



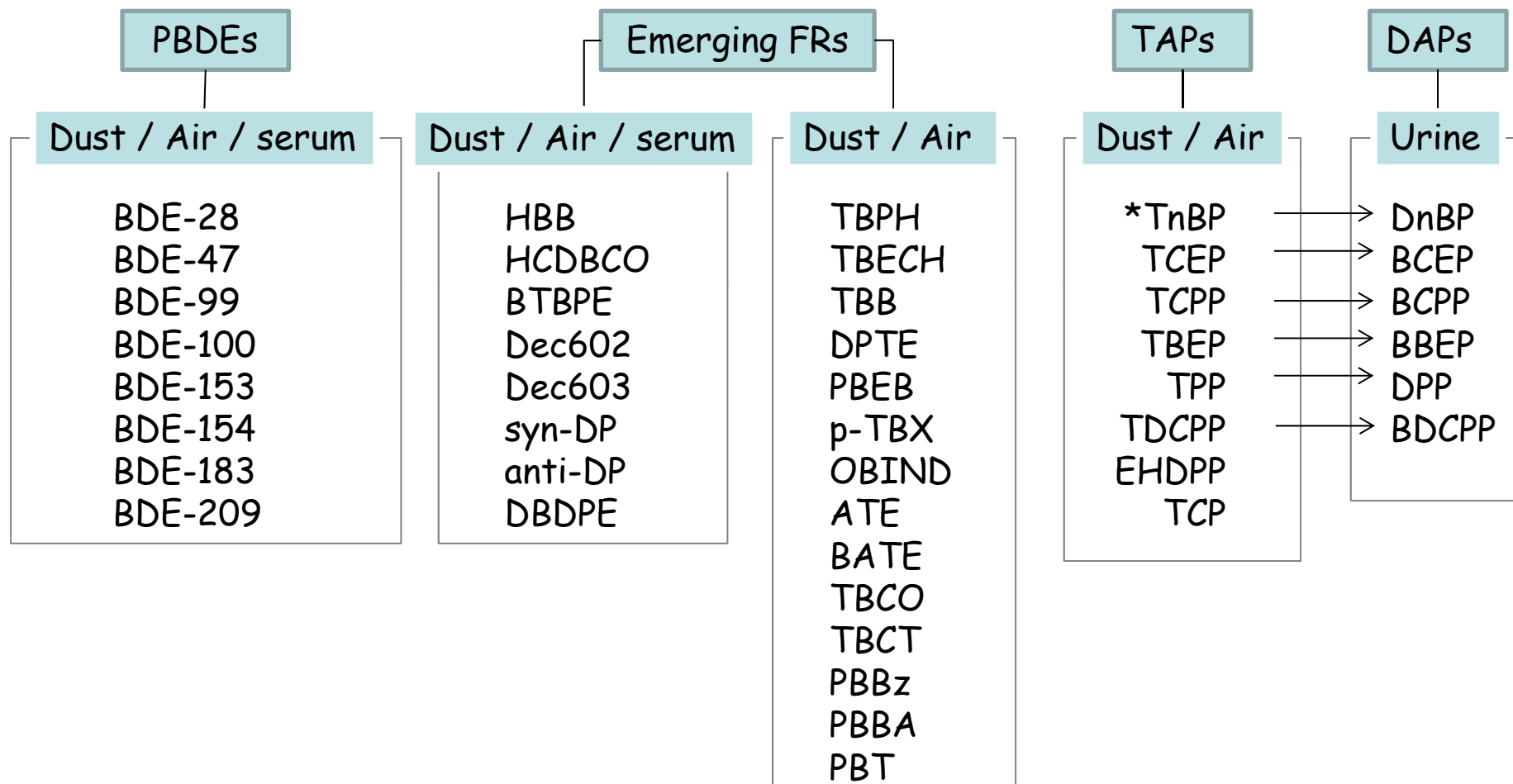
**AN EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH TO
EXAMINE CORRELATIONS BETWEEN
EXTERNAL EXPOSURE AND HUMAN
BODY BURDENS**

Enrique Cequier

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Norwegian Institute of Public Health, Oslo, Norway

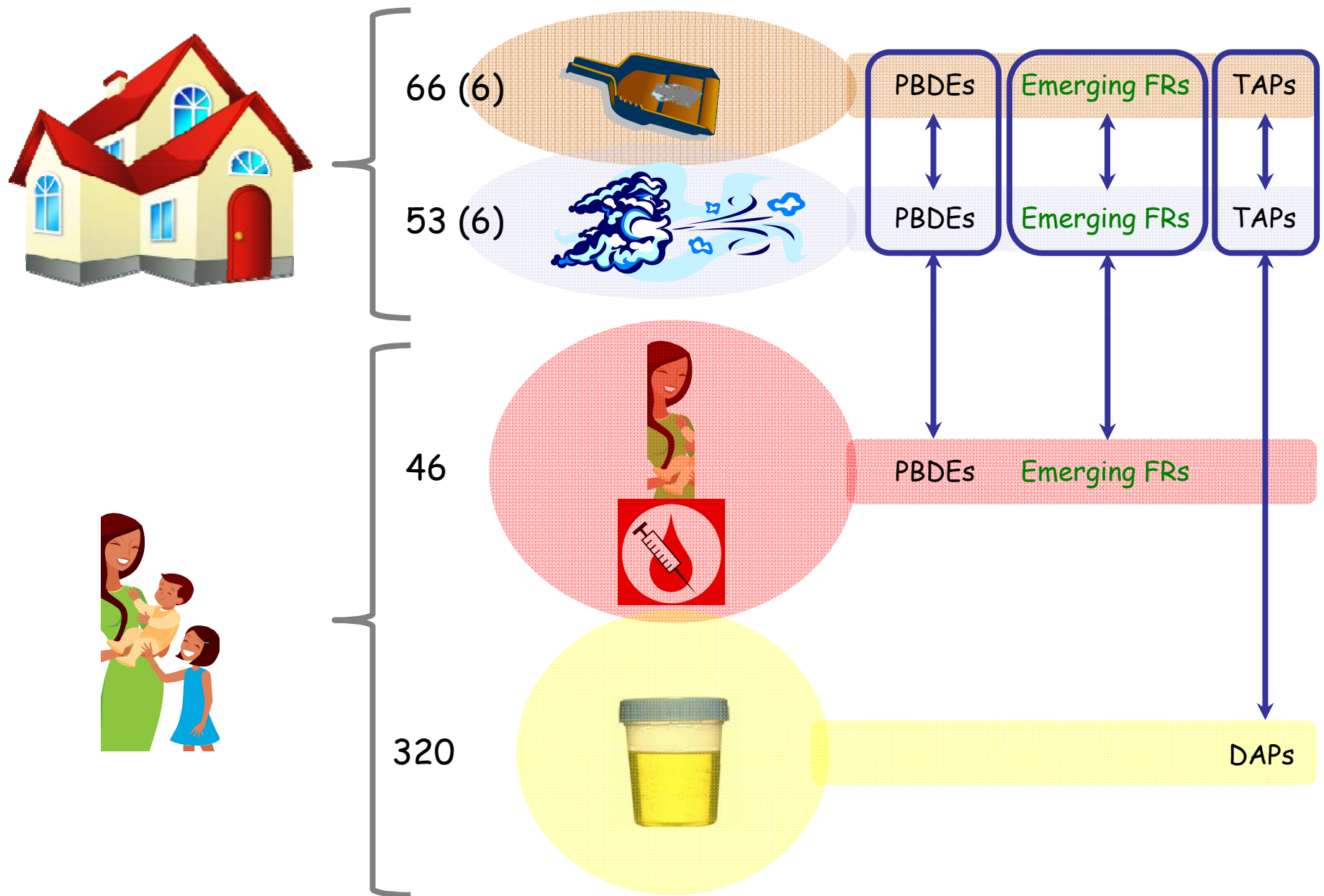


Flame retardants

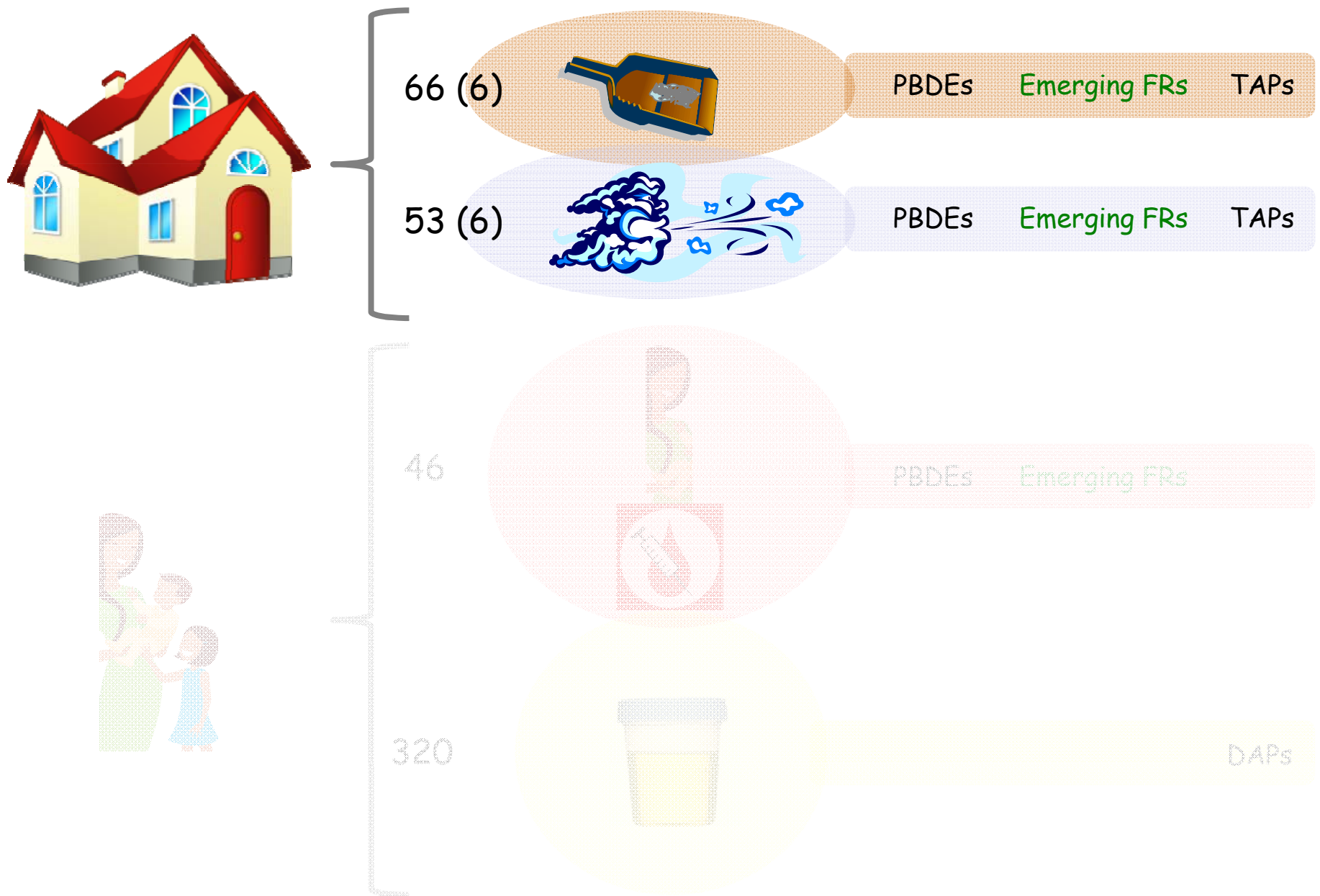


* used as plasticizer

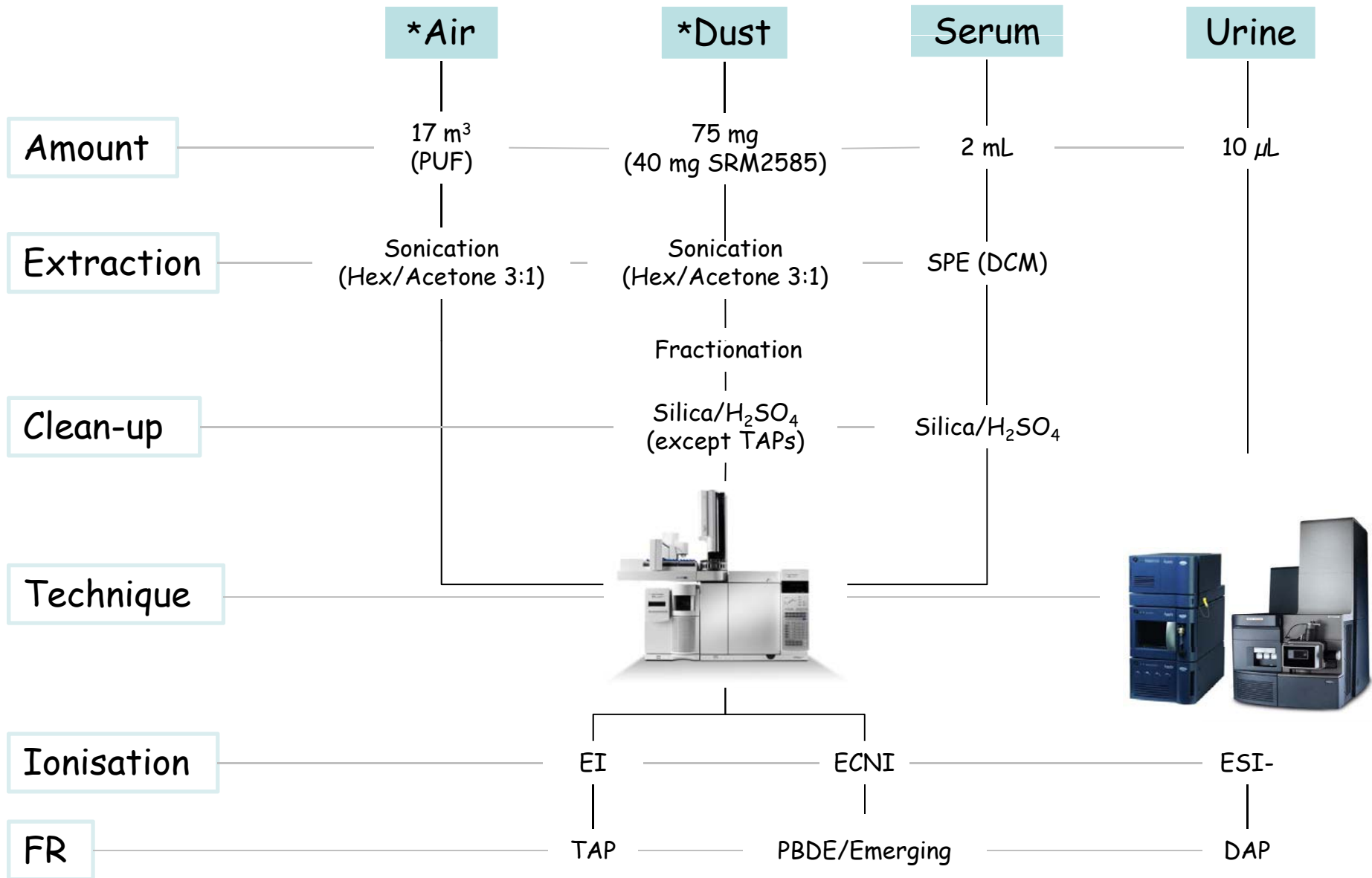
Indoor exposure to flame retardants



Indoor exposure to flame retardants

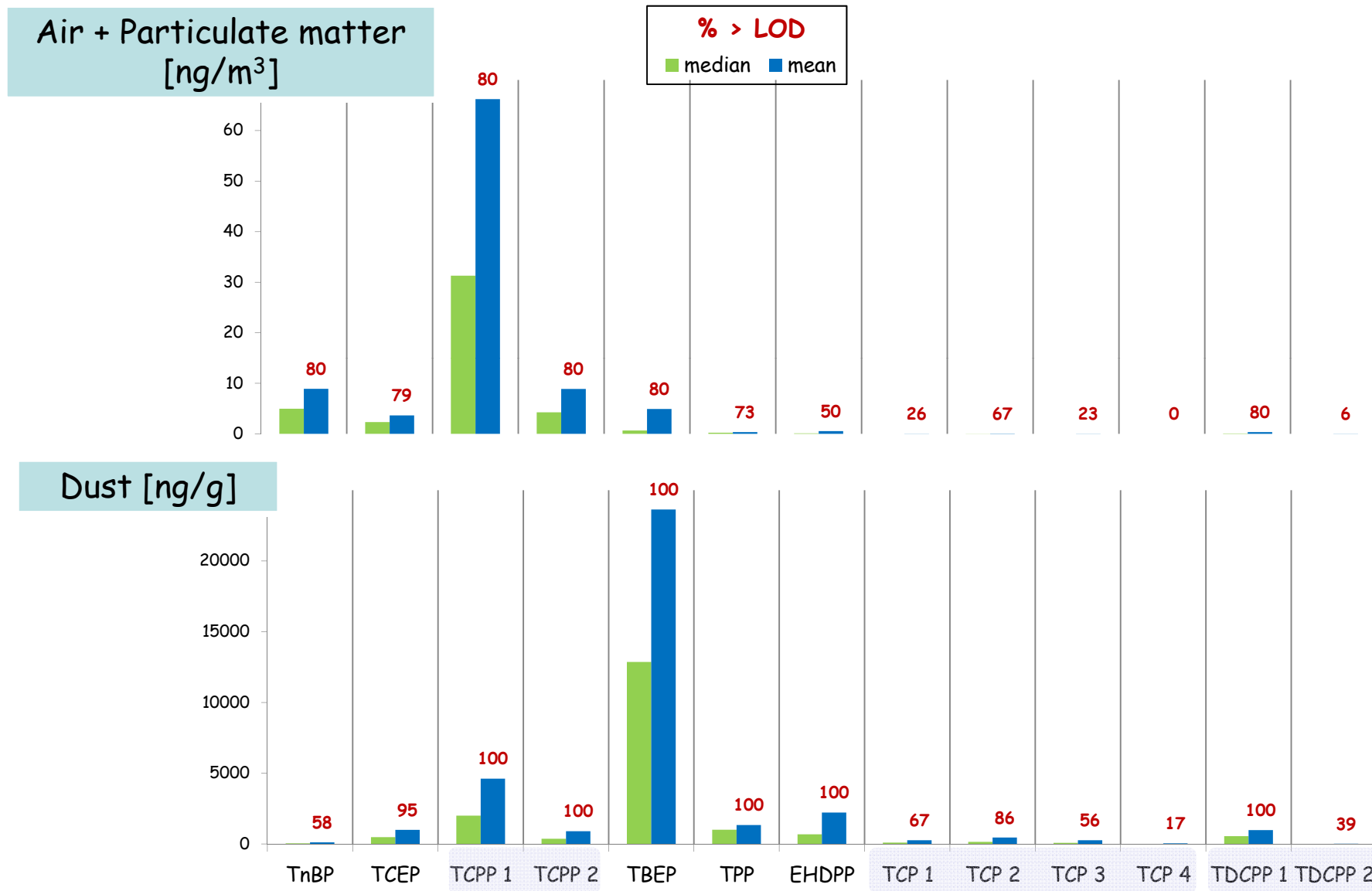


Analytical methods

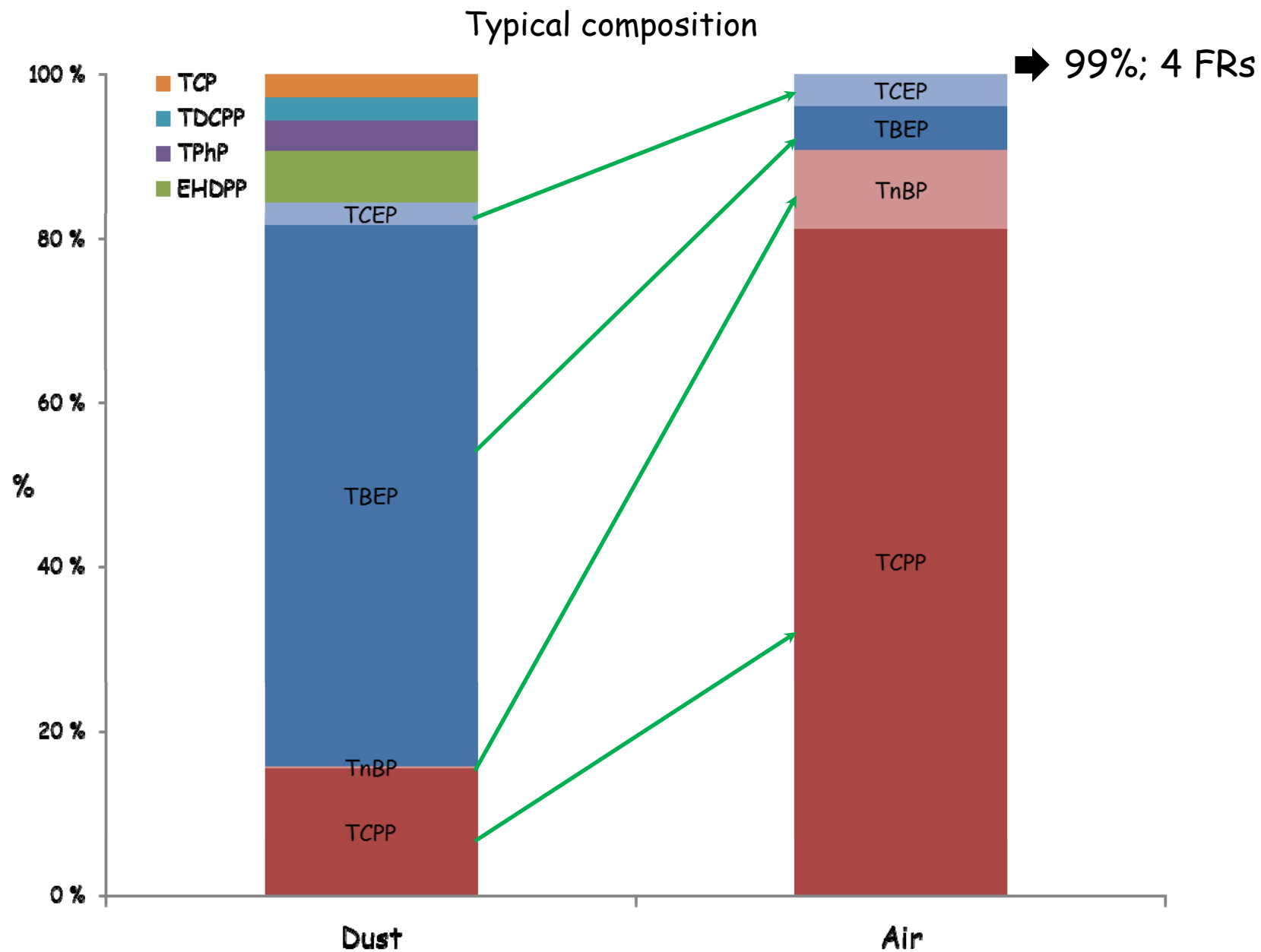


*Performed at the Toxicological Center, University of Antwerp (Belgium)

OPFRs in air and dust



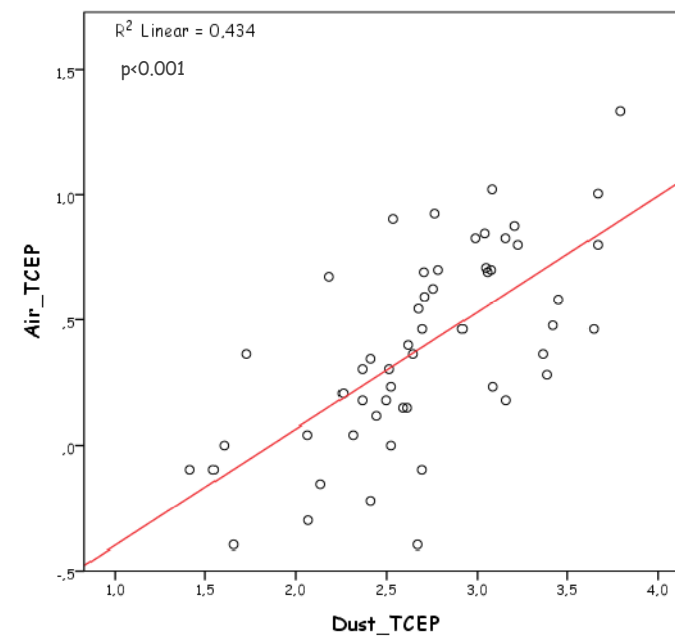
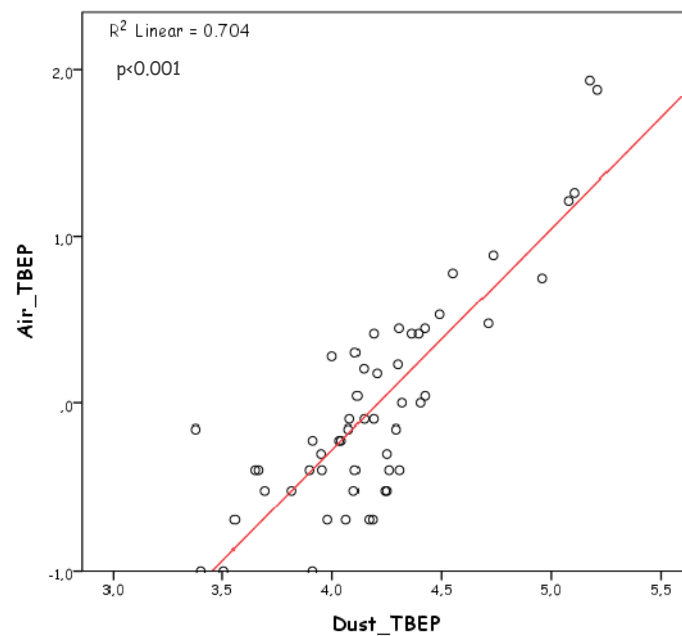
OPFRs in air and dust



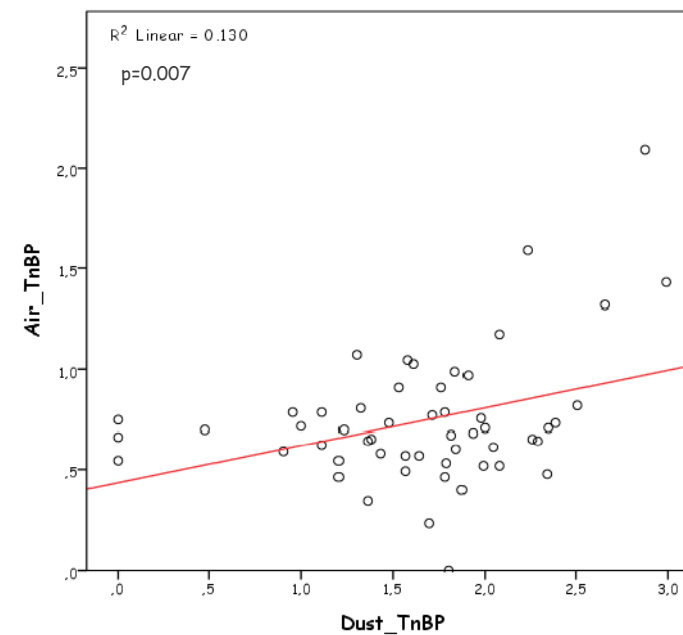
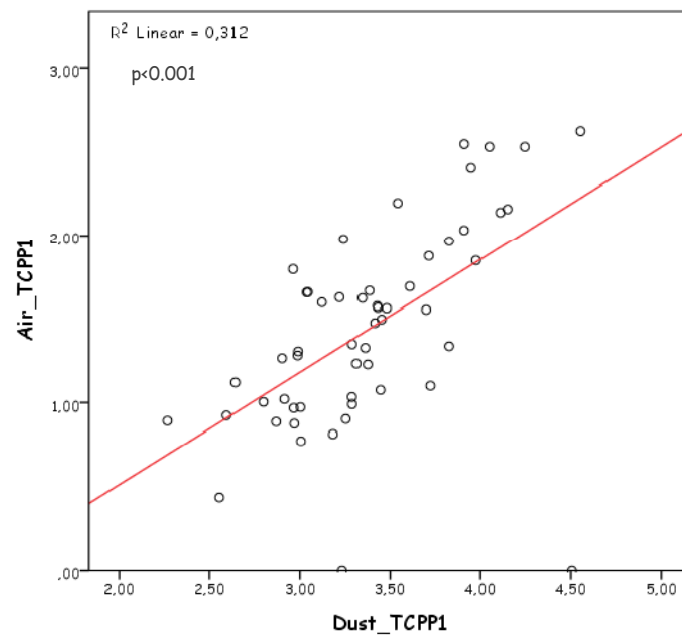
OPFRs in air and dust

Air units: ng/m³

Dust units: ng/g

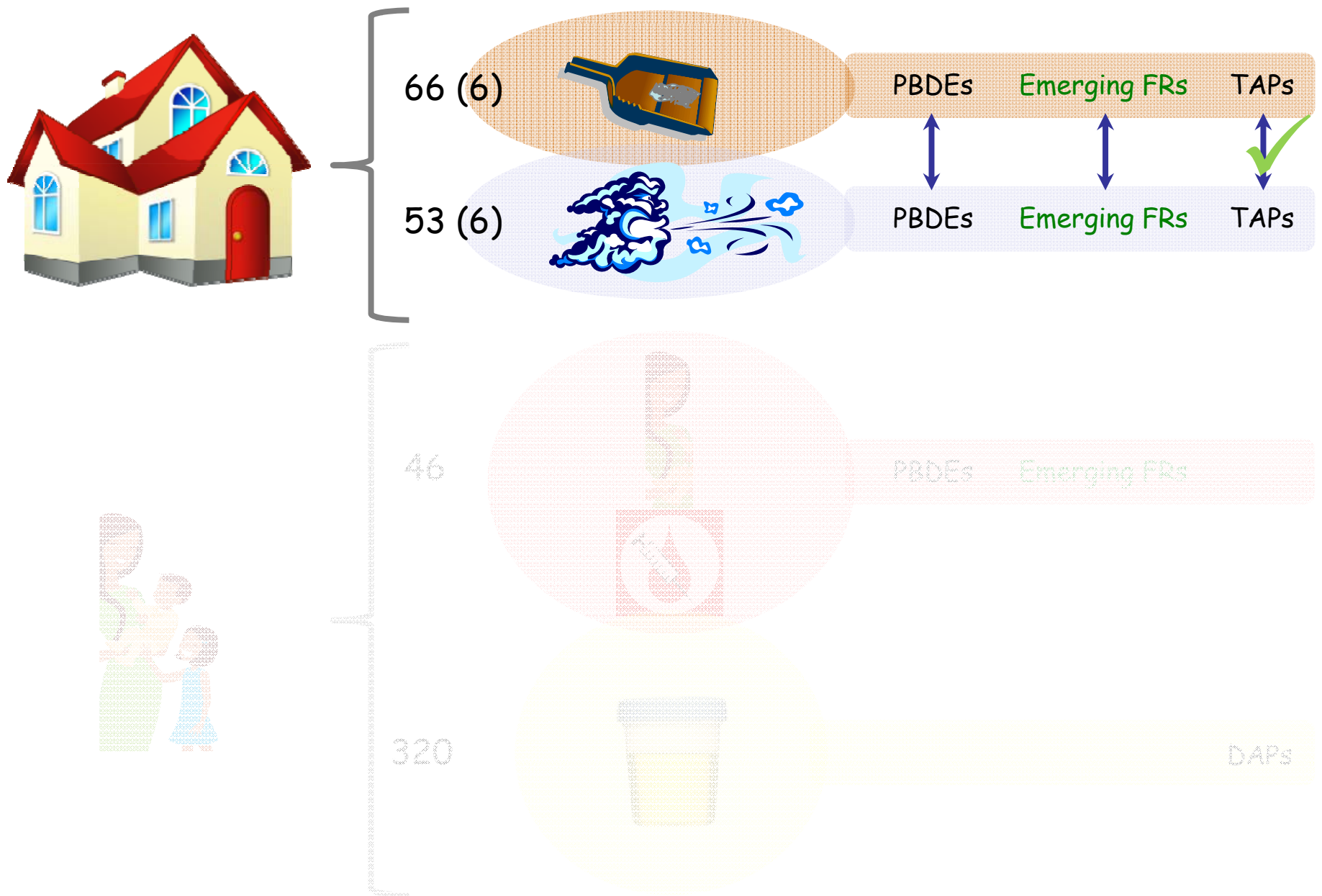


Log transformed data

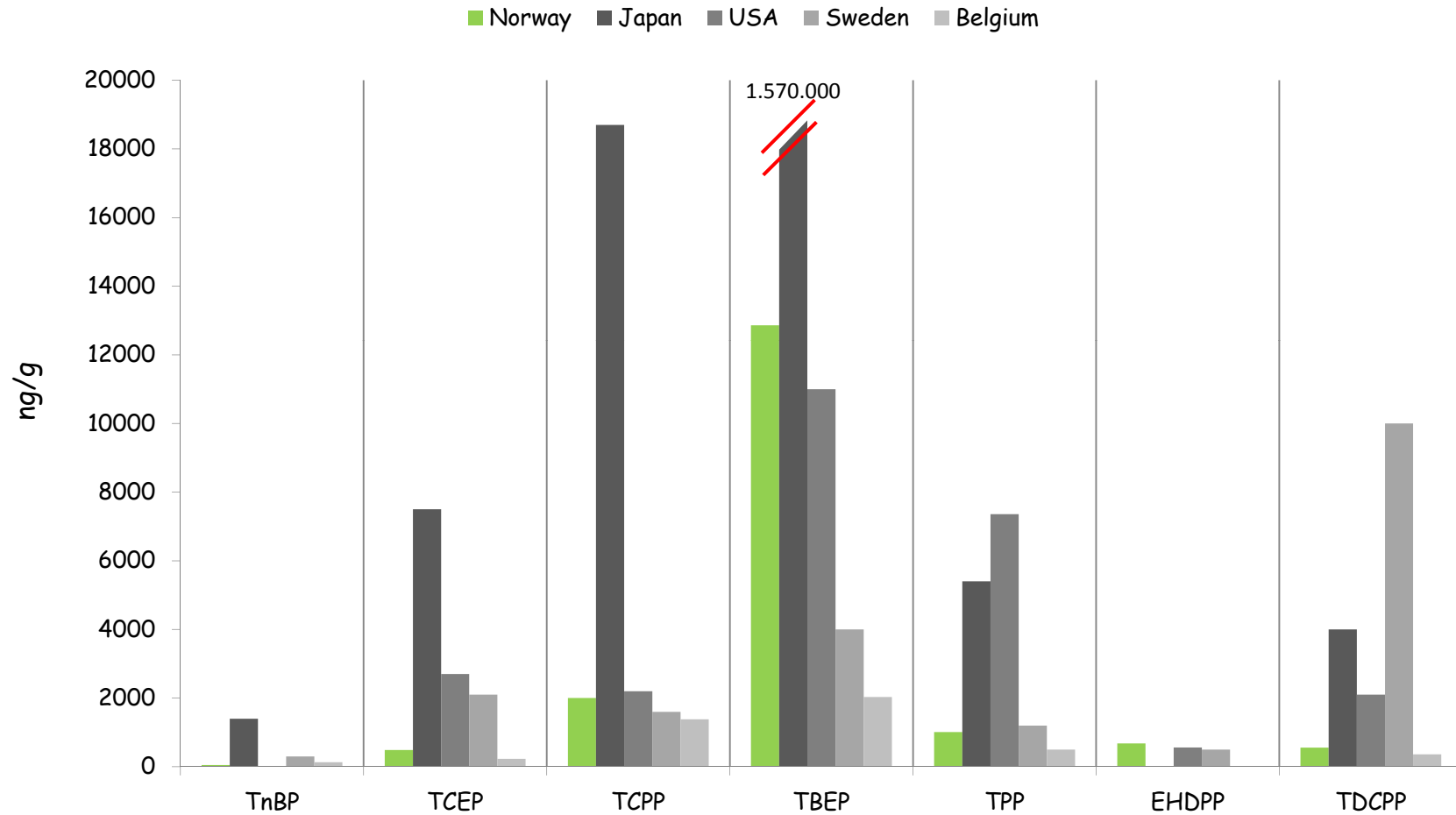


SPSS v20

Indoor exposure



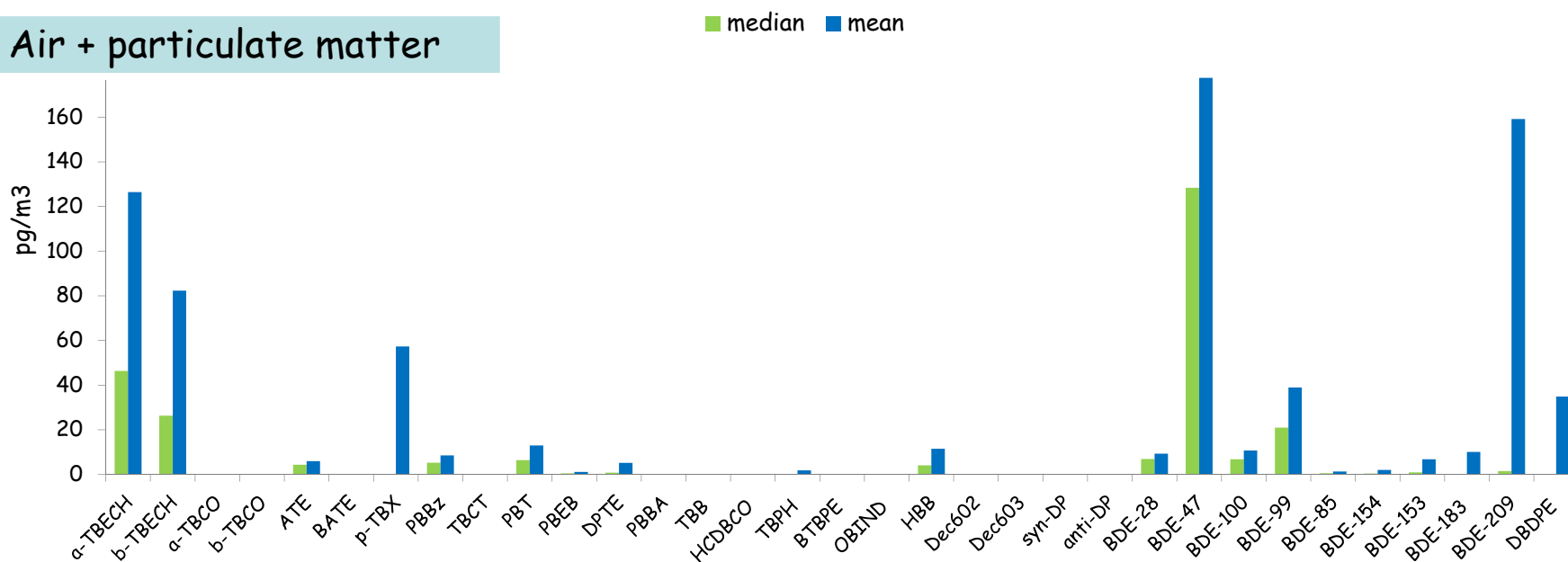
Country comparison of OPFRs in dust



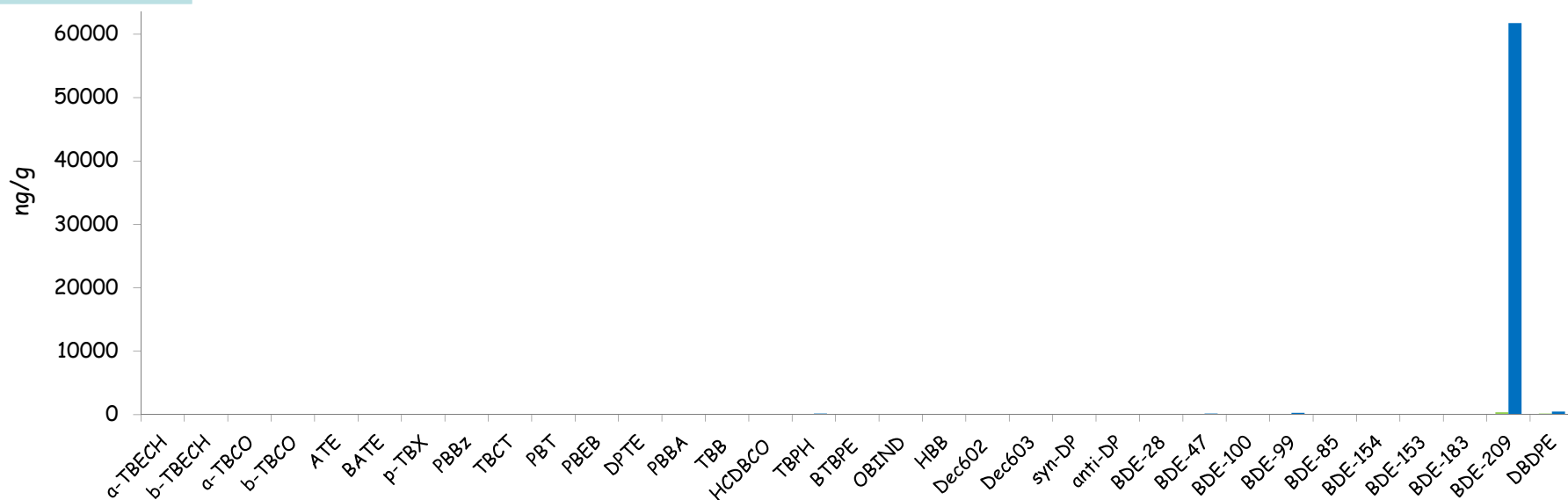
N. Van den Eede et al. Environ. Int. 37 (2011) 454-461
 A. Kanazawa et al. Indoor air 20 (2010) 72-84
 R.E. Dodson et al. Environ. Sci. Technol. 46 (2012) 13056-13066
 C. Bergh et al. Indoor air 21 (2011) 67-76

PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust

Air + particulate matter

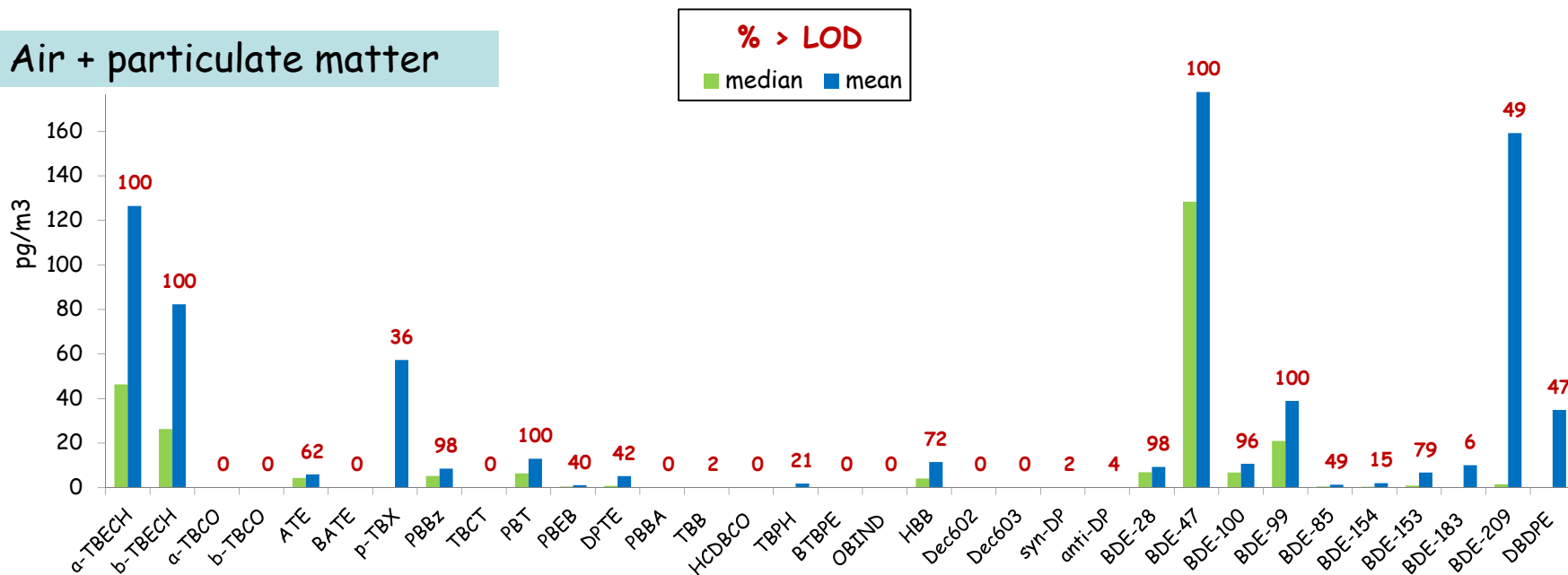


Dust

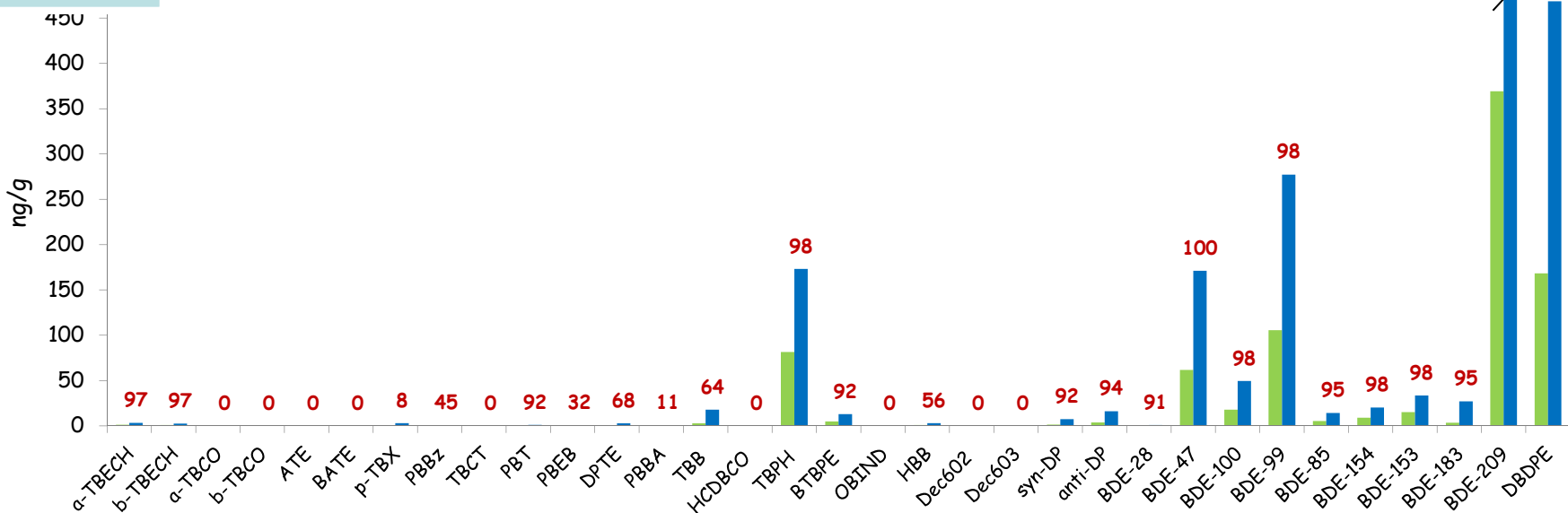


PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust

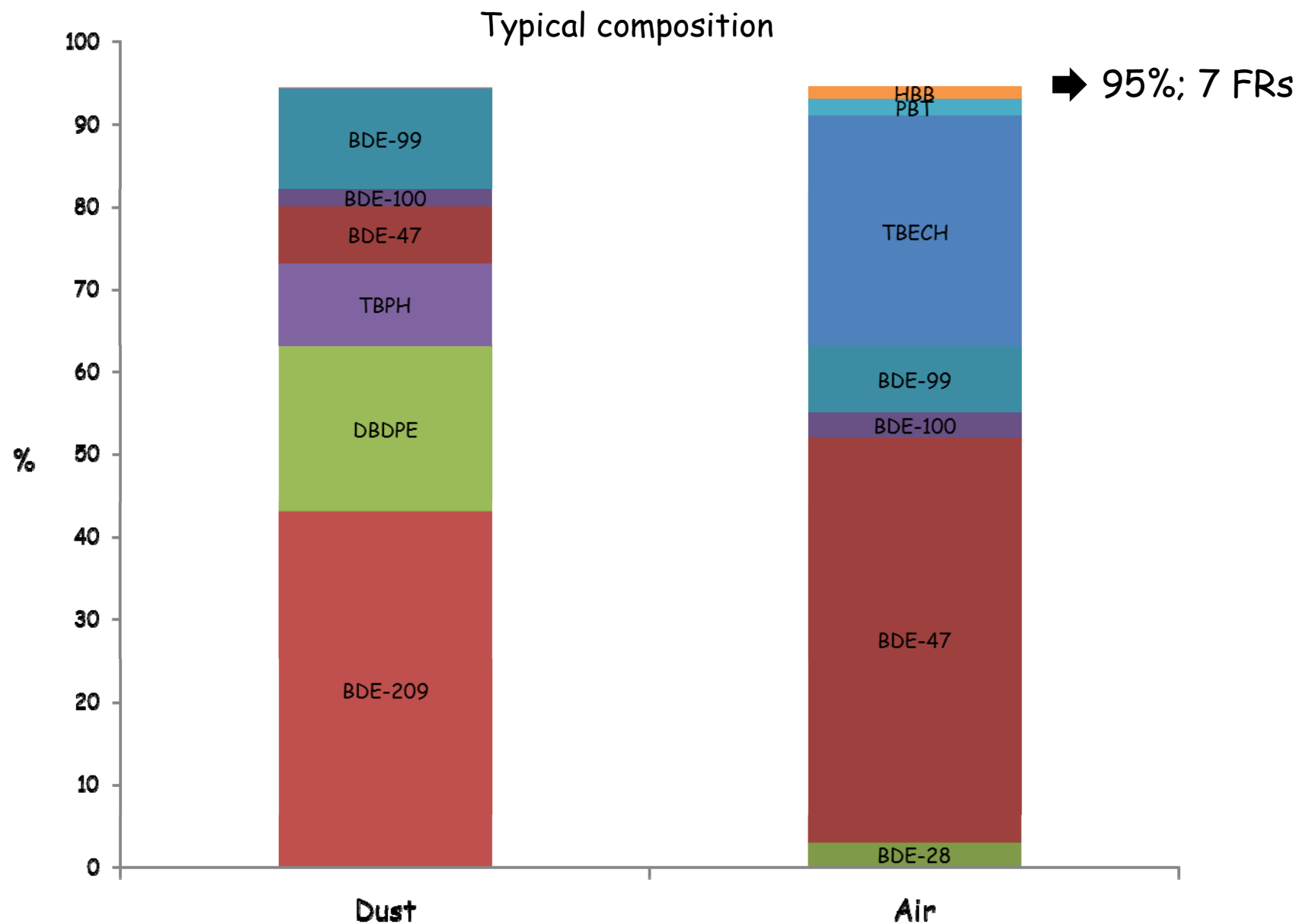
Air + particulate matter



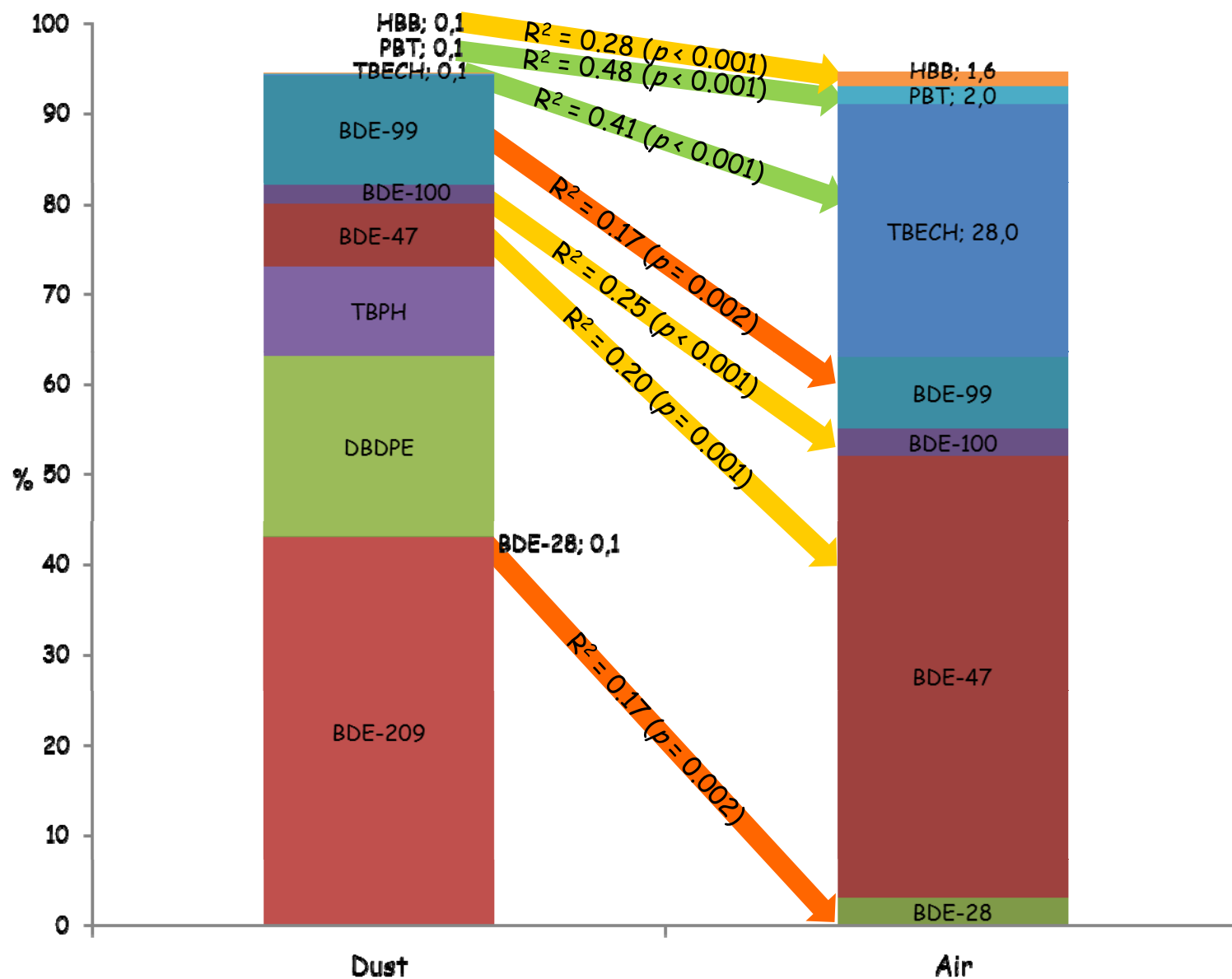
Dust



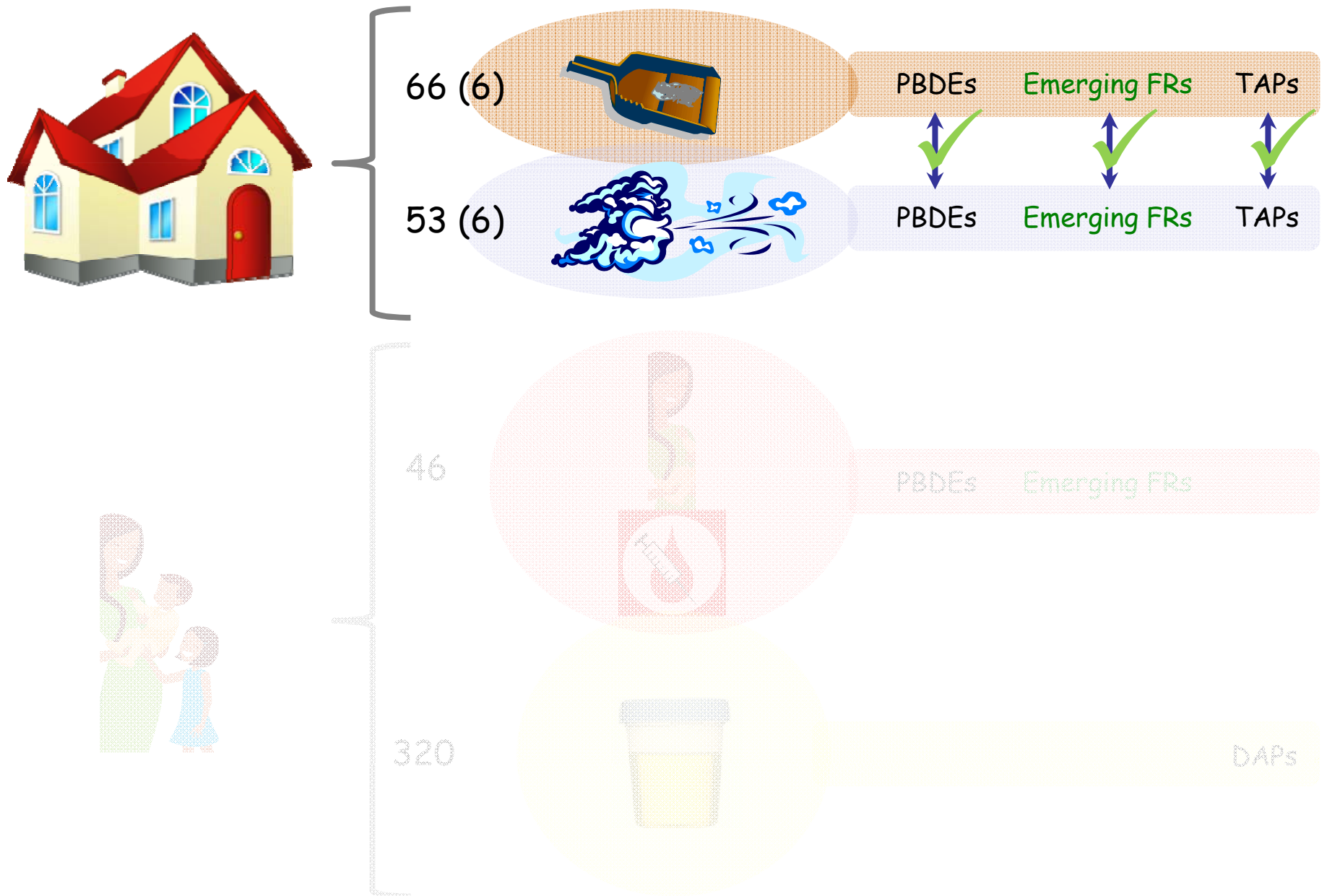
PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust



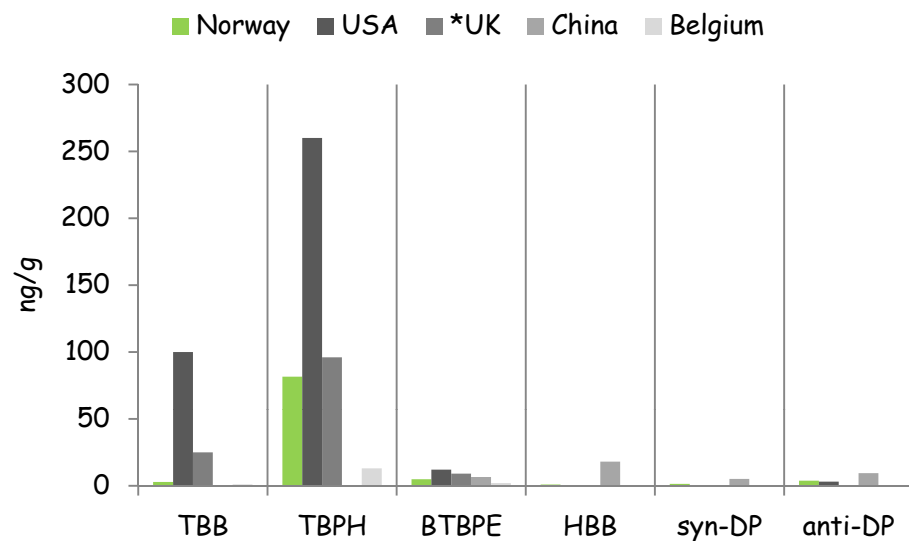
PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust



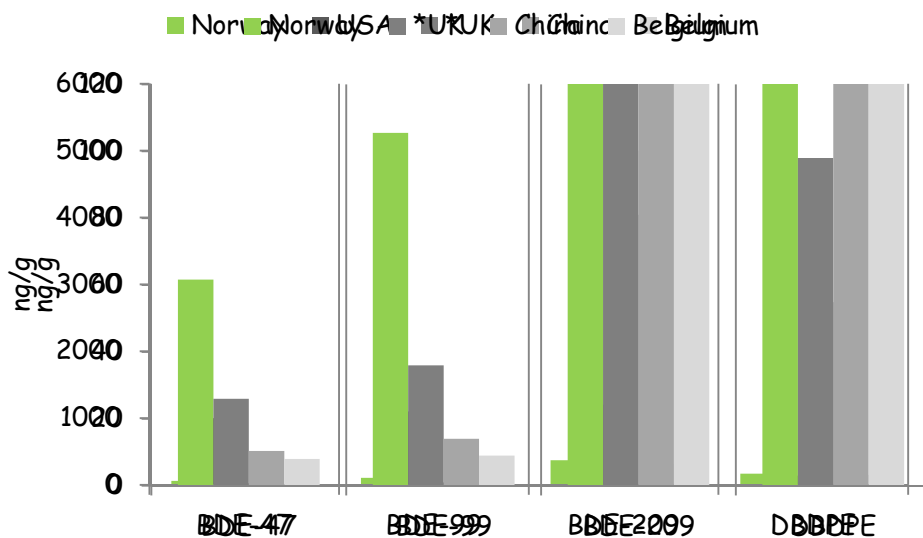
Indoor exposure



Country comparison of PBDEs and emerging FRs in dust

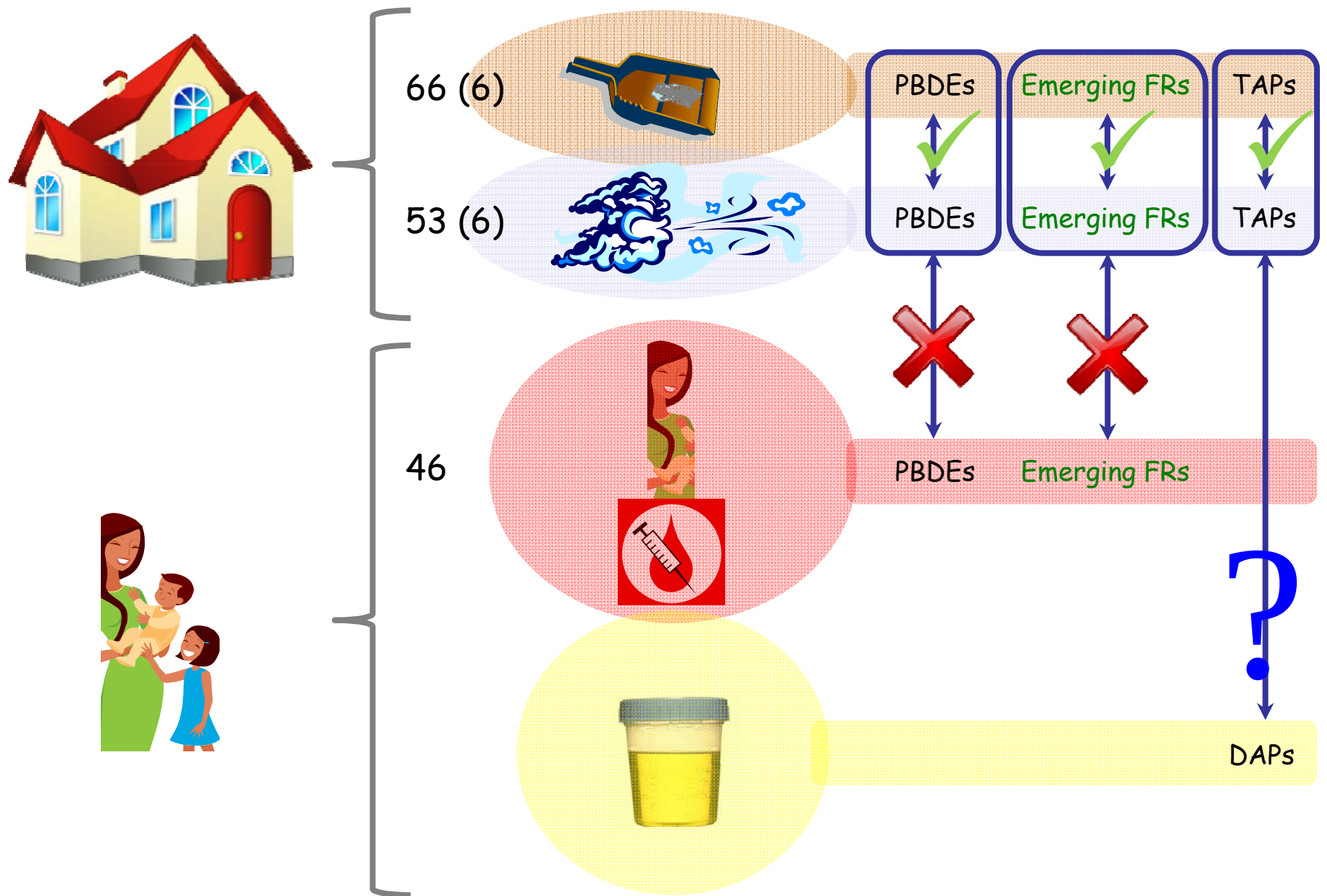


* Classrooms



J. Wang et al. Environ. Int. 36 (2010) 535-541
 J. Wang et al. Environ. Tox. Chemistry 30 (2011) 1965-1972
 N. Ali et al. Chemosphere 83 (2011) 1360-1365
 R.E. Dodson et al. Environ. Sci. Technol. 46 (2012) 13056-13066

Indoor exposure to flame retardants



FRs in air and dust

Take home messages:

◇ 95 % of the air composition of FRs can be predicted from dust concentrations

◇ OPFRs composition

Air	Chlorinated (80%)	> Alkyl (15%)	> Aryl (1%)
Dust	Alkyl (66%)	> Chlorinated (21%)	> Aryl (13%)



TBEP is the dominant OPFR, but their use in Norway is not among the highest

◇ PBDEs and emerging FRs composition

Air	PBDEs (64%)	> Others (36%)	> Dechloranes (0%)	> TBB/TBPH (0%)
Dust	PBDEs (69%)	> Others (20%)	> Dechloranes (1%)	> TBB/TBPH (10%)



High levels, although much lower than USA except BDE-209

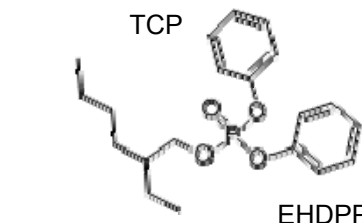
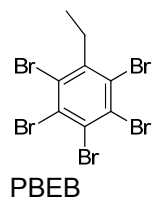
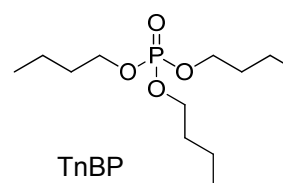
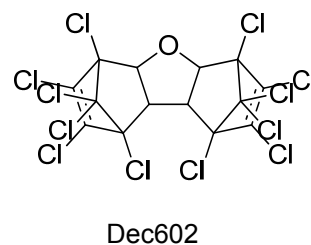
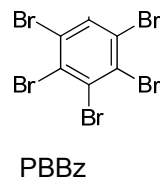
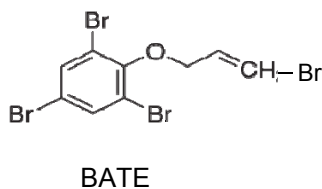
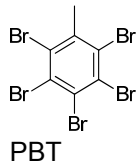
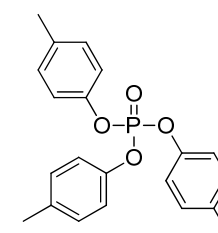
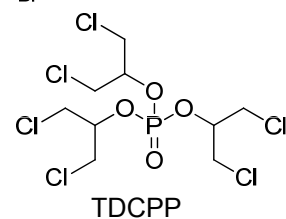
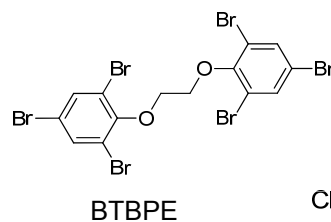
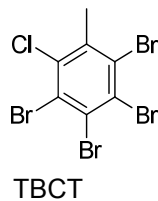
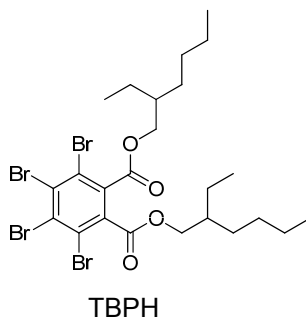
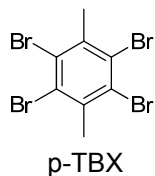
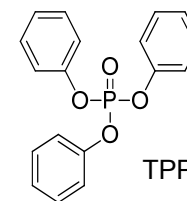
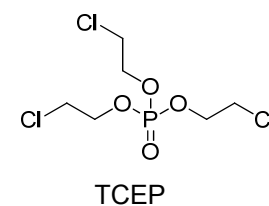
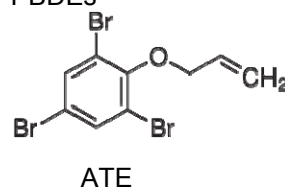
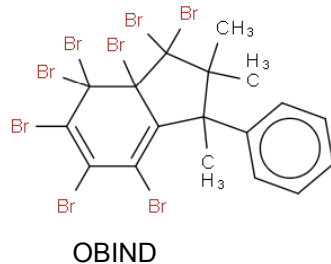
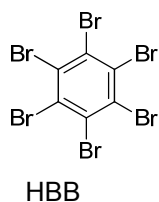
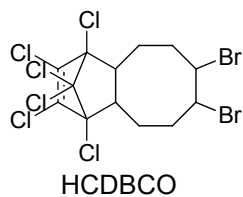
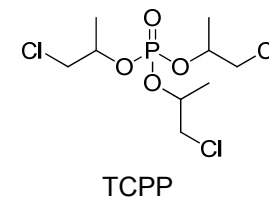
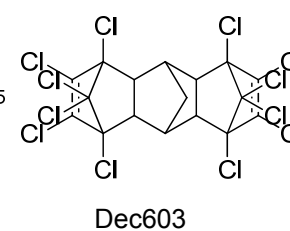
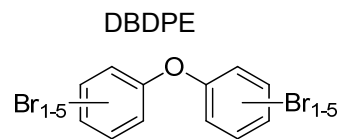
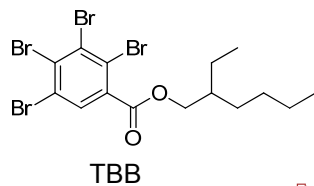
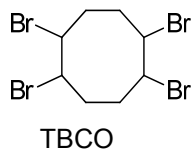
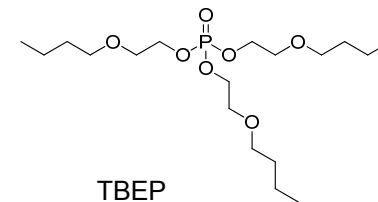
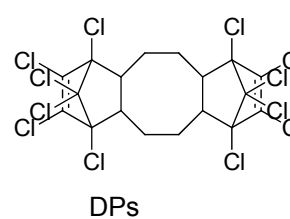
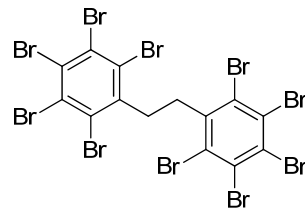
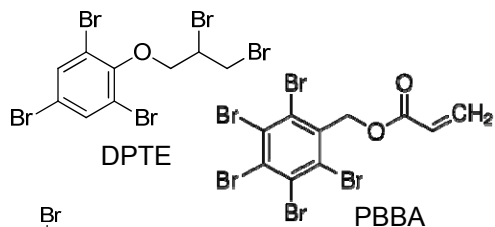
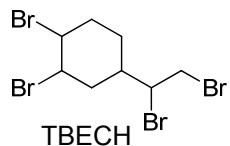


DBDPE 90%

Moderately high



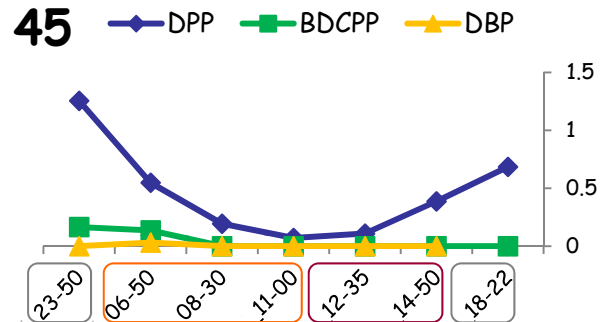
Structures



DAP in urine

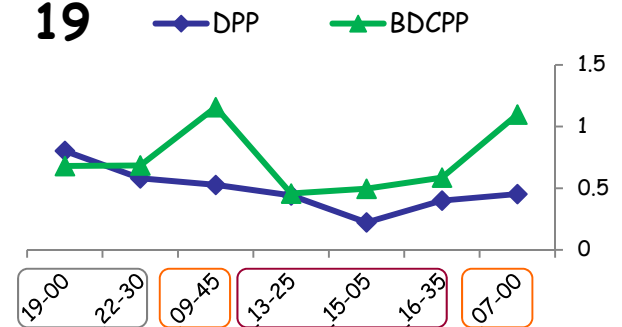
24 h urine collection (pg/ μ L)

45



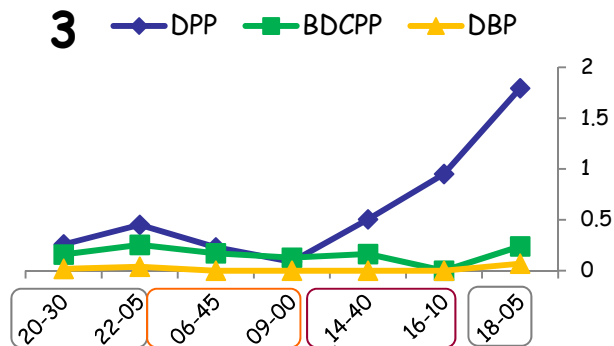
Morning
06:00 - 12:00

19



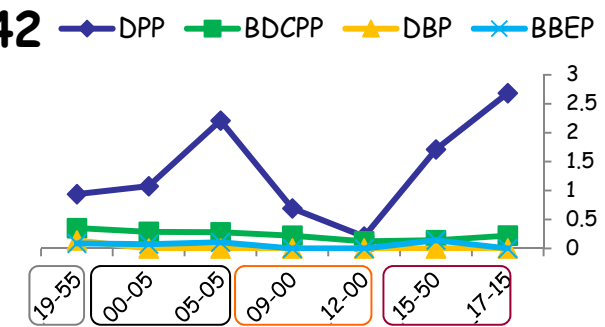
Afternoon
12:01 - 18:00

3



Evening
18:01 - 23:59

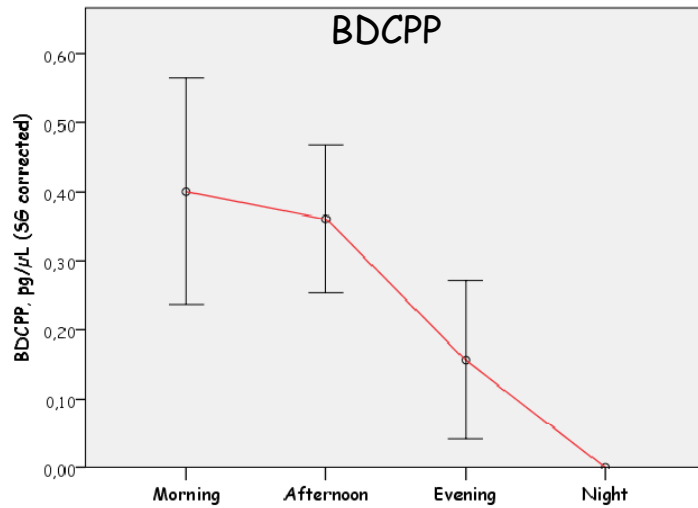
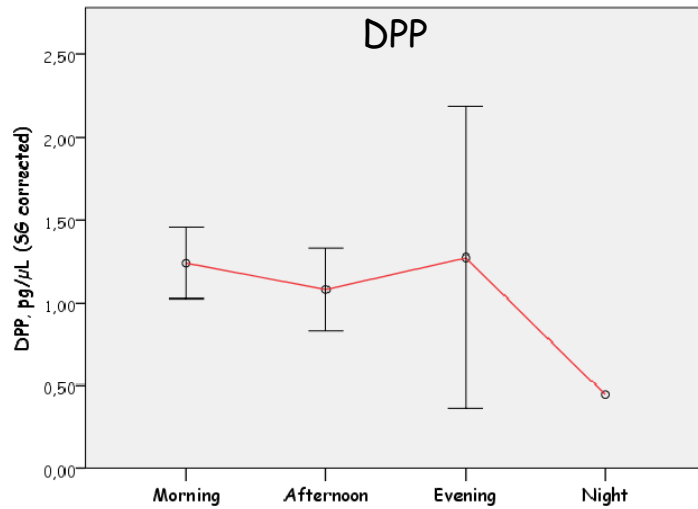
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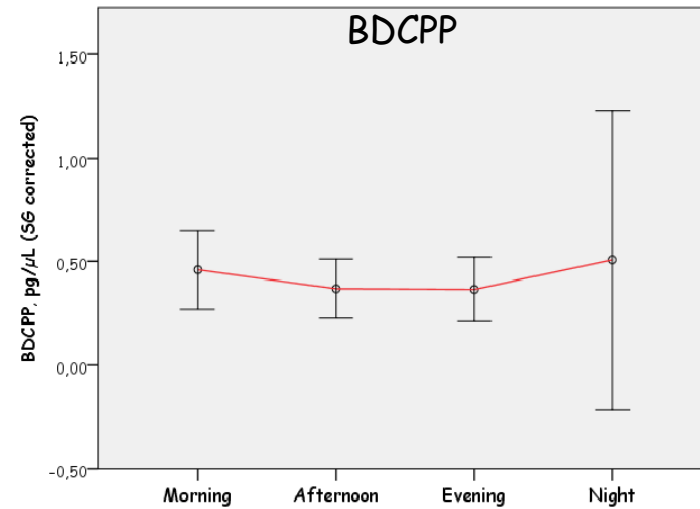
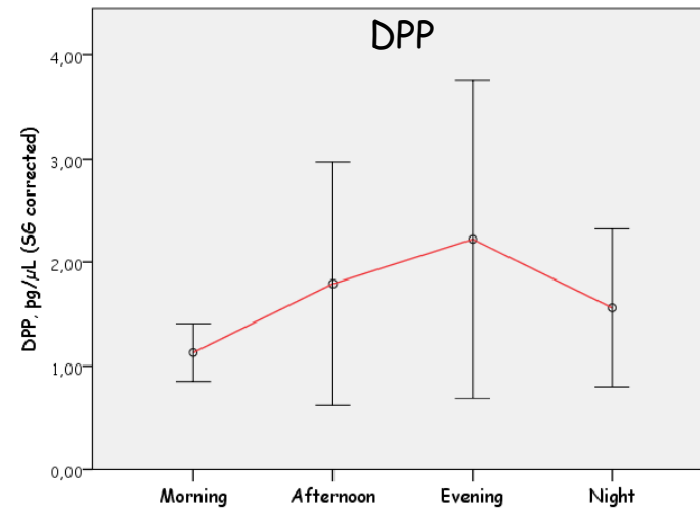
Night
00:00 - 5:59

DAP in urine

Children

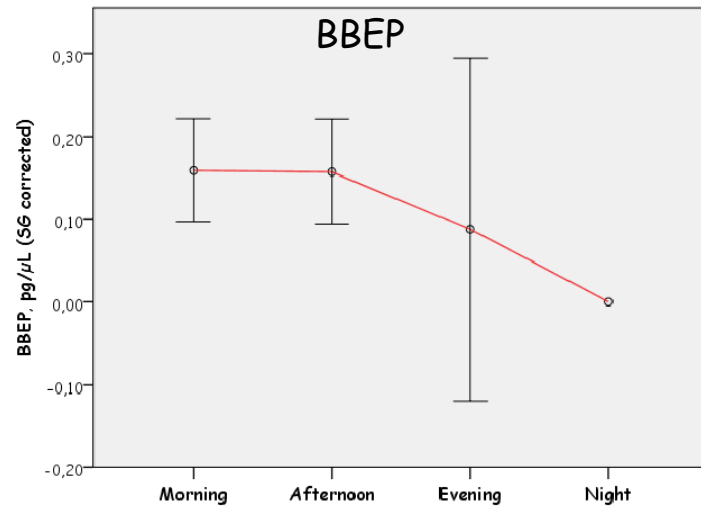
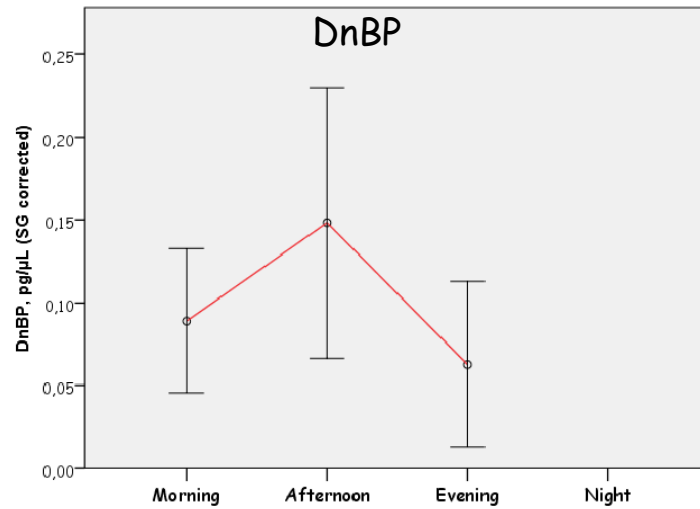


Mothers

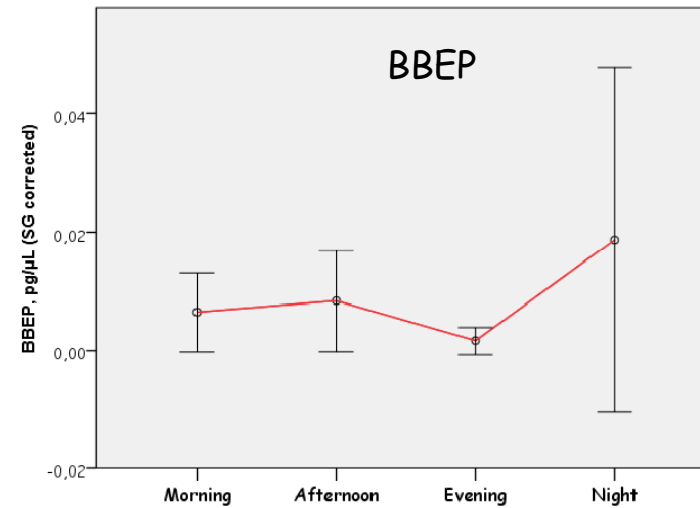
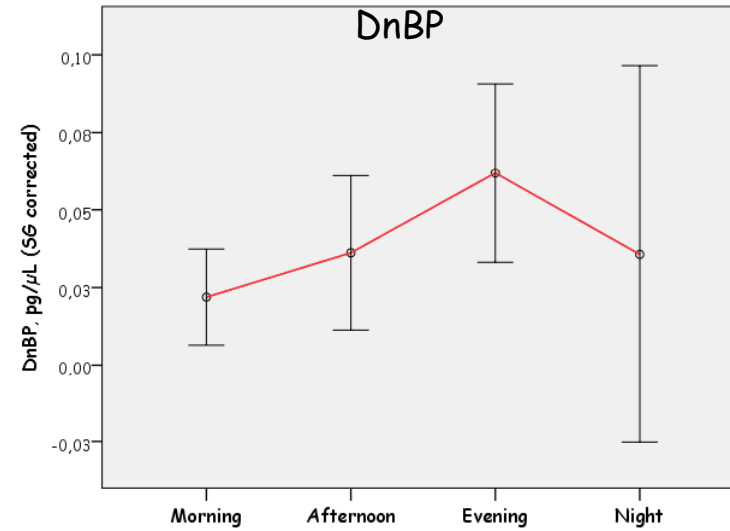


DAP in urine

Children

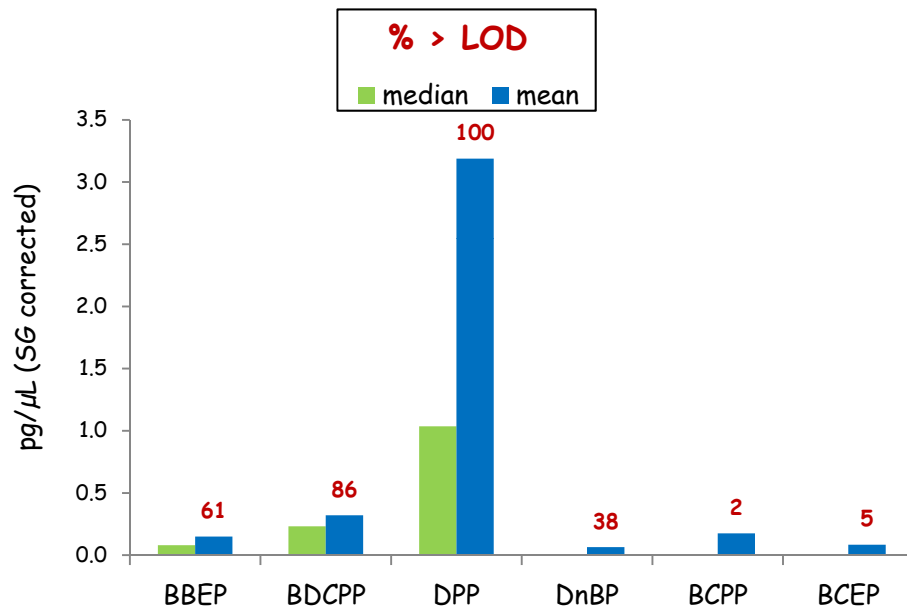


Mothers

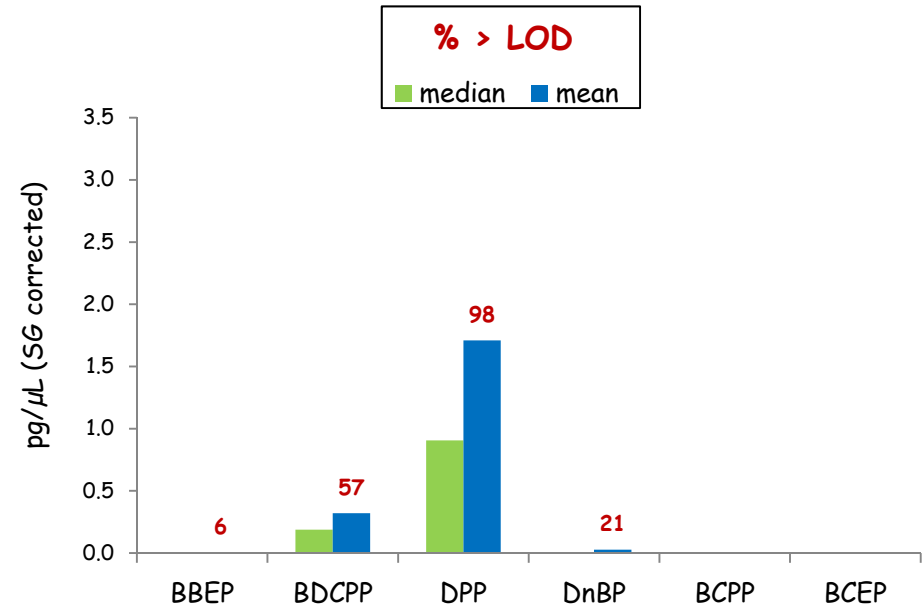


DAP in urine

Children

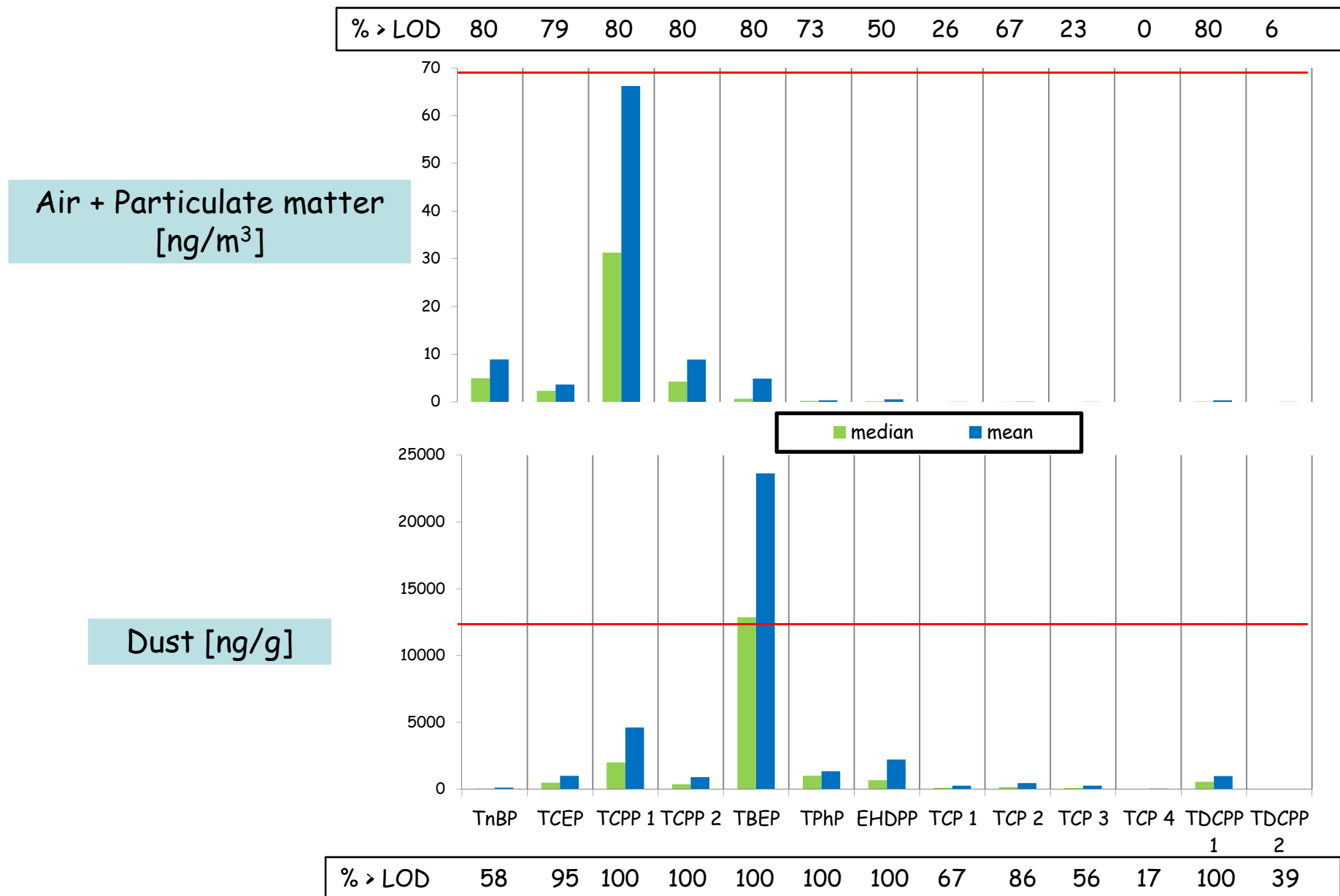


Mothers



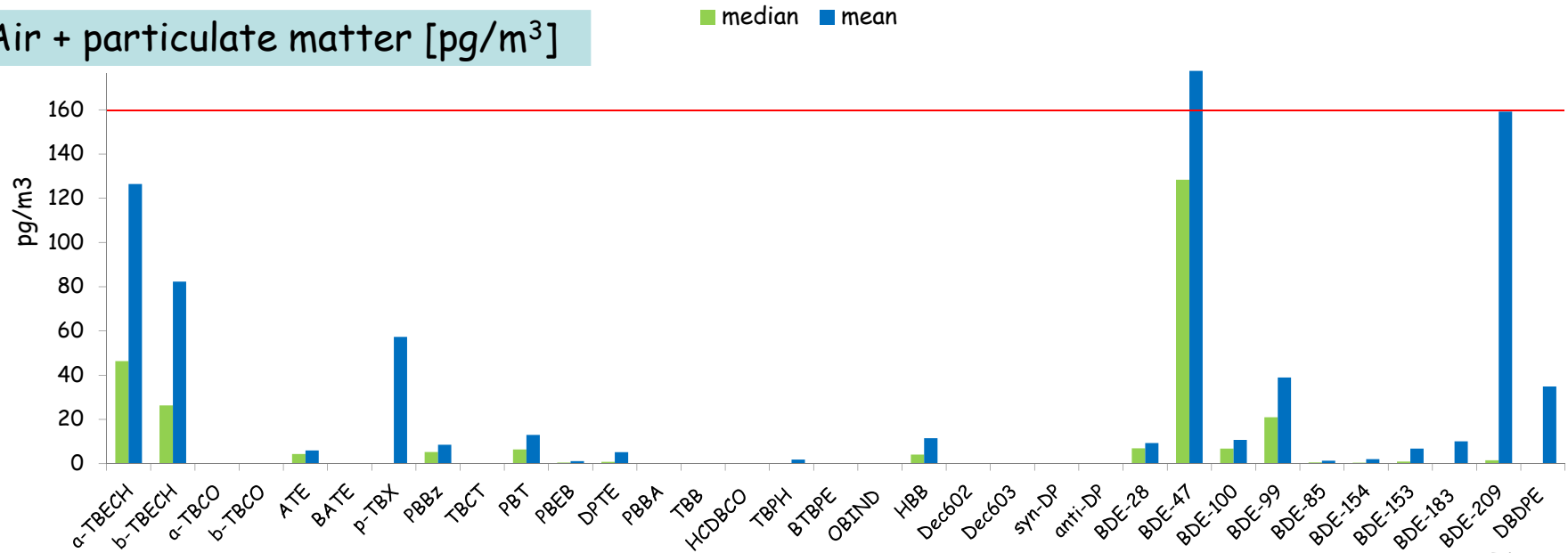
Different patterns and levels of exposure

OPFRs in air and dust

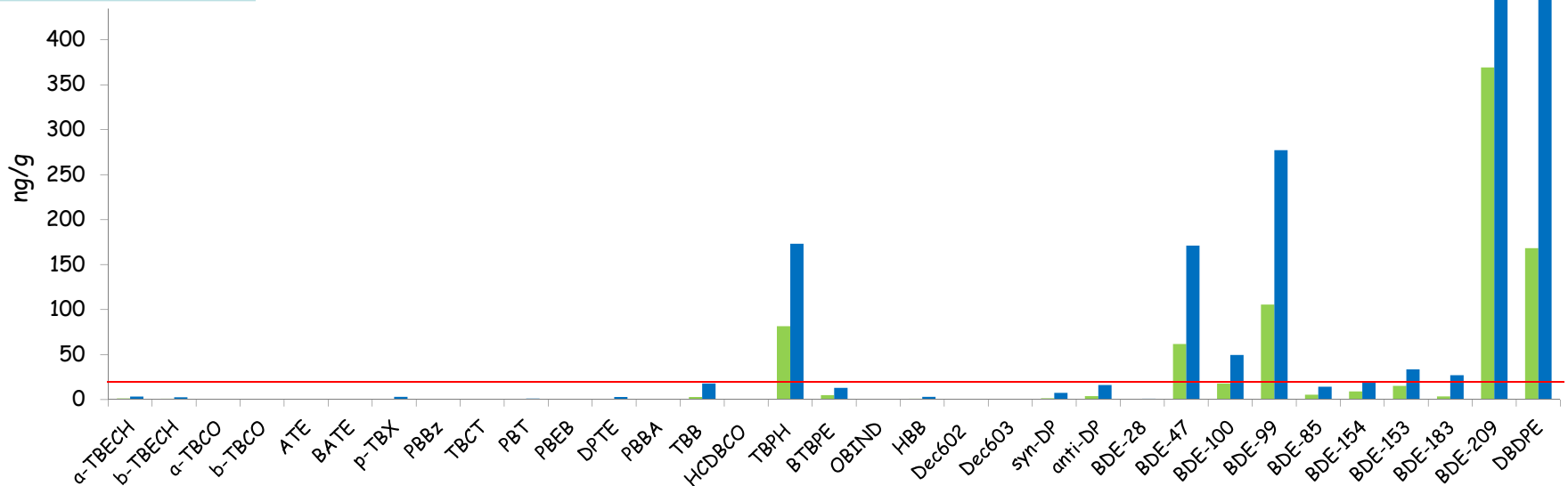


PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust

Air + particulate matter [pg/m³]

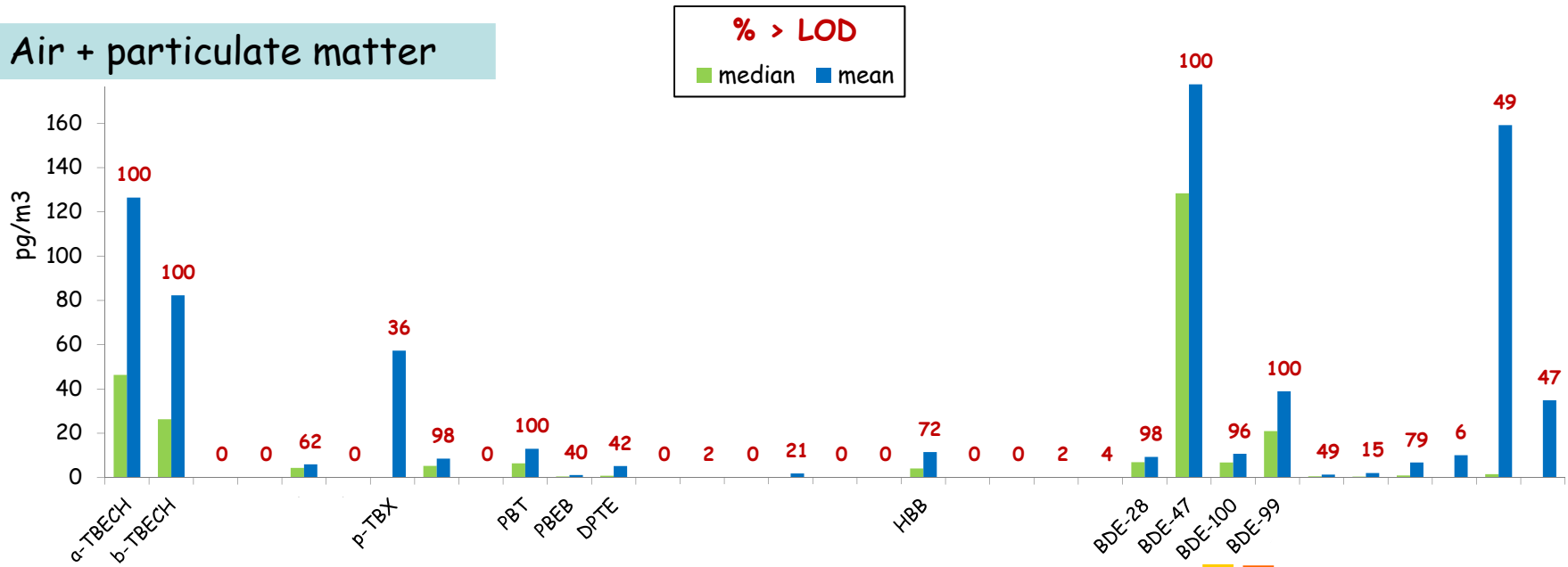


Dust [ng/g]

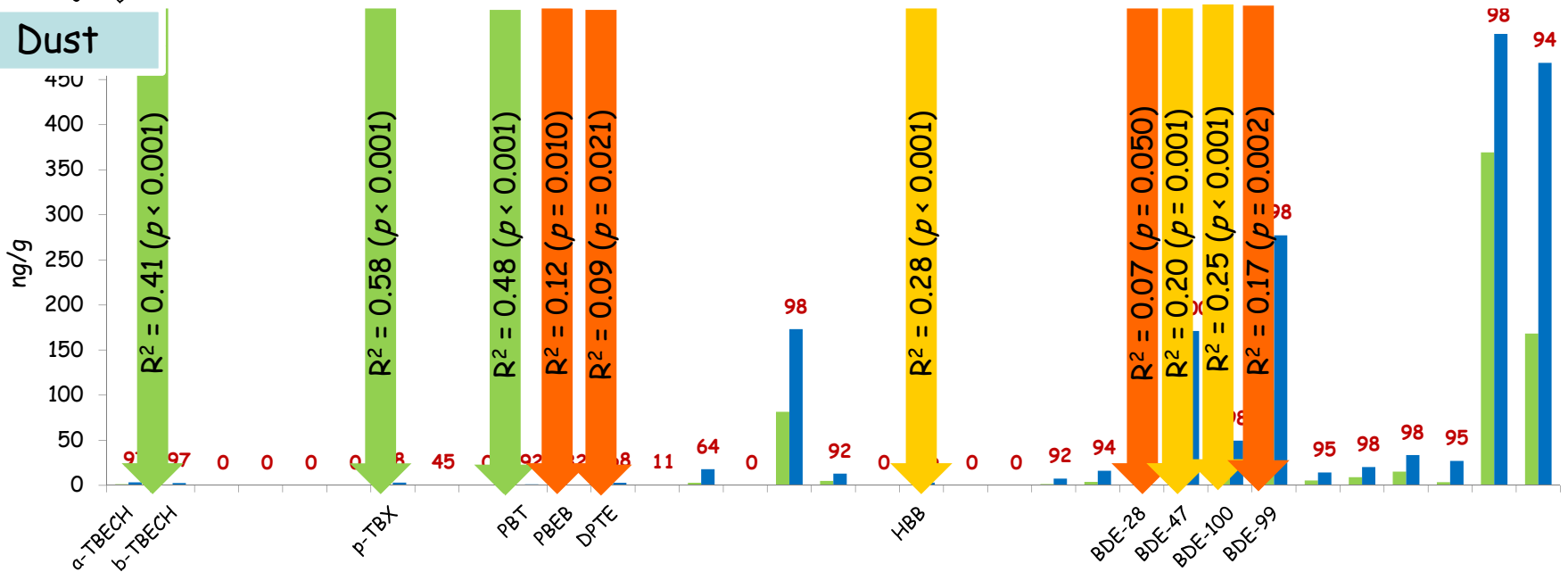


PBDEs / emerging FRs in air and dust

Air + particulate matter

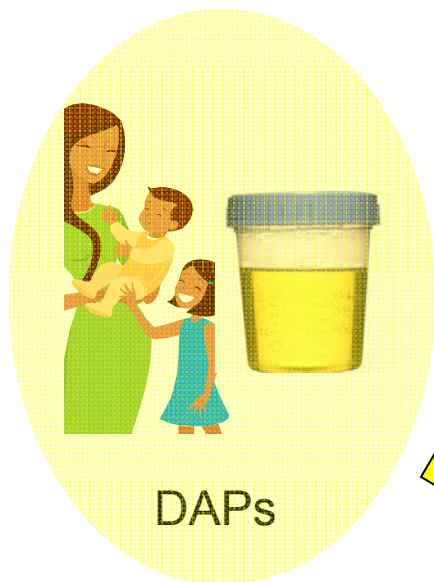


Dust

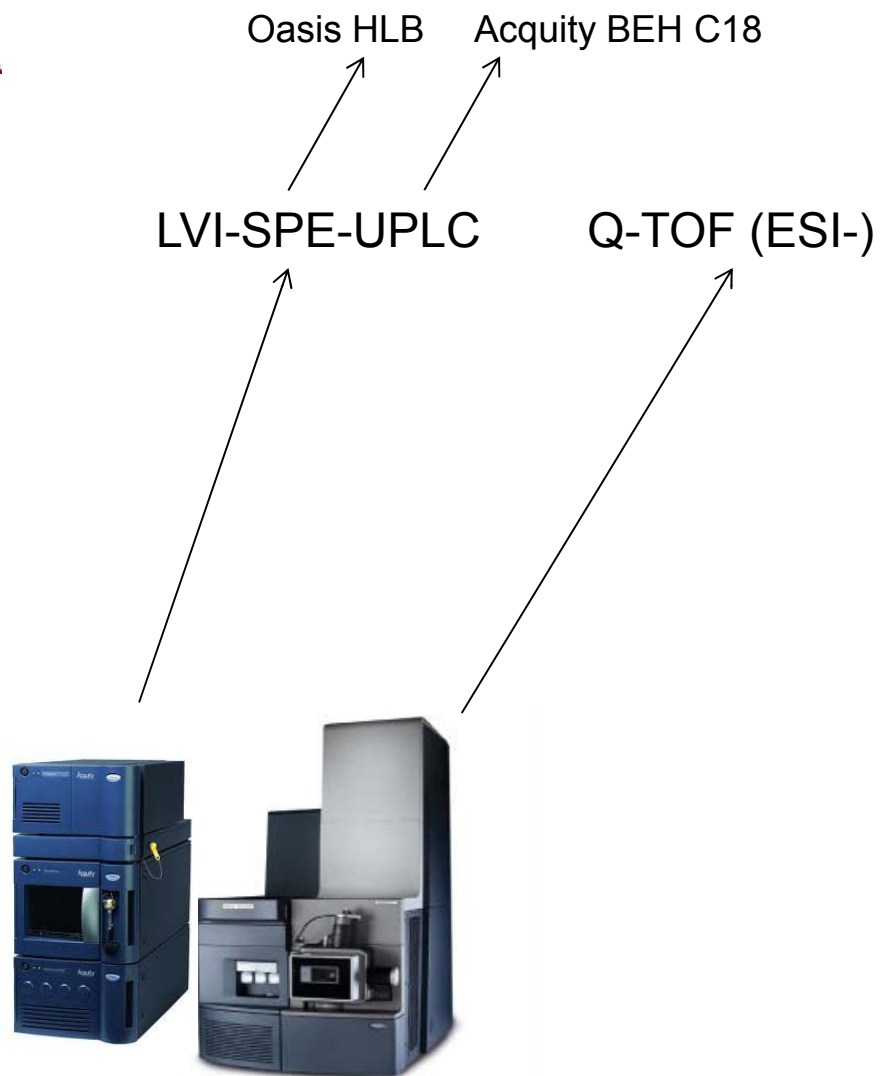


Metabolisable FRs in urine

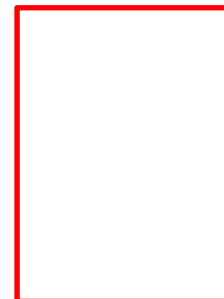
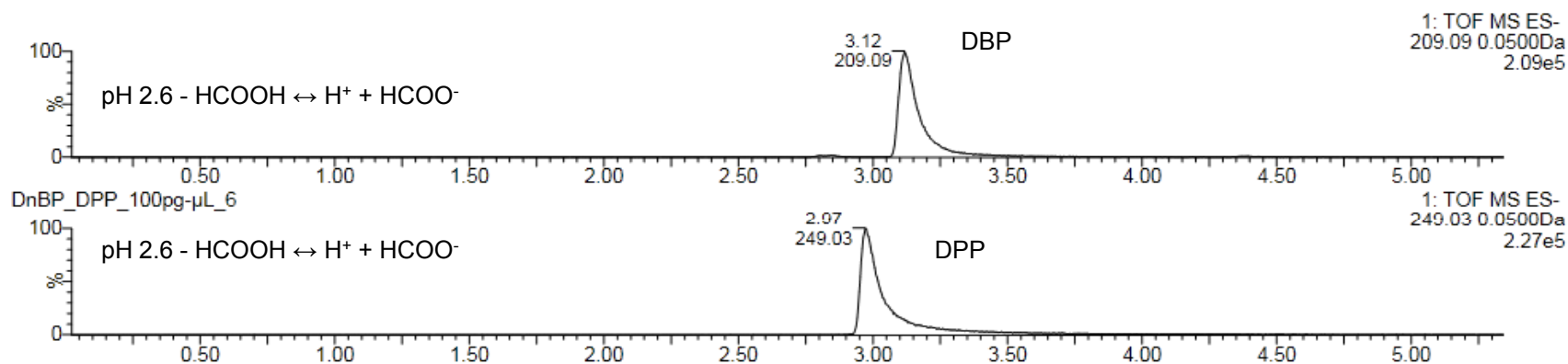
49



DAPs



Chromatography – Buffer pH



Chromatography

