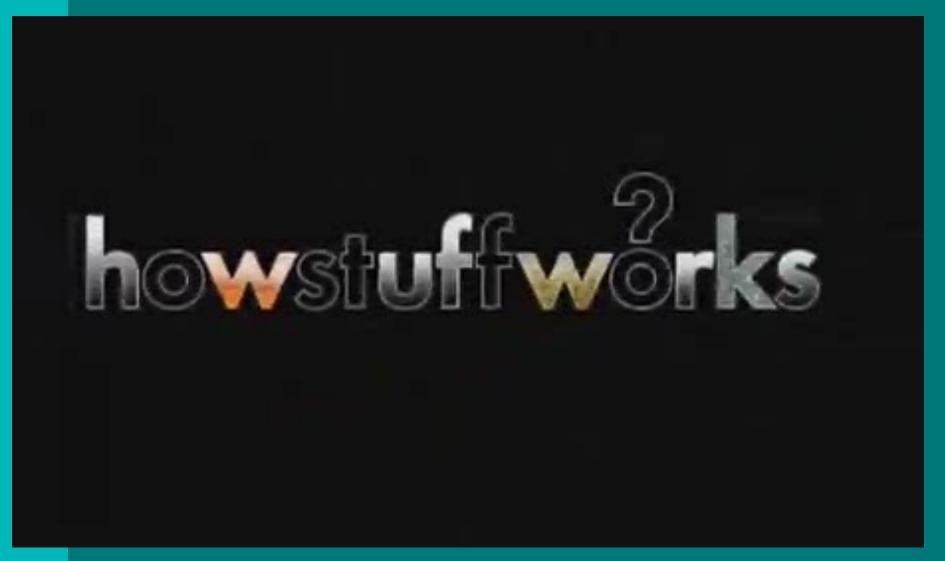
# **Environmental Impact** of Recycling Paper

Environmental Toxins, CU Boulder Jun 2013

# **A Little Background Information**



## **Most Common Chemicals**

**Risk of Cancer among paper recycling workers - Danish Cancer Society** The Journal for Occupational and Environmental Medicine. 1997 October; 54(10): 729–733.

#### Chemicals Used:

fatty acid derivatives, hydrogen peroxide, sodium bisulphite, sodium hydroxide, sodium silicate, sodium dithionite, aluminum sulphate, chlorine, hypochlorite, polyethylenimine, (diethylenetrinitrilo)penta-acetic acid, bentonite, kaolin, resins, acrylamide polymers, thiazole compounds, bromine compounds, and copper compounds.

#### **Effluent Chemicals:**

Polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs) Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins (PCDDs) 2,3, 7, 8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) & other dioxins

(PCDDs) and PCDFs in paper products have been found in the highest concentrations in the pulp from recycled paper.

## Dioxin

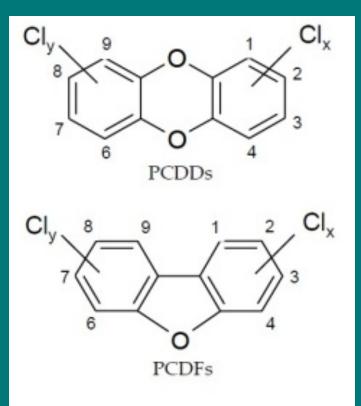
Mutagens in a River Heavily Polluted With Paper Recycling Wastes E. Klekowski, D. E. Levin. Environmental Mutagenesis. 1979; 1(3): 209-219.

• Toxicity of various tetrachlorodioxins, for example, may vary by a factor of 100,000 or more.

•Dioxins and dibenzofurans chlorinated in the 2, 3, 7, and 8 positions have been demonstrated to be carcinogens.

Chlorinated dioxins and dibenzofurans have been considered toxic air contaniments since 1986.

Chromosomal mutations were found at a very large incidence rate in ferns in a river contaminated by paper recycling effluent.



### Chronic Respiratory Symptoms in Paper-Recycling Workers (Skin Test Method)

**Respiratory Function and Immunological Status in Paper-Recycling Workers.** Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine. 40(11):986-993, November 1998.

101 male employees from one paper recycling plant (96% of the plant).
vs
•87 nonexposed workers employed in food packing plants

•FVC, FEV1, FEF50, and FEF25 were compared as well as •Chronic cough, phlegm, bronchitis, and dyspnea.

Group	Skin Test <sup>†</sup>	Mean Age <sup>‡</sup> (years)	Mean Exposure <sup>‡</sup> (years)	Dyspnea							
				n	Chronic Cough	Chronic Phlegm	Chronic Bronchitis	Grades 3 and 4	Occupational Asthma	Sinusitis	Nasal Catarrh
Paper (n = 101)	+	39 ± 12	15 ± 11	31	11 (35.5%) NS	11 (35.5%) NS	10 (32.3%) NS	5 (16.1%) NS	2 (6.5%) NS	14 (45.2%) <0.05	10 (32.3%) NS
	-	$42 \pm 11$	17 ± 12	70	26 (37.1%)	24 (34.3%)	24 (34.3%)	12 (17.1%)	2 (2.9%)	18 (25.7%)	20 (28.6%)
Control (n = 87)		45 ± 10	20 ± 10	14	3 (21.4%) NS	3 (21.4%) NS	3 (21.4%) NS	2 (14.3%) NS	0 (0%) NS	3 (21.4%) NS	2 (14.3%) NS
		39 ± 10	16 ± 10	23	4 (17.4%)	3 (13.0%)	3 (13.0%)	2 (8.7%)	0 (0%)	2 (8.7%)	1 (4.3%)

\* Unless otherwise indicated, all values are shown as n (%).

<sup>†</sup> +, positive skin prick test; -, negative skin prick test.

<sup>1</sup> Age and exposure are presented as mean ± SD.

### Cancer Rates in Paper Production vs Recycling

**Risk of Cancer among paper recycling workers - Danish Cancer Society** The Journal for Occupational and Environmental Medicine. 1997 October; 54(10): 729–733.

### The Study

- 5377 employees from five paper recycling plants were studied.
- These workers had been employed from 1965-1990, and the study followed up with them until 1994.

#### **Results**

- Pharyngeal Cancer SIR 3.33, 95% CI
- Lung Cancer
   SIR 1.21, 95% CI
- Hodgkin's Disease
   SIR 1.90, 95% CI

## **Particulates and Lung Function**

Study on Occupational and Environmental Lung Disease - American College of Chest Physicians Lung Function Among Workers In The Soft Tissue Paper-Producing Industry. Kraus T, Pfahlberg A, Zöbelein P, Gefeller O, Raithel H. ChestJournal.org

- 1,047 workers studied via Spirometry (FVC and FEV1) Results
- Controls: 189 Moderate Exposure: 240 High Exposure: 618

	Inhalable	Respirable	
	Dust,	Dust,	
Variables	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Fibers/m <sup>3</sup>
Measurements, No.	148	33	95
Mean $\pm$ SD	$12.4 \pm 18.8$	$0.28\pm0.38$	$420,000 \pm 392,000$
Minimum	0.04	< DL	< DL
Maximum	96.1	1.78	1,500,000
90% quantile	21.3	0.84	1,080,000

\*DL = detection limit.

## **Additional Thoughts**

- Amount of research
- Conflicting reports
- Social policy
- The sorting problem
- The digital age.

## References

Mutagens in a River Heavily Polluted With Paper Recycling Wastes E. Klekowski, D. E. Levin. Environmental Mutagenesis. 1979; 1(3): 209-219.

#### Hodgkin's disease, pharyngeal cancer, and soft tissue sarcomas in Danish paper mill workers.

B. A. Rix, E. Villadsen, G. Engholm, E. Lynge Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine. 1998 January; 40(1): 55–62.

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Kraus T, Pfahlberg A, Zöbelein P, Gefeller O, Raithel H. *Chest*, 2004;125(2):731-736.

#### **Respiratory Function and Immunological Status in Paper-Recycling Workers.**

Zuskin, Eugenija; MD, PhD; Mustajbegovic, Jadranka; MD, PhD; Schachter, E; Kanceljak, Bozica; MD, PhD; Kern, Josipa; Macan, Jelena; MD, MSc; Ebling, Zdravko MD, PhD. Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine. 40(11):986-993, November 1998

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Risk of Cancer among paper recycling workers.

B A Rix, E Villadsen, G Engholm, E Lynge. Journal of Occupational & Environmental Medicine. 1997 October; 54(10): 729–733.

## **Thanks For Watching**

#### **Questions?**