Fig. 1. Comparison of 50th, 75th, and 95th percentile values of maternal urinary fluoride in the Canadian MIREC study (data from Till et al. 2018, Table S4).
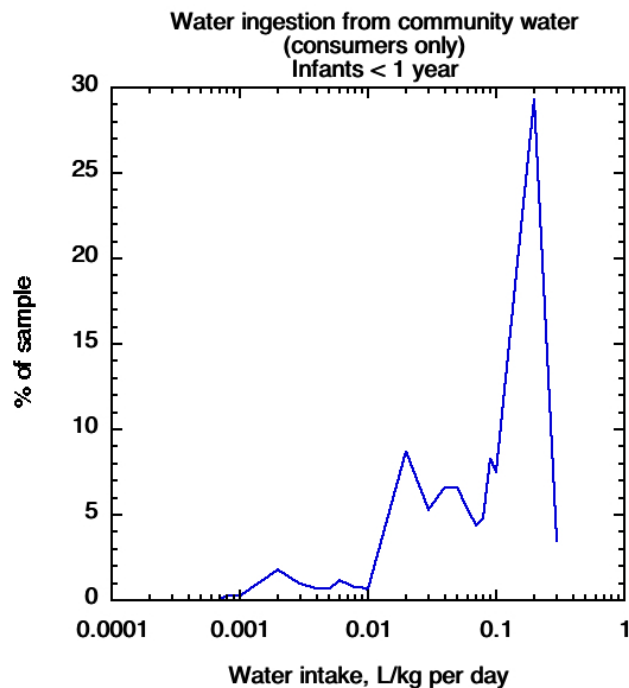

Fig. 2. Approximate distribution of water intake from community sources (consumers only) for infants 0-1 year old (based on percentiles in EPA 2019, Table 3-21).
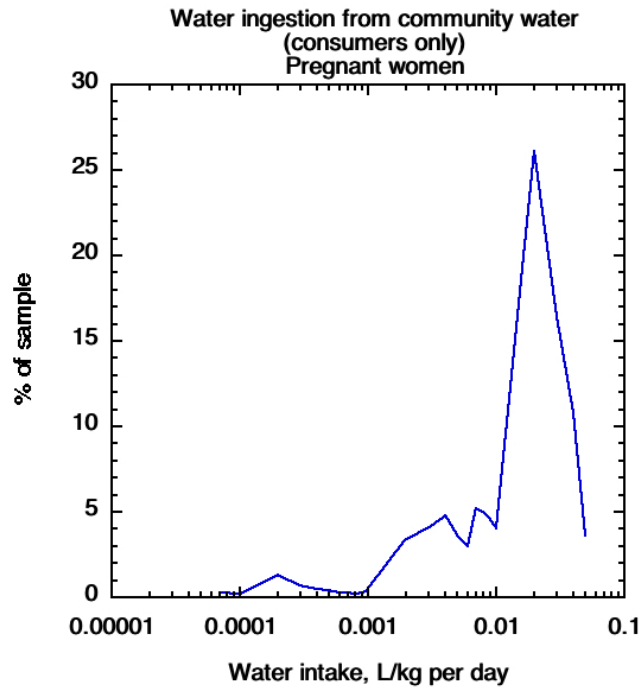
Fig. 3. Approximate distribution of water intake from community sources (consumers only) for pregnant women (based on percentiles in EPA 2019, Table 3-63).
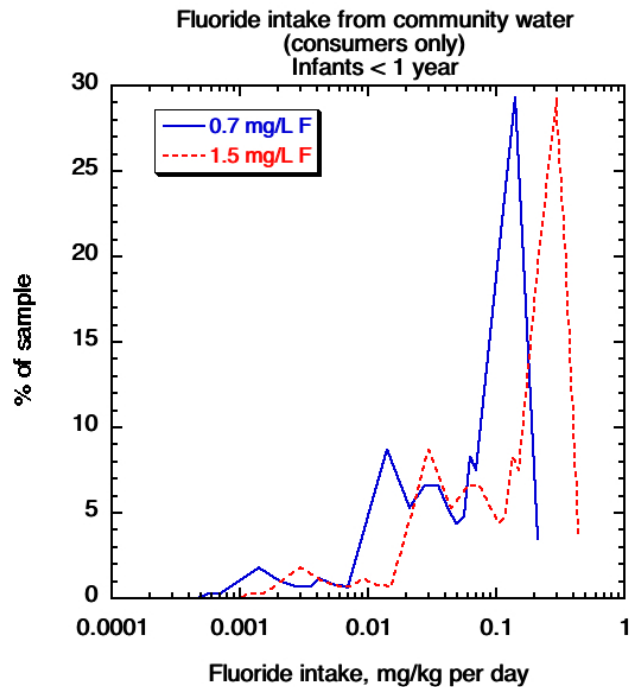

Fig. 4. Approximate distribution of fluoride intake from consumption of community water for infants 0-1 year old, based on the distribution of water intake from community sources (consumers only) in Fig. 2.
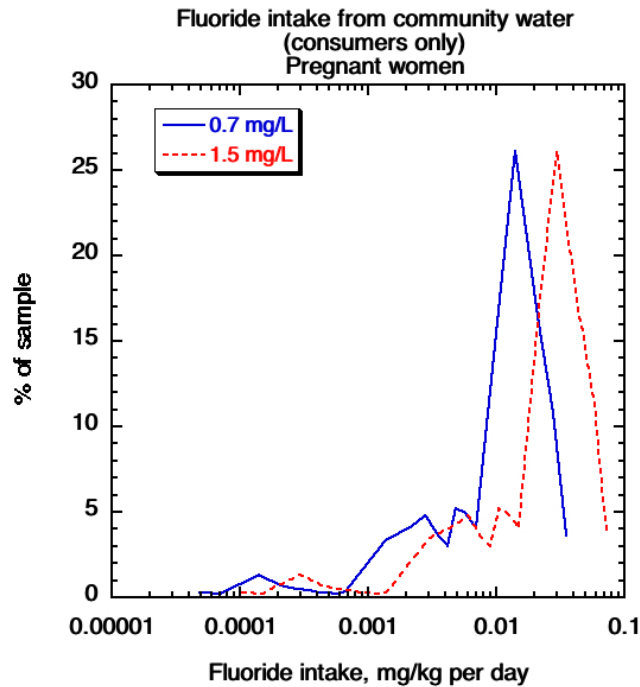
Fig. 5. Approximate distribution of fluoride intake from consumption of community water for pregnant women, based on the distribution of water intake from community sources (consumers only) in Fig. 3.
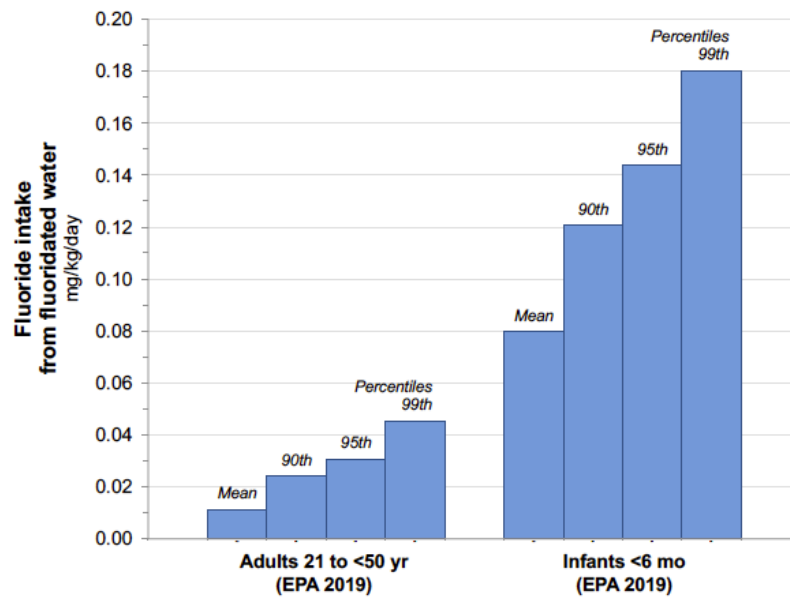

Fig. 6. Means and selected percentiles of fluoride intake due to ingestion of water from community sources (consumers only) for adults and infants less than 6 months old (based on means and percentiles of water intake in EPA (2019), Table 3-21, and assuming a water fluoride concentration of 0.7 mg/L).

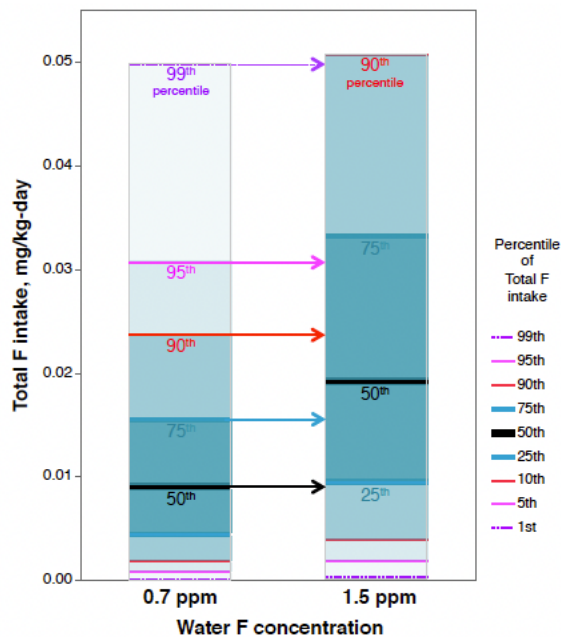Fig. 7. Approximate distribution of fluoride intake from consumption of community water for all ages in areas with 0.7 and 1.5 mg F/L in water, based on the distribution of water intake from community sources (consumers only) in EPA (2019), Table 3-21.
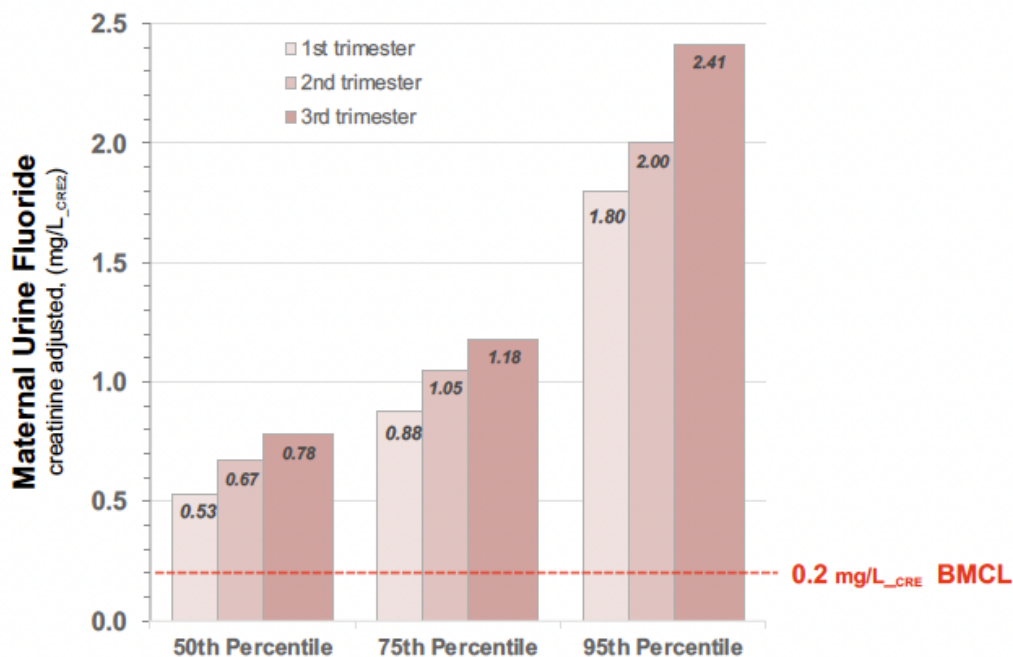

Fig. 8. Selected percentiles of maternal urinary fluoride concentrations (Till et al. 2018, Table S4), compared with the BMCL for urinary fluoride (Grandjean et al. 2022).

Table 1. Summary of EPA's final risk evaluations of acute non-cancer risk.*

Chemical (Reference)	Health Endpoint for POD	Study Used for POD	Quality of Study Used for POD	Type of POD	Confidence in Hazard Data	Benchmark MOE	Highest MOE with an Unreasonable Risk Determination	Confidence in Exposure Data for the Condition of Use with Highest MOE
1-BP USEPA (2020b)	Decreased litter size/post-implantation loss	Animal Study (WIL Research 2001)	High	BMCL	High	100	**63**	Medium
Carbon Tetrachloride USEPA (2020d)	CNS effects	Human Epi Study (Davis 1934)	Low	NOAEC	High	10	No Unreasonable Risk	N/A
1,4-Dioxane USEPA (2020g,h)	Liver effects	Animal Study (Mattie 2012)	Medium	LOAEC	Medium	300	**177**	Medium
HBCD USEPA (2020c)	Offspring loss	Animal study (Ema 2008)	High	BMDL	Not Stated	100	No Unreasonable Risk	N/A
Methylene Chloride USEPA (2020a)	CNS Depression	Human Experimental (Putz 1979)	Medium	LOAEC	Medium	30	**27**	Low
NMP USEPA (2020i)	Post-Implantation Loss	Animal Study (Saillenfait 2002 & 2003)	High	BMDL	High	30	**22**	Medium
PCE USEPA (2020f)	Neurotoxicity	Human Epi (Altmann 1990)	Medium	NOAEL	Medium-High	10	**9.8**	Medium / Medium-High
TCE USEPA (2020e)	Immunosuppression	Animal study (Selgrade & Gilmour 2010)	High	BMDL	High	10	**8.3**	Low to Medium

* EPA's risk evaluations for asbestos (USEPA 2020j) and PV29 (USEPA 2021a,b) are not included in this table because EPA did not conduct risk characterizations for acute non-cancer hazards in these evaluations.

Figures & Tables from Dr. Kathleen Thiessen's Expert Report

Table 2. Summary of EPA's final risk evaluations of chronic non-cancer risks.*

Chemical (Reference)	Health Endpoint for POD	Study Used for POD	Quality of Study Used for POD	Type of POD	Confidence in Hazard Data	Benchmark MOE	Highest MOE with an Unreasonable Risk Determination	Confidence in Exposure Data for the Condition of Use with Highest MOE
1-BP USEPA (2020b)	Decreased litter size/post-implantation loss	Animal Study (WIL Research 2001)	High	BMCL	High	100	**88**	Medium
Carbon Tetrachloride USEPA (2020d)	Liver effects	Animal study (Nagano 2007)	High	BMDL	High	30	**20**	Medium
1,4-Dioxane USEPA (2020g,h)	Olfactory epithelium effects	Animal Study (Kasai 2009)	High	BMCL	High	30	**27.6**	Medium
HBCD USEPA (2020c)	Thyroid effects	Animal study (Ema 2008)	High	BMDL	Medium	300	**274**	Low-Medium
Methylene Chloride USEPA (2020a)	Liver effects	Animal study (Nitschke 1988)	High/	BMDL	Medium	10	**8.7**	Low
NMP USEPA (2020i)	Decreased male fertility	Animal study (Exxon 1991)	High	BMDL	Medium	30	**26**	Medium
PCE USEPA (2020f)	Neurotoxicity	Human Epi (Cavalleri 1994 & Echeverria 1995)	Medium	LOAEL	Medium-High	100	**89**	High
TCE USEPA (2020e)	Autoimmunity	Animal study (Keil 2009)	High	LOAEL	High	30	**23.3**	Low to Medium
PV29 USEPA (2021a,b)	Lung effects	Animal study (Elder 2005)	High	NOAEC	Low	30	**10.2**	Low

* EPA's risk evaluation for asbestos (USEPA 2020j) is not included in this table because it does not include a risk characterization for chronic non-cancer hazards.