: Poland
- 65. In vivo mercury and methyl mercury levels in patients at different intervals after amalgam restorations. Fung YK, Molvar MO, Strom A, Schneider NR, Carlson MP. College of Dentistry, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Lincoln. Northwests-Dent. 1991 May-Jun: 70(3): 23-6
- 66. Regional brain trace-element studies in Alzheimer's disease. Thompson CM, MaRkesbery WR, Ehmann WD, Mao YX, Vance. In: Neurotoxicology (1988 Spring) 9(1):1-7
- 67. A search for longitudinal variations in trace element levels in nails of Alzheimer's disease patients. Vance DE, Ehmann WD, Markesbery WR. In: Biol Trace Elem Res (1990 Jul-Dec) 26-27: 461-70

Reference website: http://www.relfe.com/mercury.html