

Brominated and Chlorinated Organic Chemical Compounds Used as Flame Retardants (BFRs and CFRs)

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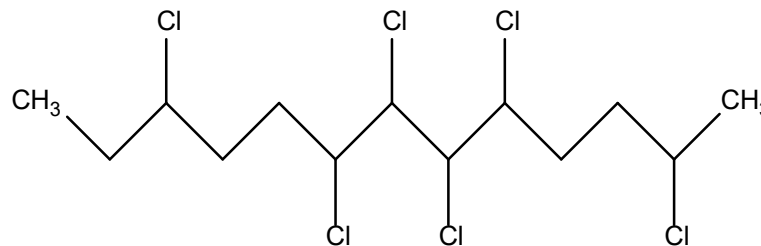
California Environmental Contaminant Biomonitoring Program
Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

Presentation to Scientific Guidance Panel December 5, 2008

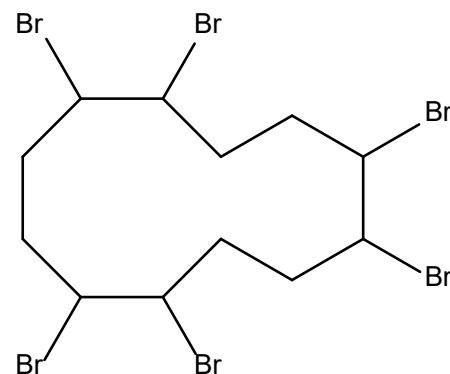


Structures of BFRs and CFRs

▶ Aliphatic

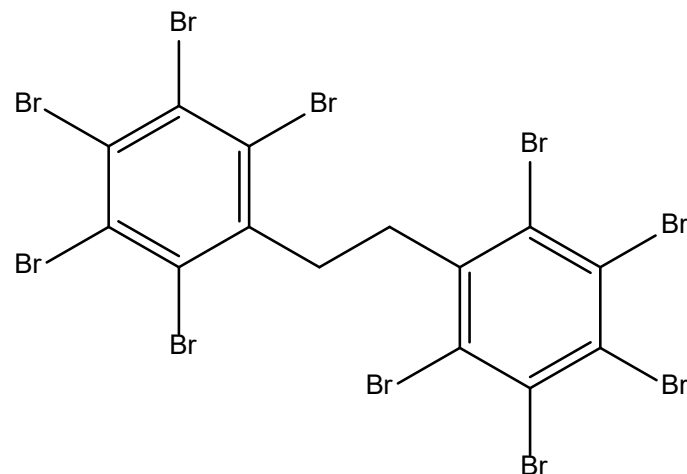
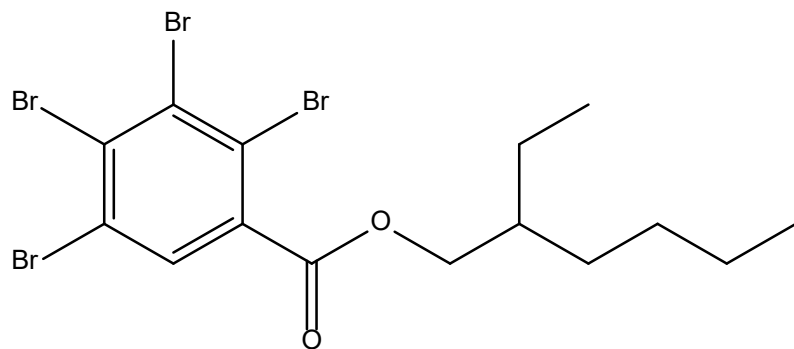


▶ Cycloaliphatic

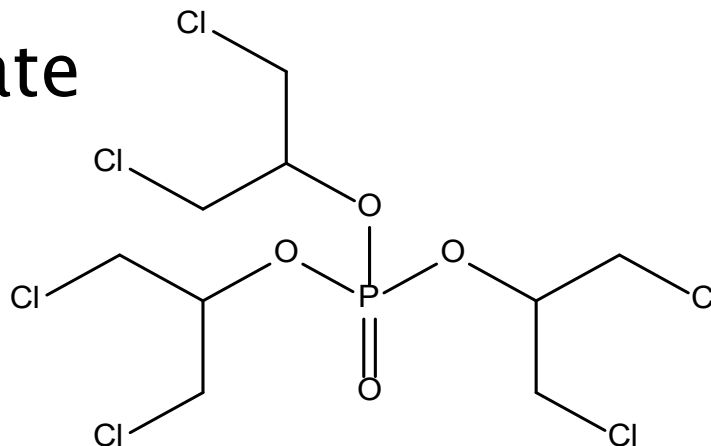


Structures of BFRs and CFRs (cont.)

► Aromatic



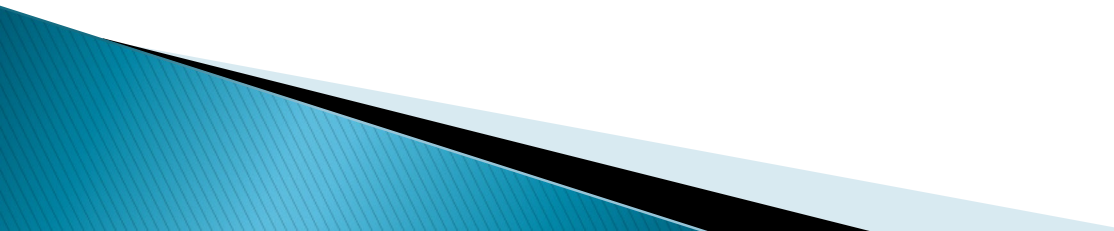
► Organophosphate



Additive flame retardants

- Incorporated, but not chemically bound
- Over time, released into the environment

Reactive flame retardants

- Chemically bound to material in the product
 - Unreacted flame retardant in the product can be released
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Uses and production/import volume

- ▶ Uses: plastic housings for electrical and electronic equipment, printed circuit boards, foam insulation in construction materials, upholstered furniture, textiles, paints
- ▶ Current production/import volume is not available
- ▶ In 2002, U.S. production/import volume (millions pounds/yr) was:

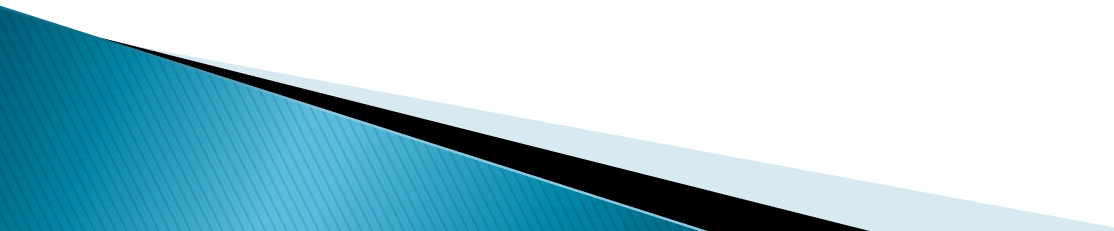
TBBPA:	> 100–500	decaBDE:	> 50–100
HBCD:	> 10–50	pentaBDE:	> 10–50
TDCPP:	> 10–50		

Occurrence in the environment

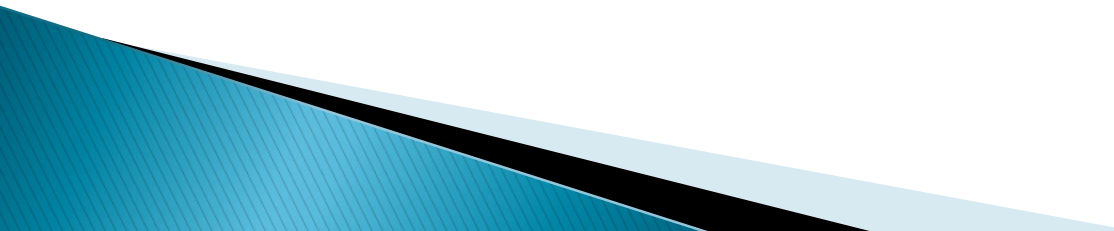
- ▶ Persistent
 - Air, sediment and soil, sewage sludge, streams, Great Lakes, SF Bay.
 - Fish, marine mammals, predatory bird eggs
- ▶ Found in house dust, office dust, indoor air

Evidence of human exposure

Certain BFRs and CFRs have been found in:

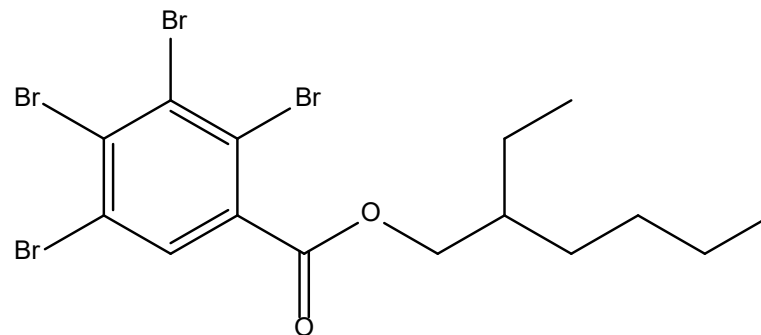
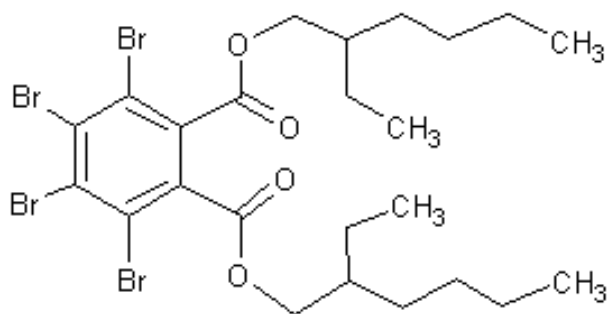
- ▶ Blood (e.g., HBCD, TBBPA)
 - ▶ Breast milk (e.g., Chlorinated paraffins, HBCD, TBBPA)
 - ▶ Adipose tissue (e.g., HBCD, TBBPA, TDCPP)
 - ▶ Umbilical cord and/or umbilical cord blood (e.g., HBCD, 2,4,6-tribromophenol)
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Specific California exposure concerns

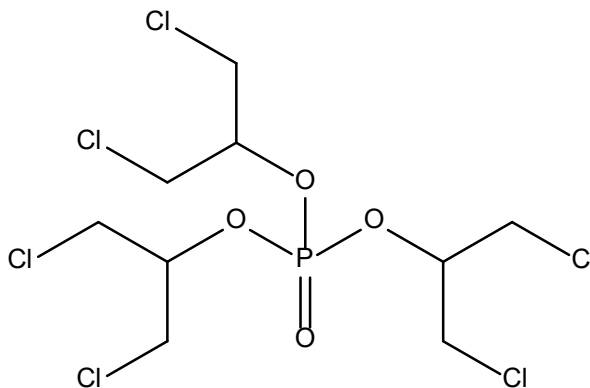
- ▶ Technical Bulletin No. 117 (TB 117) requires all upholstered furniture to meet specified flammability standards
 - ▶ TB 117 has resulted in extensive use of chemical flame retardants in California
 - ▶ Prior to 2006, the pentaBDE commercial mixture was the primary flame retardant in furniture foam
 - ▶ Effective 2006, California banned penta- and octa-BDE mixtures, substitute flame retardants are emerging as a result
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PBDE substitutes in furniture foam

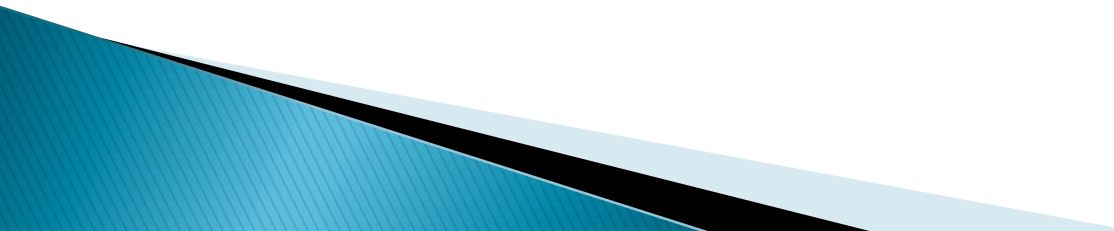
► Firemaster 550



► TDCPP



Known or suspected health effects of BFRs and CFRs

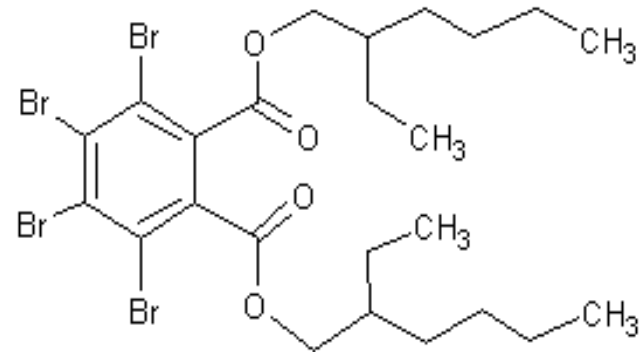
- ▶ Cancer
 - ▶ Developmental toxicity
 - ▶ Endocrine disruption
 - Thyroid, estrogen, androgen disruption
 - ▶ Neurotoxicity
 - Inhibition of neurotransmitter uptake
 - ▶ Immunotoxicity
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Known or suspected health effects

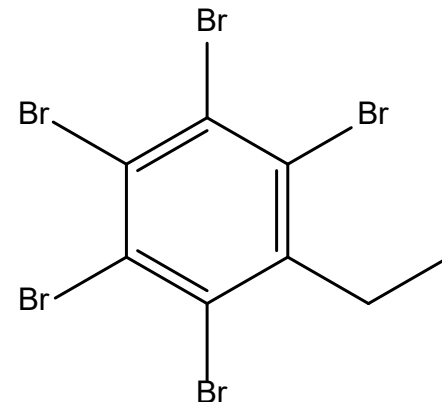
	Cancer	Developmental Toxicity	Endocrine Disruption
2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol	✓		
Chlorendic acid	✓		
Dechlorane	✓		
2,3-Dibromo-1-propanol	✓		
Hexabromocyclododecane	NT	✓	✓
pentaBDE mixture	IP	✓	✓
octaBDE mixture	NT	✓	✓
decaBDE	(✓) ¹	✓	✓
Polybrominated biphenyls	✓	✓	✓
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	✓		
Tetrabromobisphenol A	IP		✓
Tetrabromobisphenol A bis(2,3-dibromopropyl ether)	NT		✓
Tetrabromoethylcyclohexane	NT		✓
2,4,6-Tribromophenol	NT	✓	✓
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate	✓		
Tris(1,3-dichloropropyl)phosphate	✓		
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	✓		
Vinyl bromide ²	✓		
¹ some evidence of carcinogenicity ² copolymer in inherently flame resistant material IP = NTP study planned or in progress NT = not tested			

Suspected health effects based on structural similarity

DEHP/brominated DEHP

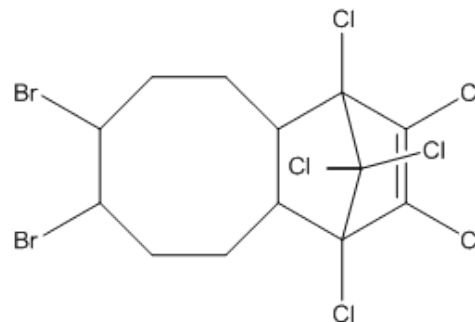
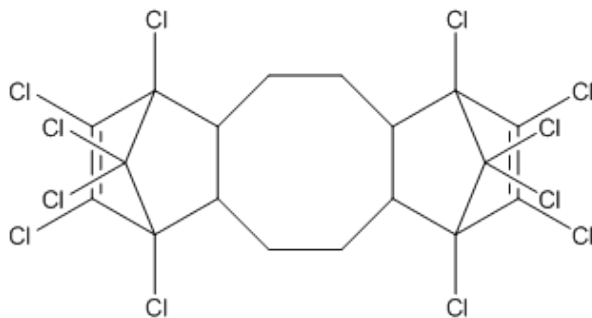


Ethylbenzene/brominated ethylbenzene



Suspected health effects based on common structural feature

Chlorinated norbornene moiety



Other carcinogens/developmental toxicants with chlorinated norbornene moiety:

Chlorendic acid

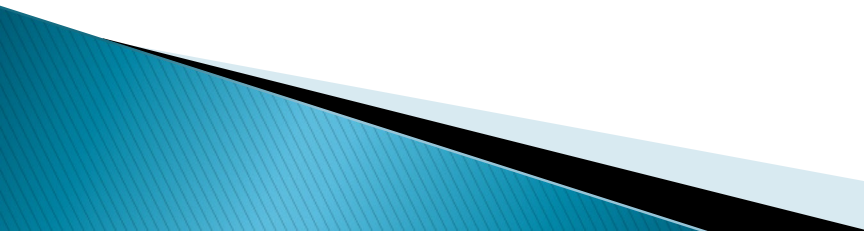
Heptachlor

Dieldrin

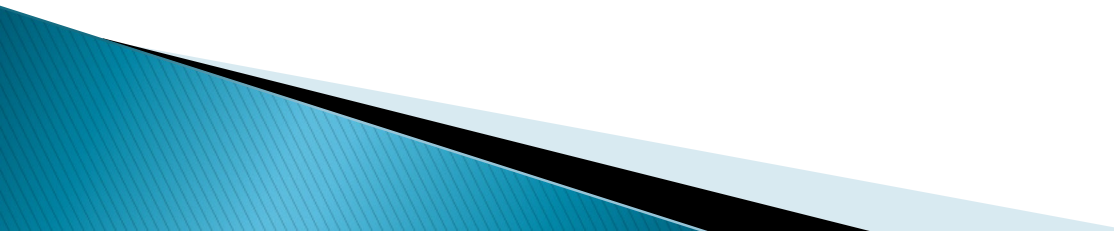
Endrin

Chlordane

Need to assess efficacy of public health actions

- ▶ Significant concerns about persistence, bioaccumulation and known or suspected human health effects of BFRs and CFRs
 - ▶ Biomonitoring BFRs and CFRs would
 - Assess the impact of the PBDE ban and determine whether PBDE substitutes are also accumulating
 - Determine whether other BFRs and CFRs are accumulating
 - Uncover environmental and human health concerns
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Laboratory considerations

- ▶ Availability of analytical methods:
 - Methods for many BFRs or CFRs are either available or are being developed
 - ▶ Adequate biospecimens:
 - BFRs and CFRs can be detected in blood or urine
 - In some cases, large sample volumes would be required
 - ▶ Incremental analytical cost:
 - Analyses can be bundled with other BFRs/CFRs
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Summary

- ▶ BFRs and CFRs are extensively used in California
 - ▶ BFRs and CFRs have been found in people and the environment
 - ▶ BFRs and CFRs have known or suspected health effects
 - ▶ Laboratory methods are available and being developed for most compounds
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