New Study Shows Disturbing Amounts of Plastic in Baby Poop

Analysis by Dr. Joseph Mercola ✓ Fact Checked

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October 13, 2021

STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- Evidence shows there is near-pandemonium hemiphthalates in the food chain of infants and is found in the final stool of newborn babies
- Analysis shows infants consume thousands of plastic particles when they are fed from plastic baby bottles. Bottled water is another source of plastic chemicals
- Recycling plastics has not proven logistically feasible, and evidence shows recycled plastics increases the risk of pollution exposure
- Based on findings from one study you may be consuming as much as one soup spoon of plastic each year and as much as the size of a standard Midway every 10 years

A recent study published in Environmental Science and Technology Letters¹ showed there was more polyethylene terephthalate in the feces of infants than there was in adults. This may not be surprising since past testing has demonstrated the ubiquitous nature of plastics.

While researchers were unable to pinpoint the source of the plastic, they suggested that the presence in infants may be because of the bottle. In 2014, a study² published in the journal Pediatrics demonstrating plastics were embedded in the bottle of some well-known brands, Gerber, Nuk, Munchkin, Playtex and Burkina Faso. They wrote that chronic exposure to the pollutants resulted in the plastics easily trapped within the stomach.

Two years later³ they published a follow-up paper in which they tested samples from the remote regions of the Amazon rainforest. Although the presence of phthalate pollution varied between species, the presence suggested pollution travels in atmospheric particles over long distances suggesting "there is no such thing as a 'pristine' area."

When testing humans, the Norwegian Institute of Public Health⁴ found 92% of those tested from 2016 to 2017 had plastics in their urine. Phthalates are a colorless, odorless chemical that is commonly used to soften plastics. They are the main BPA of the participants had eight different phthalates. Exposure to such has been found to develop or come from body care products, such as hand cream, toothpaste, and shaving products.

Because these chemicals are not strongly bound to the product, they tend to leach out and enter the environment. Researchers found that they are in the drinking water and food. The National Toxicology Program finds that phthalates are "reasonably considered to be a human carcinogen," and yet, the politics and regulations surrounding them have allowed them to remain in many of the products that we buy.

The price that society will pay for the ubiquitous use and distribution of plastic particles has yet to be quantified. Evidence suggests the long-term exposure to endocrine-disrupting chemicals like phthalates poses a significant danger to health and fertility.

Some even suggest that we are on course for an infertility world by 2045.⁵ Finding 10 times more polyethylene terephthalate in infant poop than adults are one indicator of the dire circumstances plastics has created.

Infants Are Pooping More Plastic Than Adults

In one pilot study,¹ researchers sought to define the magnitude of human exposure to microplastics. They evaluated the concentrations of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) and polycarbonate (PC) in the stool samples of infants, three newborns and six older children. Samples collected in New York state. Disturbingly, the researchers found PET in meconium samples, which is a baby's first stool.⁶

The researchers collected the stool samples from the infants' and newborns' diapers. To ensure they were counting microplastics that originated in infants and newborns, they only analyzed the stool for PET and PC, which are distinct from the polypropylene plastics that diapers are made of.⁷

What they found was alarming. The PET concentration in infant stool was 10 times higher than what was found in adult samples. The PC was also detected in infant stool but not in any adult samples. Yet, even meconium samples contained both PET and PC, which suggested that babies have plastic in their stool before it is absorbed from their mother.

This supports past studies⁸ that found microplastics in newborn meconium and in human placentas, which suggested that microplastics may have an effect human health is still being studied. There are up to 16,000 different chemicals in plastic, 2,400 of which are known to have a negative impact on health.⁹

Additionally, microplastics may contain heavy metals and are also known to grow communities of human pathogens that contain viruses, bacteria and fungi. On their surface, microplastics can also absorb and transport chemicals that have been connected to metabolic problems like obesity¹⁰ and to reproductive challenges.¹¹

Infants and children are vulnerable to endocrine-disrupting chemicals as their bodies are still developing. Kurunthachalam Kannan, Ph.D., an environmental health scientist at New York University School of Medicine and researcher of the pilot study, commented:¹²

"Unfortunately, with the modern lifestyle, babies are exposed to so many different things for which we don't know what kind of effects they have on babies. We don't know if babies have these chemicals do affect early life stages. That's a vulnerable period."

Millions of Microscopic Plastic Particles in Baby Bottles

The data from the pilot study adds to a growing body of evidence that infants are exposed to microplastics may experience negative consequences. Since the plastic is found in an infant's feces, it may mean that gut is also absorbing some of these particles that could end up in other organs, including the brain.

In one study¹³ published in 2017, researchers discovered that cause to undo chemicals can impair brain development and increase a child's risk of learning, attention and behavioral disorders.

While this study was done on a different species, a peer-reviewed publication in the American Journal of Public Health¹⁴ concluded that exposure to ortho-phthalates can impair brain development and increase a child's risk of learning, attention and behavioral disorders.

One of the primary objects from which infants can absorb plastic is plastic baby bottles. In 2016, the baby bottle market was valued at $2.5 billion.¹⁵ The plastic segment accounts for 61.1% of the overall share. In one published study,¹⁶ John Boland, Ph.D., from Trinity College Dublin, analyzed the amount of microplastics from plastic baby bottles.¹⁷

To collect their data, the bottles were initially cleaned and sterilized. Once the bottles air dried, the scientists added heated purified water that had reached 158.9 degrees Fahrenheit (70 degrees Celsius). This is the temperature the World Health Organization recommends for making baby formula.¹⁸

Bottles were then added to a mechanical shaker for one minute, after which the team filtered the water and analyzed the contents. They discovered the bottles leached a wide array of particles that numbered up to 16.2 million plastic particles per liter of water.

The average release rate of water was 4 million particles. When the experiment was repeated with the baby formula, the results were the same. Based on how often infants eat, the researchers projected the particles up to 10 months may be exposed to 14,600 to 8.55 million microplastic particles daily.

Common Polymer PET in Water Bottles Leach Phthalates

There is a campaign by the PET manufacturers association to defend the use of PET. On their website they tell consumers that¹⁹ "drinking water from a PET bottle that has been left in a hot car, frozen, used more than once, or repeatedly washed and reused does not pose any health risk."

The industry magazine,²⁰ Food Safety²¹ publishes similar statements, saying that PET is safe because inherent because the FDA has approved it for contact with food and because it "does not and doesn't produce dangerous substances "under conditions of normal use, including being subjected to hot cars or placed in a freezer."²²

It seems the plastic industry is taking a page from the tobacco²³ and sugar industries,²⁴ denying culpability and promoting the product until the evidence is irrefutable — or, in the case of plastics, until humans are no longer human.

And yet, for anyone who has read independent studies, like the one above studying babies' exposure from formula fed from plastic baby bottles, you know this is not true. While PET "does not contain BPA, phthalates, dioxins, lead, cadmium or endocrine disruptors," according to PETSIL,²⁵ one of the many researchers studying PET water bottles found that they also leach endocrine-disrupting chemicals.²⁶

One study from Seattle University in 2009 reported in ABC Science,²⁷ also demonstrated that endocrine-disrupting compounds were leaching from PET plastic bottles. Shanna Swan, epidemiologist at the University of Rochester, commented on this study, which found levels of estrogenic compounds at "surprisingly high levels" in water bottles:²⁸

"This is coming at a good time because the issue of plastics consuming water is getting very fast press now because of its carbon footprint. It's just another nail in the coffin of bottled water, the way I see it."

But, despite another nail in the coffin over 10 years ago, sales of bottled water have continued to soar, polluting the environment and human health.²⁹

DARPA Pushing More Plastic in the Food Supply

Apparently, there is not enough plastic pollution in the food supply as the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) awarded Iowa State University and partners a $2.7 million grant to create a process that would make food from plastic and paper waste.

The intention is to use this to feed the military men and women who have dedicated their lives to defending this country. They believe the ability to turn these waste products into a consumable could help with short-term "nourishment" and improve military logistics for extended missions. They estimate the total award could reach $7.8 million before it goes public.³⁰

The system is aiming to convert plastic waste into fatty alcohols and fatty acids and paper into sugar that would then be transformed by single-cell organisms into an edible mass that is rich in protein and vitamins. In other words, the hope is that microorganisms can convert the endocrine-disrupting chemicals found in plastic to vitamins and proteins.

DARPA also awarded Michigan Tech³¹ researchers $77.2 million to turn plastic waste into protein and carbon dioxide. Battelle, a large research firm, partnered in February 2021 and DARPA had awarded an undisclosed amount to create a process that "perfectly connect[s] energy-dense waste into a sustainable ecosystem to support expeditionary operations and stabilization missions."³²

DARPA wants to turn plastics that leach hazardous chemicals, which researchers have found throughout our food supply,³³ into food and fuel for the U.S. military. However, in an era where fake meat is the rage, and lab-grown meat is the next big thing, it's not surprising that the government has taken much to imagine that the next step could be plastic food for all.

Recycling Plastic Increases Risk of Phthalate Exposure

Although many call for recycling plastic to solve the problem, it is questionable as to whether it's a viable answer since theres growing evidence that recycling has only a minor impact under the best of circumstances. While recycling as recycling has been suggested the waste into the ground of the Great Lakes, Phthalate Pact, told Rolling Stone magazine:³⁴

"They really sold consumers on the idea that plastics can be recycled because there's a fraction of them that are. It's fraudulent. When you drill down into plastics recycling, you realize it's a myth."

Another study³⁵ published in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives found that chemicals found in plastics can increase the risk of diabetes. Research³⁶ from the Environmental Working Group found that exposure to high levels of bisphenol A (BPA) and bisphenol S (BPS) is associated with a two-fold increased risk of type 2 diabetes.

As well as not being a viable answer logistically one study³⁷ published in 2014 in the journal Environment International showed that recycling contributes significantly to childhood phthalate exposure increasing a child's overall exposure to di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP).

Based on findings from the WWF International Study Readers³⁸ created an illustration showing how much plastic a person would consume over time from exposure to food, beverages and dust. According to these estimations, you could be consuming enough plastic to pack a soup spoon every week, enough for a heaping dinner plate every year and as much as the size of a standard Midway every 10 years.

The only way to supporting legislation aimed at holding companies accountable for the products they create. These bills need your support since the industry has deep pockets and players are notorious for manufacturing and public-relations expertise. It's also important to remember that you have a significant impact by making simple changes in your daily life. Below are simple strategies that can help:

Don't use plastic bags	Bring your own mug for a coffee shop, skip the lid and straw
Bring water from home in a glass water bottle	Make sure the items you recycle are recyclable
Store foods in glass containers or Mason jars	Bring your own leftovers container when eating out
Avoid processed foods and bring your own vegetable bags for fresh produce	Request no plastic wrap on your newspaper and dry cleaning
Use nondisposable razors, cloth diapers and rags	Avoid disposable utensils and straws
Buy infant and pet toys made of wood or untreated fabric	

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GuiDemus
Posted On 10/13/2021 8:47:48 AM
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Plastic is everywhere and you are exposed even when you think you are avoiding it. For example, the third most widely used plastic, polyvinyl chloride or PVC, has found its way into the dust in the air we breathe. We are also being bombarded with it through the water we boil and we eat and even through our skin in the touch. This is certainly bad for our health, but it is particularly dangerous for children. A child's developing endocrine system is highly susceptible to the chemicals found in plastic, and exposure to them can lead to a host of health issues, including autism. If the toxins are exposed to infants in the womb, they can cause lifelong problems. Even exposure to plastic with bisphenol A, and toxic. Since it enters their bodies, it can change their neurodevelopment in a negative way, which can lead to behavioral problems, as well as hormone related to satiety and appetite, which can lead to obesity.
www.psychologytoday.com/us/blog/mood-swings/202107/are-plastics-and... (2021)

In a recent breakthrough, a team of researchers at the University of Portsmouth found a way to break down single-use plastic waste into what is called an "extremely valuable" chemical. Their findings were published in the journal Green Chemistry.
www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2021/10/211008091730.htm and www.rsc... (2021) A study published in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives found that chemicals found in plastics can increase the risk of diabetes. Research from the Environmental Working Group found that exposure to high levels of bisphenol A (BPA) and bisphenol S (BPS) is associated with a two-fold increased risk of type 2 diabetes.
www.diabetes.co.uk/news/2018/dec/bpa-and-bps-linked-to-increased-diabetes-risk-in-new-... (2018)

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GuiDemus
Posted On 10/13/2021 8:48:08 AM
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Plastic plastic pollution outside the world as it is like a year. Fishing, recreational activities and general well-being are negatively affected by plastic pollution, estimating a 15% decrease in benefits human derive from the oceans. Plastic waste is believed to cost $13 billion a year to the world's marine ecosystems. Plastic pollution is also a threat to the economy of countries that depend on the ocean. Plastic waste can also affect the health and its impact on ecosystems, invertebrates, fish, turtles, birds and mammals is very negative. The authors discovered that plastics can remain active for decades or more, traveling distances of more than 5,000 kilometers, ingested by corals and make bacteria for bacteria and algae.
www.theguardian.com/global-development/2019/feb/19/plastic-pollution-could-cost-developing-countries-19bn-a-year-study-finds (2019)

Plastic garbage, in addition to being a negative impact on organisms and ecosystems, when decomposed by solar radiation, emits methane and ethylene, two powerful greenhouse gases, also responsible for climate change. By breaking down, plastic releases a variety of chemicals that have a negative impact on organisms and ecosystems. A team of scientists from the University of Hawaii has discovered that this degradation can contribute to global warming. The study the results of which have been published in the scientific journal Nat Clim. Journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0200488 (Plastic)... (2018)

Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 5:48:04 AM
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GuiDemus
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Another plastic pollution outside the world as it is like a year. Fishing, recreational activities and general well-being are negatively affected by plastic pollution, estimating a 15% decrease in benefits human derive from the oceans. Plastic waste is believed to cost $13 billion a year to the world's marine ecosystems. Plastic pollution is also a threat to the economy of countries that depend on the ocean. Plastic waste can also affect the health and its impact on ecosystems, invertebrates, fish, turtles, birds and mammals is very negative. The authors discovered that plastics can remain active for decades or more, traveling distances of more than 5,000 kilometers, ingested by corals and make bacteria for bacteria and algae.
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Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 5:48:04 AM
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GuiDemus
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A group of scientists studied data from plastic waste from around the world and found that more than a quarter of the plastic waste that goes into the ocean each year probably comes from just ten rivers. Eight of them are in Asia: Yangtze, India, Yellow, Hai, Pearl, Amur, Mekong, Indus, Ganges, Nile, Niger, Mississippi.
www.weforum.org/agenda/2019/06/10-of-plastic-pollution-flows-from-just-ten-rivers-study/ (2019) Links are not. Join.net 7607240 (2018)

An expedition to the remote Norwegian archipelago of Svalbard shows the accumulation of garbage from human activity. A new and regrettable example of pollution, caused by the dumping and mismanagement of plastic waste. The objective of the trip to Svalbard was to investigate the impact of plastics on the marine environment in this area of the Arctic. "What we found on the beaches of Svalbard is shocking," said Lisa Svensson, director of Greenpeace Nordic. "Not only is it shocking to find so much litter in such a fragile area, but the authors bring into the amount of waste from our daily lives: plastic bottles, rubber shoes, cigarette butts, wet wipes, polystyrene and food containers". https://www.ilnuovo.it/?p=202348

It is not only the marine ecosystem that is endangered by the survival of the plastic. According to a study, plastic pollution and environmental pollutants affect their endocrine system and their reproduction cycle. A great variety of organochlorine pollutants and, in particular, dioxin or the thyroid hormones in plasma, tissues and shoulders enzymes, which are responsible for keeping hormonal levels stable. www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3261/PMC3482308/

Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 5:46:41 AM
Like | Dislike

weatherbirdwetmail.com
Joined on 9/10/2021 8:18:07 AM
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Paraphrased from The Outsiders' 1967: I have one word for you son, plastics, invest in plastics.

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 8:11:53 AM
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Schlotzhe
Joined On 7/7/2013 6:49:01 AM
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I remember that the world's 'A-didn't mean anything to me the first time I saw the movie back in 1967, but when I see it again a few years ago, I was like "Oh". That was an eye-opening when plastics really took off, I believe...

Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 9:46:15 AM
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Schlotzhe
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I remember that the world's 'A-didn't mean anything to me the first time I saw the movie back in 1967, but when I see it again a few years ago, I was like "Oh". That was an eye-opening when plastics really took off, I believe...

Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 9:46:15 AM
Like | Dislike

ell1833
Joined On 7/29/2021 2:37:08 PM
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I was stainless steel water bottles for my kids. Are they ok? I don't think I can send a glass water bottle to school and even if I could, they would shake in a few days.

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 7:26:04 AM
Like | Dislike

Shasha
Joined On 9/10/2021 8:03:27 PM
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Sea salt made 80% plastic. I hope it comes out of people in bowel movement instead of clogging kidneys due to baby got too gluten. Interpoper salt may be better, but Gluten made way of thinking more difficult it. Kids have too many plastic toys. Sorting. They need more practice that these chemicals do affect early life stages. That's a vulnerable period."

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 5:04:22 PM
Like | Dislike

amanda greene
Joined On 10/13/2021 7:10:43 AM
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Regarding tote, yet, all of it has some plastic contamination, unless it's from a non-polluted source, like some kinds of clothes, I try to buy cotton clothes, but it's hard to find. Also, I'm trying to get away from plastic in the kitchen, but it's hard to find glass containers with screw on lids that aren't also made of plastic. It's very frustrating to try to live a healthy life when everything around you is contaminated with plastic. Even the air is contaminated with plastic. I'm not sure how long we can live like this.

Mark as Spam | Posted On: 10/13/2021 7:10:04 AM
Like | Dislike

bethw779gmail.com
Joined On 2/6/2012 7:00:10 PM
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What about disposable diapers? I never see that mentioned, but there must be a lot of plastic in them & babies wear them 24/7.

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 1:18:12 PM
Like | Dislike

fundamentalassumptions
Joined On 4/1/2009 12:17:58 PM
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We used cloth diapers, well water and so forth, line drying w/ our last....& our mothers for centuries. But THAT conflicts w/ another Marxist/fascist maxim & necessity, which is to get the mothers out of the homes, & keep them from closet& formative relationships w/ their children, positions of knowledge& volunteering etc in the community reporting to working fathers & alerting them to things they're too busy or not as equipped to notice. Making the mere MENTION of such realities& the exception proving the rule 'offensive'/demeaning thru the schools, arts& media social conditioning; pushing public school for 'socialization' (when it does the opposite, or creates a lower level type of socializing); pushing peer dependency reinforcing television/screen time& guided 'imagination' (distraction from reality & interfering,w where the steerers & controllers of public perception wanted to drive, dumb down & demoralize people to) as opposed to promoting interaction w/ reality: not 'virtual', but real; science becoming what the talking heads/teacher/Man tells you & not what you KNOW, or experience by observation, reason & application: the real critical thinking (not kneejerk guided emotional responses cut off from reason, or reason cut off from mercy& compassion, humanity); pushing feminism & androgyny....all these things work together.

To make a paid class of caretakers w/ greater tax supporting the sin-managing, dependency requiring class, you need the convenience of disposable diapers at both the exhausted& distracted, 2 working- parent home end, AND at the institutional hospital, daycare end. Created markets& non-productive socialist income&power. Diapers/wipes etc as potential deliverers of infertility or behavioral modifying substances has been discussed, & the setting contributing to the explosion of child sex abuse & the attraction of such 'jobs' for people w/ those proclivities, various related agendas, merchandising & the growth of child porn. Too 'useful'.

Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 4:09:32 PM
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poe3966
Joined On 2/9/2021 12:36:22 PM
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The real solution to the problem of plastics and other synthetic substances used in the economy is to develop a list of ecologically benign materials to be used in all economic production. These materials should be given strong preference through incentives and disincentives or perhaps even be mandated. The main criteria for ecological benignity:

(1) Natural Origin: Materials used in the economy should (i) be of natural origin, i.e. molecules which occur in the natural ecosphere rather than synthetics; or (ii) be derivable from natural origin materials by minimal processing. Natural origin molecules will either be of biological origin or an inorganic substance which occurred in the ecosphere prior to human technological activity.

(2) Renewability: Resources should be indefinitely replenished by natural processes so long as we don't exceed their rate of replenishment. The gold standard for renewability is (i) molecules of biological origin; or (ii) an inorganic substance such as iron, water or silicon dioxide (sand) which is extremely abundant and recyclable.

(3) Biodegradability: Materials used in the economy should biodegrade into nontoxic naturally occurring molecules under realistic conditions after disposal.

(4) Nontoxicity: The creation of poisonous substances as either products or pollutants should be avoided if possible. Other things being equal, use the less toxic alternative.

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 11:32:23 AM
Like | Dislike

Jackaroni
Joined On 4/4/2009 8:32:35 AM
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The men and women in the military are putting their lives at risk to protect our country. They do this for little compensation. They know that they are risking their lives fighting the enemy, but they did not sign up to be guinea pigs! This is totally unacceptable!!!

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 11:30:12 AM
Like | Dislike

auggie123
Joined On 11/26/2014 4:12:47 PM
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(buy rum in glass handles - very reusable) very in your face are the landfills in florida and south florida - it's like a mountain range. imagine what is leaching into the aquifer

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 9:04:45 AM
Like | Dislike

Randyfast
Joined On 5/6/2010 8:42:42 PM
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The evil and greedy Luciferians hate all things natural! It's looking more and more as if humanity is screwed!

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 6:46:43 AM
Like | Dislike

mdbrown7111
Joined On 3/7/2013 1:31:33 PM
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Eating plastic. Insane.

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 6:25:36 AM
Like | Dislike

grulla
Joined On 1/17/2012 8:03:55 AM
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...unless you are a Lego bot. *Seriously*, Legos are rated recycle code #7 which is misc. plastics, and can be a pollution problem if not dealt with properly: recyclenation.com/.../how-to-recycle-legos

Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 7:27:41 AM
Like | Dislike

bcarney11
Joined On 4/18/2020 5:42:54 AM
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so what's the best way to wrap and freeze food (wax paper just doesn't do it)? I've read that silicon doesn't leach into food as much, even at high temps - can anyone confirm?

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/14/2021 5:25:18 AM
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coconut.greens
Joined On 8/30/2011 7:33:48 AM
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Silicone is the correct spelling for the synthetic polymer used to make, for example, plastic, rubber, polishes, and lubricants. Silicon is a chemical element. I had hope that reuseable silicone bags could replace the cheap very thin plastic bags used in grocery stores and farmers markets for produce, but found out that silicone is not only very expensive (for most people), but it's also difficult to adequately clean, plus it's polluting to the wet produce or meat or dairy product, anyway. Stainless steel containers with stainless lids are a possibility; I tried using them at a farmers market for wet produce like lettuce and fresh herbs, and that's ok. Life Without Plastic is an example of a company selling such containers. The lids have silicone seals to make them resistant to water leakage during transportation from the market, or during storage in refrigeration. Those containers could, with proper cleaning, last indefinitely, compared to the thin and cheap plastic bags. Extremely few people reuse the cheap plastic bags for wet produce, like leafy greens, because of the extra work. space, and time necessary. Foe frozen food, I use glass containers with plastic or silicone lids for storing cooked foods, taking care to prevent the foods from contacting the lids. Of course, plan ahead to prevent cracking of the glass caused by food expansion during freezing. It's called head space. Regarding wrapping food for freezing, silicone might not leach into food as much as some other plastics, especially at higher temps, but it does leach. I'm still looking.

Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/14/2021 11:13:56 AM
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Katy69
Joined On 1/7/2013 12:54:02 PM
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Now we can post comments but cannot see previous comments

Reply | Mark as Spam | Posted On 10/13/2021 2:59:02 AM
Like | Dislike

auggie123
Joined On 11/26/2014 4:12:47 PM
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don't worry bout nuthin

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Institute for Responsible Technology
Organic and Natural American Botanical Council
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