

PCBs in Products Resolution

Discussion Draft for SRRTTF meeting of 09-26-2012

DRAFTED 09-18-2012

WHEREAS; PCBs cause serious health effects including cancer and non-cancer effects such as effects on the immune system, reproductive system, nervous system, and endocrine system;¹ and

WHEREAS; In addition to being toxic, PCBs are persistent and bioaccumulative.² This means they remain in the environment for long periods of time and increase in concentration within organisms or within the food chain; and

WHEREAS; Under TSCA the U.S. banned the production of PCBs in 1979, with certain exceptions, because they presented “an unreasonable risk of injury to health within the U.S.,”³ and

WHEREAS; PCBs continue to be found in people in the U.S.⁴; and

WHEREAS; PCB contaminated fish are the primary source of PCBs for people, and many fish in our waterways are too contaminated to eat safely, leading to fish advisories. In 2010 there were 1,084 fish advisories for PCBs in 40 states⁵; and

WHEREAS; The current levels of PCBs in our environment are adversely affecting human health and the environment; and

WHEREAS; Millions of dollars are spent each year cleaning up PCBs in the United States of America; and

WHEREAS; PCBs were used in many applications, and exposure is ongoing from legacy sources such as transformers and capacitors. PCBs already in the environment continue to be redistributed and dispersed through disposal, recycling, leaking, and other pathways; and

¹ U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2000) Toxicological Profile for Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).

² EPA considers PCBs to be PBTs (<http://www.epa.gov/pbt/pubs/cheminfo.htm>). PCBs were one of the 12 original persistent organic pollutants (POPs) under the Stockholm Convention (<http://chm.pops.int/Convention/ThePOPs/The12InitialPOPs/tabid/296/Default.aspx>), which the U.S. signed, but has not ratified.

³ 40 CFR 761.20.

⁴ Centers for Disease Control (CDC) National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>

⁵ EPA (2011) National Listing of Fish Advisories: General Fact Sheet 2010 http://water.epa.gov/scitech/swguidance/fishshellfish/fishadvisories/general_factsheet_2010.cfm

WHEREAS; New products may contain PCBs, including inadvertently generated PCBs that are allowed in products at less than an annual average of 25 ppm, with a 50 ppm maximum. There is significant inadvertent production of PCBs during certain manufacturing processes, such as pigment and ink manufacturing; and

WHEREAS; Individual states cannot effectively regulate PCBs; and the current regulatory limits on PCBs in excluded products were based on economic considerations, rather than exposure or risk assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

(WEF, NCWA) supports EPA's proposed rulemaking to reassess the current use authorizations for PCBs, which currently allows inadvertently generated PCBs in products of less than 50 ppm maximum and less than an average annual 25 ppm.⁶ EPA should move forward with this rulemaking to further limit inadvertently produced PCBs to better protect human health and the environment.

(WEF, NCWA) recommends that EPA continue its efforts to reduce PCBs and to work with the international community on the elimination of PCBs⁷.

⁶ Federal Register Vol. 75, No. 66, Wednesday, April 7, 2010. Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM).

⁷ Stockholm Convention implementation

<http://chm.pops.int/Implementation/PCBs/PCBsEliminationNetworkPEN/tabid/438/Default.aspx>