

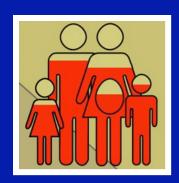


Biomonitoring tells us the external environment has entered our internal environment.

Biomonitoring makes visible our invisible personal pollution.

BIOMONITORING:

Testing of human fluids and tissues for:



- 1. The presence of chemicals;
- 2. The presence of chemically-induced damage to human cells;
- 3. The presence of polymorphisms linked to increased vulnerability to chemical damage.

Biomonitoring data can identify:

- 1. Trends in chemical use;
- 2. Effectiveness of regulations;
- 3. Effectiveness of regulation implementation;
- 4. Especially vulnerable populations;
- 5. Possible linkages between exposure and disease.

Non-Governmental organizations use biomonitoring data to:

- 1. Refocus scientific inquiry;
- 2. Support reformulation of products to eliminate toxics;
- 3. Support new regulations, better implementation;
- 4. Inform personal choice;
- 5. Inform personal action in political arena.

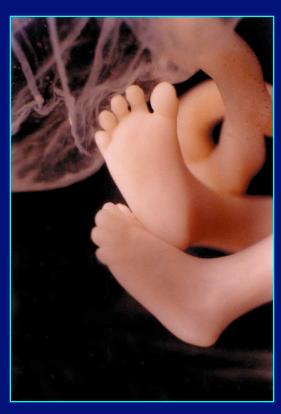


Is It In Us? ChemicalContamination In Our Bodies



35 people tested in 7 states for BPA, phthalates, PBDEs All spoke publicly about their chemical body burden in support of legislative initiatives, or reformulation of products

What use is a chemical that appears to be appealing and useful if it threatens to undermine the humanity of new and unborn humans?



LDDI Biomonitoring Project

- 1. Telling our story through biomonitoring about the linkages between LDD and neurotoxicants;
- 2. Using biomonitoring results to explain how we all are placed in harm's way by unnecessary exposures to neurotoxicants;
- 3. Developing our demand for better legislation and better corporate policies.