



Green Science Policy Institute

The Six Classes: Policy & Purchasing to Drive Green Chemistry

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Green Science Policy Institute

Problem

U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (1976)

- 62,000 previous chemicals “grandfathered”
- 20,000 new chemicals
 - 85% have no health data
 - 67% have no data at all



Problem

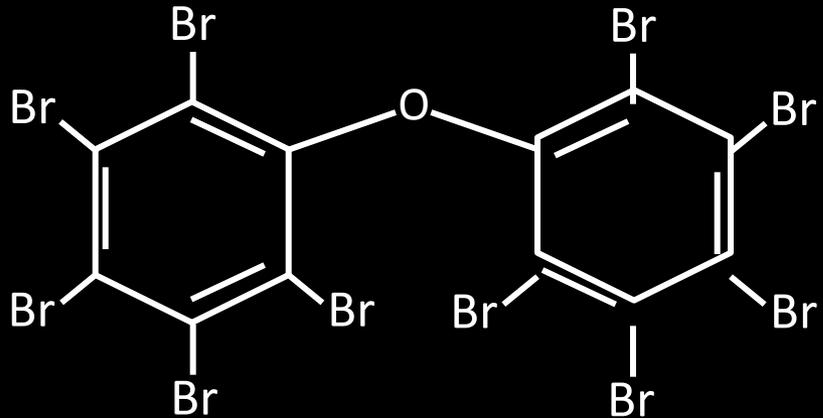
Human Toxicological Trial?

“We are conducting a massive clinical toxicological trial, and our children and our children's children are the experimental subjects.”

-Herbert Needleman & Philip Landrigan

Problem

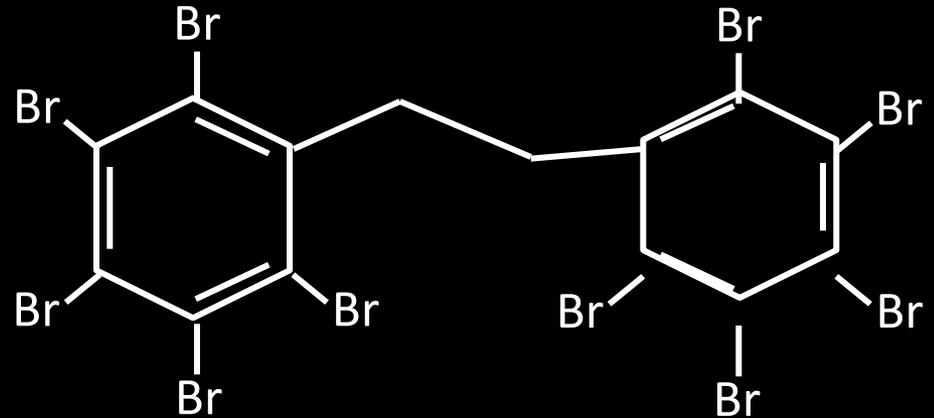
Regrettable Substitution



Decabromodiphenyl
ether

Concerns:

- Persistence
- Bioaccumulation
- Toxicity



Decabromodiphenyl
ethane

Concerns:

- Persistence
- Bioaccumulation
- Toxicity

A Solution: The Six Classes

1. **Highly fluorinated chemicals (PFAS)**
stain and water repellants
2. **Chlorinated antimicrobials**
triclosan and triclocarban
3. **Flame retardants**
brominated, chlorinated, phosphate
4. **Bisphenols and phthalates**
phthalates, BPA, PBS etc.
5. **Organic solvents**
benzene, methylene chloride, xylene, etc.
6. **Certain metals**
lead, mercury, chromium, cadmium, arsenic,



s i x c l a s s e s . o r g

SixClasses.org

15-minute webinars on Six Classes
containing chemicals of concern

Purchasers are Key

- Manufacturers of consumer products
- Large retailers
- Corporate, educational, & institutional buyers
- Consumers

Actions for Purchasers

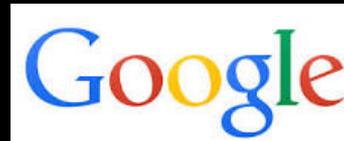
Come together and:

- Prefer suppliers who disclose ingredients
- Decrease the use of harmful chemical classes
 - Ask “Is it necessary?”
 - Ask for products without harmful chemicals
 - Invest in alternative design and Green Chemistry

A Purchaser's Club



Adobe



- Require transparency from manufacturers
- Utilize collective purchasing power to create a demand for healthy products and materials

Harvard also plans a Purchaser's Club

Targeting Harmful Chemicals on Campus



Class 3 Flame retardants

1970s Flammability Standards

- Children's sleepwear
- Furniture
- Foam plastic building insulation

Brominated Tris Flame Retardant

Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

- In children's sleepwear 1975 to 1977
- Up to 10% of the weight of fabric
- In children's urine
- Mutagen and possible carcinogen



Science, January 7, 1977

Flame-Retardant Additives as Possible Cancer Hazards

The main flame retardant in children's pajamas is a mutagen and should not be used.

Arlene Blum and Bruce N. Ames



U.S. Consumer Product
Safety Commission

TRIS-Treated Children's Garments Banned

April , 1977

Chlorinated Tris replaced Brominated Tris

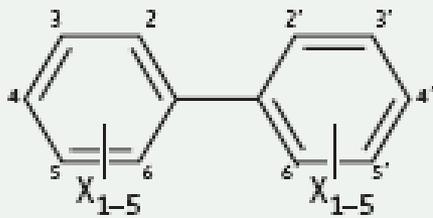
- Removed from pajamas in 1978
- Used in furniture until 2012

Technical Bulletin 117

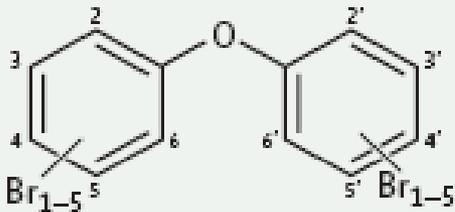


- Required furniture foam to withstand a small open flame for 12 seconds
- No significant fire safety benefit (fires start in exterior fabric not filling)

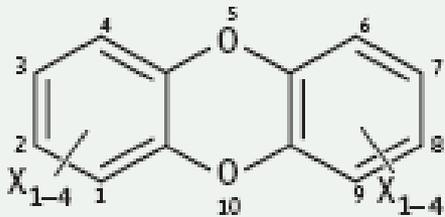
PentaBDE Flame Retardant



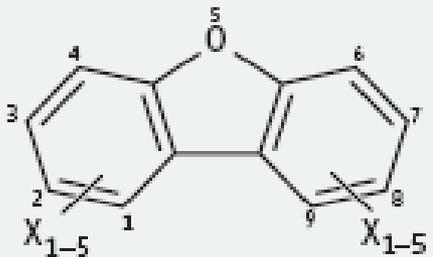
PCBs (X = Cl) and PBBs (X = Br)



PBDEs



Dioxins (X = Cl or Br)



Furans (X = Cl or Br)

Used from 1975 to 2004
to meet TB117.

98% of use in US and
Canada in 2003

Human Health

Higher pentaBDE

associated with

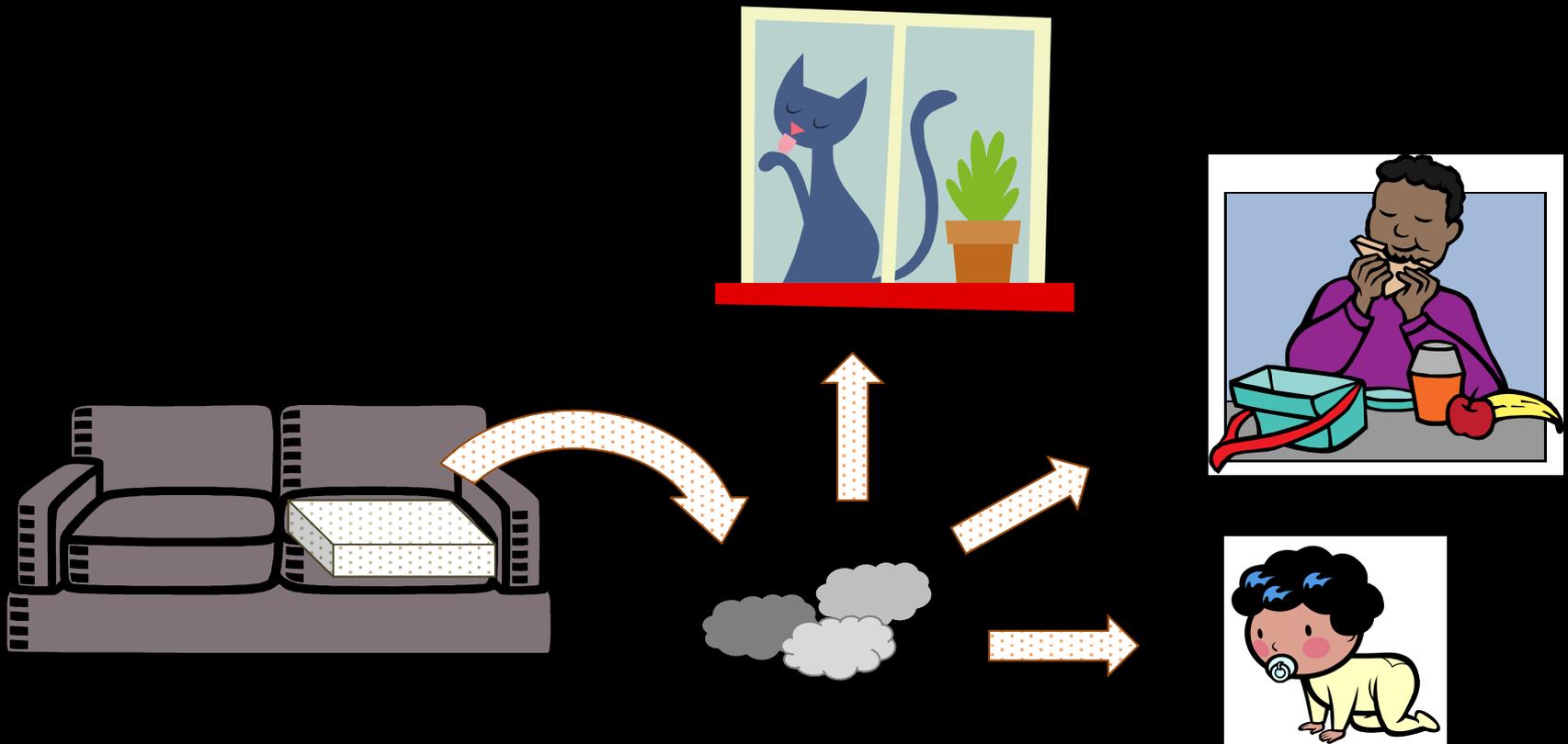
lower birth weight
impaired attention
poorer coordination
lowered IQ



longer time to get pregnant
altered thyroid hormones

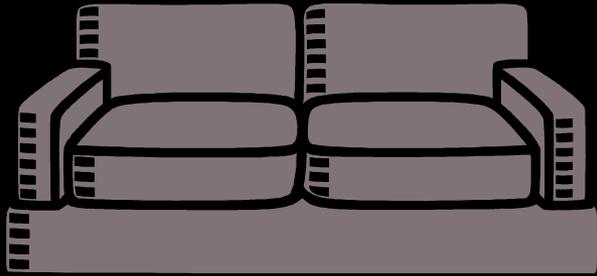


From Products to People



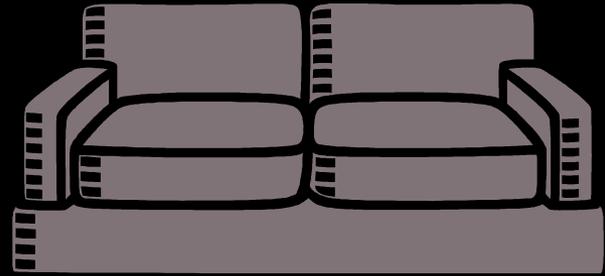
TB117 Fire Safety Benefit?

TB117 foam



~

Non - TB117 foam

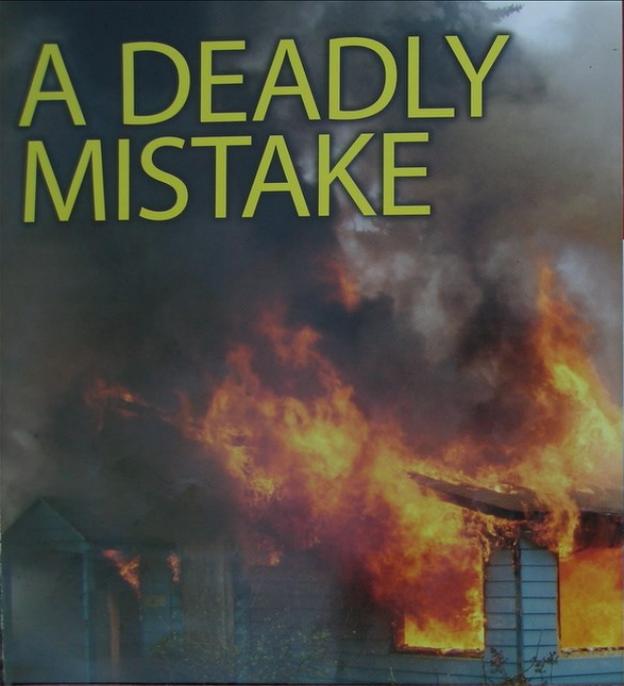


“No significant, consistent difference...”

Four bills for Increased fire safety without flame retardants



Assembly Bill 706, Senate Bill 772, Senate Bill 1291, Senate Bill 147



A DEADLY MISTAKE

Help stop the bill that will ban material used to make flame resistant products.

CALL YOUR STATE SENATOR TODAY AND TELL THEM TO **VOTE NO ON AB 706**

Call State Senator **Tom Torlakson** at **916-651-4007** and tell him to **VOTE NO** on AB 706.



P-15 P25 *****ECRLOT**C018

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DON'T LET THE SACRAMENTO POLITICIANS BAN THE USE OF PROVEN FLAME RETARDANTS-IT COULD BE A DEADLY MISTAKE

Paid for by Californians for Fire Safety:

- Albemarle
- Chemtura
- Israel Chemicals LTD (ICL)

San Antonio Statement on Brominated and Chlorinated Flame Retardants

- Signed by over 200 scientist's from 30 countries
- Documents health and environmental harm and lack of proven fire safety benefit





TRIBUNE WATCHDOG

Playing with fire

A deceptive campaign by industry brought toxic flame retardants into our homes and into our bodies. And the chemicals don't even work as promised.

BY PATRICIA CALLAHAN AND SAM ROE
Tribune reporters

Dr. David Heimbach knows how to tell a story. Before California lawmakers last year, the noted burn surgeon drew gasps from the crowd as he described a 7-week-old baby girl who was burned in a fire started by a candle while she lay on a pillow that lacked flame retardant chemicals.

"Now this is a tiny little person, no bigger than my Italian greyhound at home," said Heimbach, gesturing to approximate the baby's size. "Half of her body was severely burned. She ultimately died after about three weeks of pain and misery in the hospital."

Heimbach's passionate testimony about the baby's death made the long-term health concerns about flame retardants voiced by doctors, environmentalists and even firefighters sound abstract and petty.

But there was a problem with his testimony: It wasn't true. Records show there was no dangerous pillow or candle fire. The baby he described didn't exist.

Neither did the 9-week-old patient who Heimbach told California legislators died in a candle fire in 2009. Nor did the 6-week-old patient who he told Alaska lawmakers was fatally burned in her crib in 2010.

Heimbach is not just a prominent burn doctor. He is a star witness for the manufacturers of flame retardants.

His testimony, the Tribune found, is part of a decades-long campaign of deception that has loaded the furniture and electronics in American homes with pounds of toxic chemicals linked to cancer, neurological deficits, developmental problems and impaired fertility.

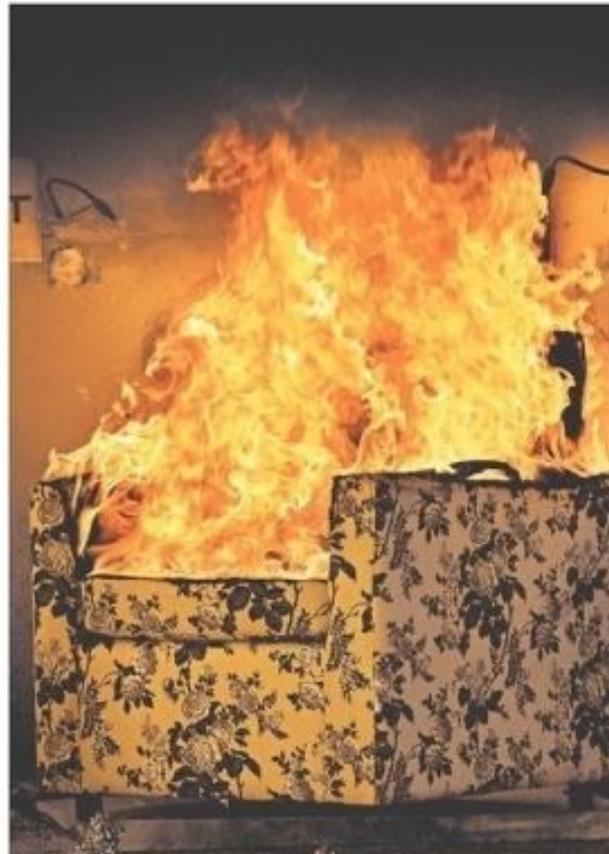
The tactics started with Big Tobacco, which wanted to shift focus away from cigarettes as the cause of fire deaths, and continued as chemical companies worked to preserve a lucrative market for their products, according to a Tribune review of thousands of government, scientific and internal industry

stoked the public's fear of fire and helped organize and steer an association of top fire officials that spent more than a decade campaigning for their cause.

Today, scientists know that some flame retardants escape from household products and settle in dust. That's why toddlers, who play on the floor and put things in their mouths, generally have far higher levels of these chemicals in their bodies than their parents.

Blood levels of certain widely used flame retardants doubled in adults every two to five years between 1970 and 2004. More recent studies show levels haven't declined in the U.S. even though some of the chemicals have been pulled from the market. A typical American baby is born with the highest recorded concentrations of flame retardants among infants in the world.

People might be willing to accept the health risks if the



Pulitzer Prize

Finalist

Goldsmith Prize

Investigative Reporting

Environmental

Journalists Society

Environmental Reporting

Gerald Loeb Award

Business and Financial Journalism

National Press Club

Consumer Award



Office of Governor

Edmund G. Brown Jr.



June 18, 2012

Governor Brown Directs State Agencies to Revise Flammability Standards

‘We must find better ways to meet fire safety standards by reducing and eliminating - wherever possible - dangerous chemicals.’

California Flammability Standard TB117-2013

Mandatory January 1, 2015

Flame retardants not needed,
but can still be used

Product Labels Required

NOTICE

THIS ARTICLE MEETS THE FLAMMABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF CALIFORNIA BUREAU OF ELECTRONIC AND APPLIANCE REPAIR, HOME FURNISHINGS AND THERMAL INSULATION TECHNICAL BULLETIN 117-2013. CARE SHOULD BE EXERCISED NEAR OPEN FLAME OR WITH BURNING CIGARETTES.

The upholstery materials in this product:

contain added flame retardant chemicals

contain NO added flame retardant chemicals

The State of California has updated the flammability standard and determined the fire safety requirements for this product can be met without adding flame retardant chemicals. The State has identified many flame retardant chemicals as being known to, or strongly suspected of, adversely impacting human health or development.

Class 1: Highly Fluorinated Chemicals

Carbon-Fluorine bond strength

Leads to:

- Oil and water repellency
- Lasts for geologic times!



Highly Fluorinated Chemicals are in:



C8 Human Toxicology

- PFOS and PFOA persist in the body for years
- Health effects linked to exposure to PFOA:
 - Kidney and testicular cancer
 - Elevated cholesterol
 - Thyroid disease
 - Delayed puberty, decreased fertility (women) and early menopause
 - Reduced immune response in children

C8 replaced with forty forms of C6



- Persistent, a family trait
- In groundwater, wastewater, & seawater
- Limited toxicology data
- Increasing C6 levels in human blood
- Can causes cell changes associated with tumors

The Madrid Statement on Highly Fluorinated Chemicals (PFASs)



flickr @ Marc

Documents the scientific consensus:

- potential for harm
- roadmap to prevent further harm

Signed by 230 scientists from 40 countries

2015: Environmental Health Perspectives

Stories about Non-Stick

HEALTH TOXINS

These 9 Common Products May Contain a Potentially Dangerous Chemical

Sarah Begley @SCBegley | May 1, 2015



PFASs are in goods like pizza boxes and outdoor clothing

Health officials and advocates called for new research on the group of chemicals known as PFASs (or PFCs) on Friday, raising concerns that the substances could pose health risks.

TIME

These Chemicals in Pizza Boxes and Carpeting Last Forever

More than 200 scientists around the world document the threats of perfluorinated compounds and call for more government control.

By Lindsey Konkel, National Geographic

PUBLISHED MAY 01, 2015



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC

The Opinion Pages | OP-ED COLUMNIST

The New York Times

Chemicals in Your Popcorn?

JUNE 4, 2015



Nicholas Kristof

What do a pizza box, a polar bear and you have in common?

All carry a kind of industrial toxicant called poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances, or PFASs, that do two things: They make life convenient, and they also appear to increase the risk of cancer.

Massive Group Of Scientists Thinks You Shouldn't Use Non-Stick

By Dan Nosowitz on May 19, 2015

modern farmer



A group of 200 scientists just published what's being called "The Madrid Statement," a wide-ranging criticism of the category of chemicals used to create non-stick, grease-proof and waterproof coatings. Will it get you to stop using non-stick pans?

Brands eliminate fluorinated chemicals



MANGO

As of July 2013



As of August 2014



As of October 2014



As of January 2015

As of January 2013



By July 2015



By July 2015



By December 2015



By December 2015



By December 2015



By December 2015



By July 2016



By July 2016



By December 2017



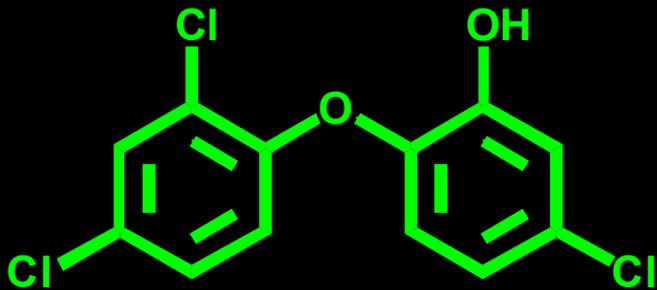
99% PFAS-free by December 2017

Fluorinated Chemicals & Building Materials

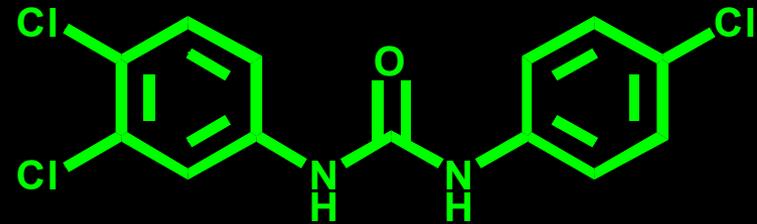
Product Category	Products With	Products Without
Flooring	241	13
Carpet face fibers	20	16
Carpet backing	8	21
Floor finishes and coatings	13	1

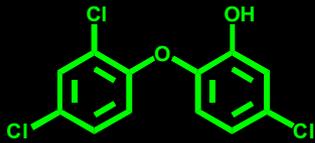
Class 2: Antimicrobials

Triclosan



Triclocarban

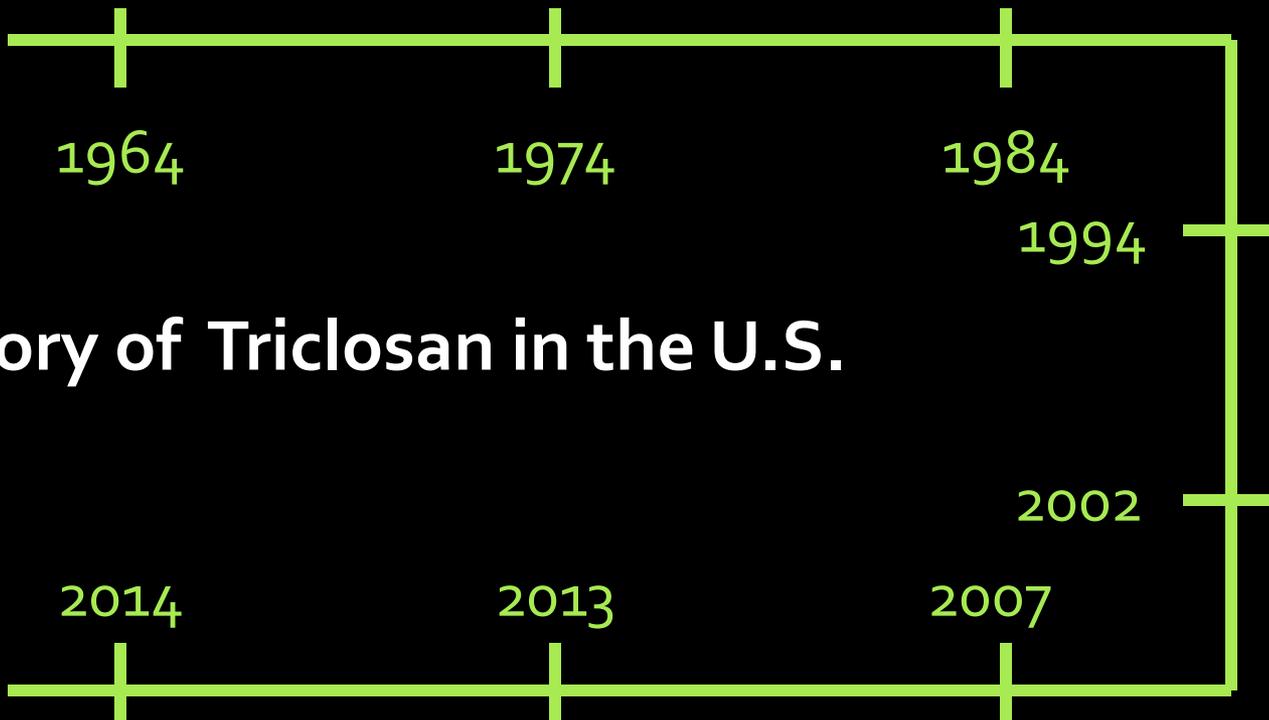




FDA Draft
Monograph
on lack of efficacy
and safety

First
detection
in fish

Patented



1964

1974

1984

1994

2002

2007

2013

2014

Several dozen
antimicrobials;
FDA removes
them from
drug category

Top ten water
contaminant

A History of Triclosan in the U.S.

40th anniversary
of FDA Draft
Monograph –
still no ruling

2,000 antimicrobial
products.

Endocrine disruptor;
Detectable in 97% of
breast milk samples

Products with & without Antimicrobials

Product Category	Products With	Products Without
Countertops	1	14
Floor finishes	6	1
Ceilings	13	1
Interior paint Interior finishes	144	4

Class 5: Organic Solvents

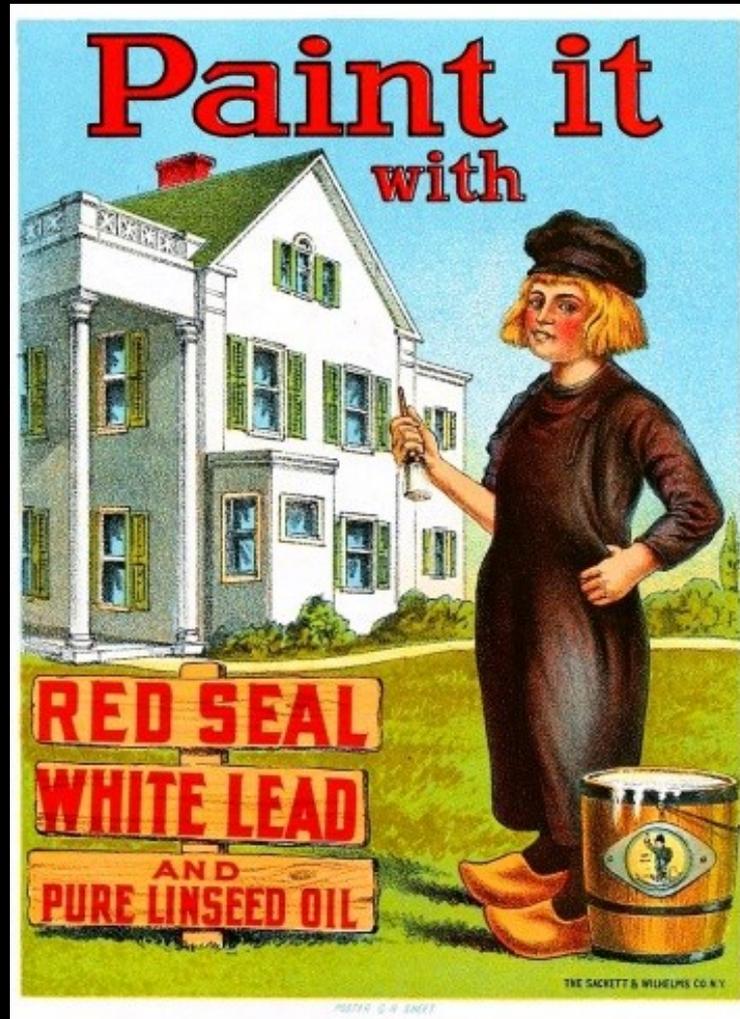
(aliphatic, aromatic, halogenated, oxygenated)

- Hydrocarbon solvents
 - Aliphatic organic solvents (petroleum-based)
 - Aromatic organic solvents (toluene, xylene, benzene)
- Chlorinated solvents
 - E.g., Methylene chloride, perc, TCE
- Oxygenated solvents
 - Acetone, glycol ethers, alcohols



Class 6: Certain Metals

(arsenic, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury etc.)



Courtesy: Dr. Graham Peaslee

What Purchasers need

For unnecessary chemicals like antimicrobials

1. Which products contain these chemicals?
2. Which do not?

For chemicals like PFAS with needed functions

1. Products to be avoided
2. Those with alternative design solutions
3. Safer alternatives
4. Strategies to collectively invest in Green Chemistry solutions

Manufacturers

- Many companies making are making furniture without flame retardants
- Home Depot, Lowe's and Menards will phase out phthalates in flooring by the end of 2015



IKEA's successes using the class approach

- Highly fluorinated chemicals banned (2015)
- Triclosan banned (2002)
- Ban on brominated flame retardants (2000)
- Ban on bisphenols in food contact materials (2015)
- Ban phthalates for childrens & food contact products
- Ban chlorinated solvents in children articles (2006)
- Ban lead, cadmium, mercury and their compounds

Challenge

Can we reduce the use of some or all of the Six Classes containing chemicals of concern by 50% in five years?



For e-newsletters
www.greensciencepolicy.org

**Please give Arlene your card
Or sign our e-list**



WITH THANKS TO:
The New York Community Trust

By reducing use of Harmful Chemical Classes

We can have a healthier world.

www.GreenSciencePolicy.org