



















Environ Health Perspect. 2016 Oct;124(10):1651-1655. Epub 2016 May 13.

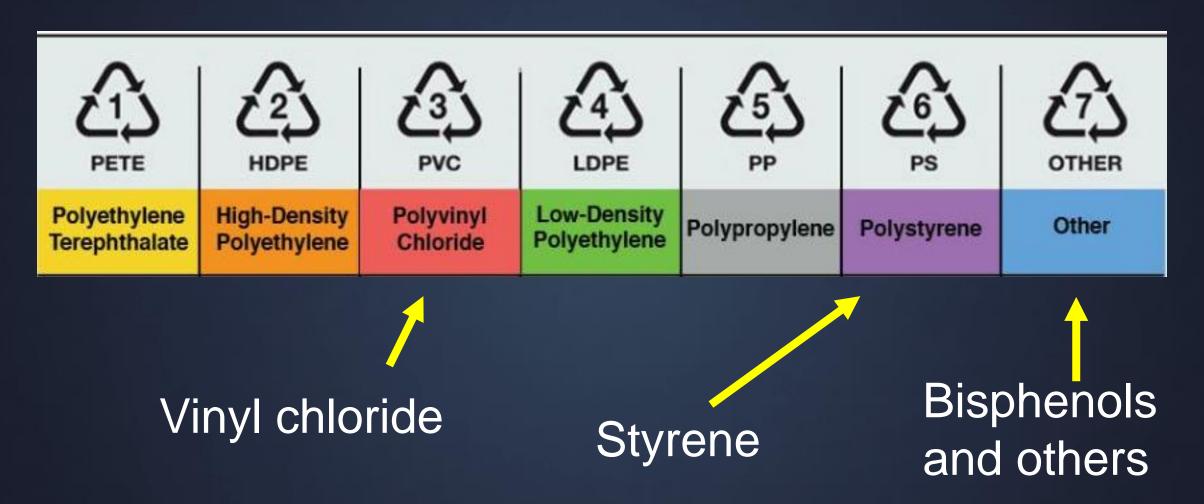
Urinary Concentrations of Bisphenol A and Phthalate Metabolites Measured during Pregnancy and Risk of Preeclampsia.

Cantonwine DE<sup>1</sup>, Meeker JD, Ferguson KK, Mukherjee B, Hauser R, McElrath TF.

So this is our question...

What are the realities of plastic toxicity?

### There are thousands of different types of plastic



Different monomers

### Even worse

It's not just the monomer

Additives to plastic

Non-intentionally added substances (NIAS)

### A free pass for miracle plastics

Plastics seemed inert.

Worry about high doses.



food group. Oh, you certainly wouldn't eat them, but plastic packaging does help pro-

help keep air out. While others let air in to help the food we eat stay fresher longer. Plastics also let you see what you're buying,

### Plastics. An Important Part Of Your Healthy Diet.

tect our food in many ways. . To help lock in freshness, plastic wrap clings tightly to surfaces. To help lock out moisture, resealable containers provide a strong seal. And plastic wrap helps extend the shelf life of perishable produce, poultry, fish and meats. . To prevent spoilage and contamination, some varieties of plastics

taking the mystery out of shopping. All of which makes them versatile, durable, lightweight and shatter-resistant. . To learn more call the American Plastics Council at 1.800.777.9500 for a free booklet. Plastics. One part of your diet . American you may never break. .. Council.

PLASTICS MAKE IT POSSIBLE."

Visit us at http://www.plasticsperource.com

## New epidemics of chronic diseases appeared

many related to hormone dysfunction



### Chemists discovered our "body burden"

Plastic chemicals are inside us

The levels usually are low by standards of conventional toxicology

### But scientists are demonstrating strong links

between plastic chemicals and the epidemics



### Strong examples

Bisphenols (BPA + more)

Phthalates (DEHP + more)

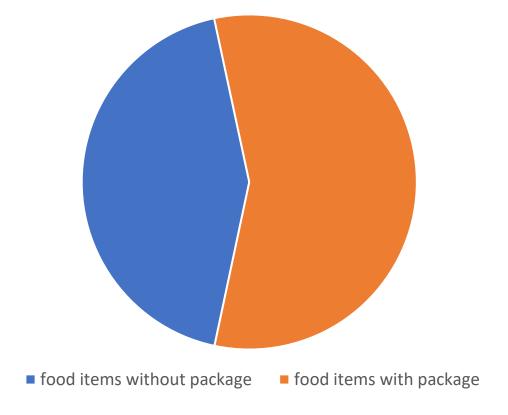
Perfluorinated chemicals (PFAS)

But....

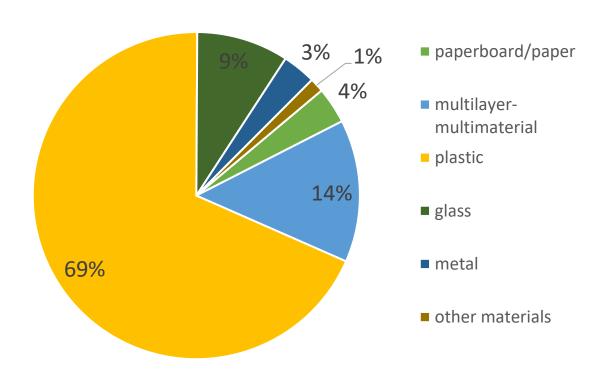
How do these chemicals get from plastic into our bodies?

Jane?

#### Foodstuff packaged vs. unpackaged

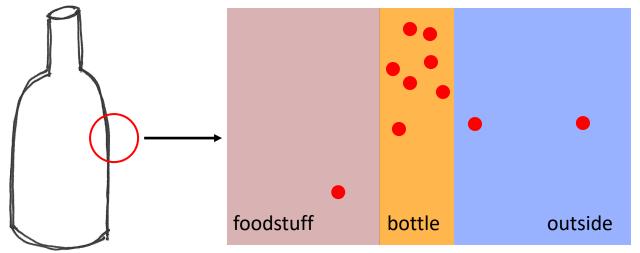


#### Food packaging type



Costa, S.A., Vilela, S., Correia, D., Severo, M., Lopes, C. and Torres, D. (2020), "Consumption of packaged foods by the Portuguese population: type of materials and its associated factors", *British Food Journal*. https://www.emerald.com/insight/content/doi/10.1108/BFJ-07-2020-0584/full/html

### Migration of chemicals



**heat** higher temperature increases migration

**time** long storage time increases migration

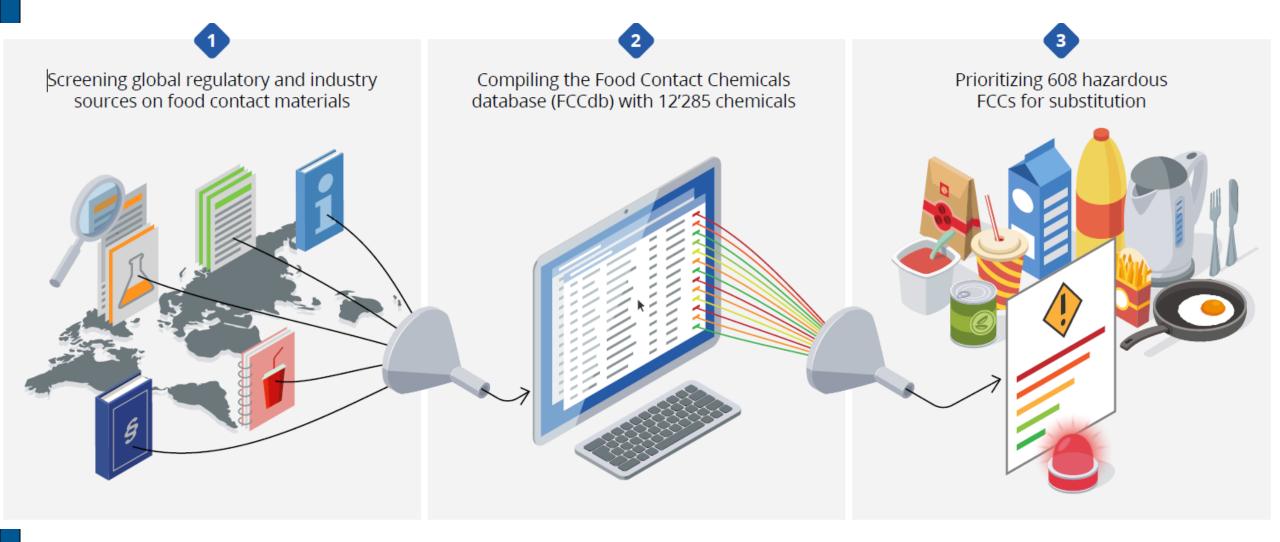
food chemistry fatty foods, acidic foods, aqueous foods: it depends on food stuff what chemicals migrate from the packaging

packaging size smaller packaging has proportionally larger surface area, more migration per volume of food

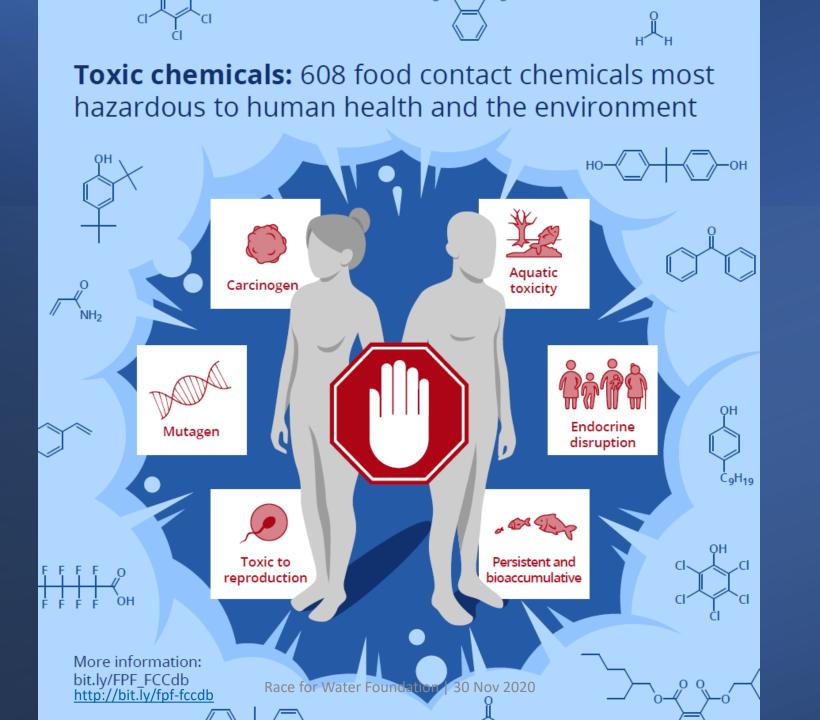
**levels in the packaging** higher levels of a chemical in packaging can lead to higher migration



### What chemicals are used to make food contact materials and articles?

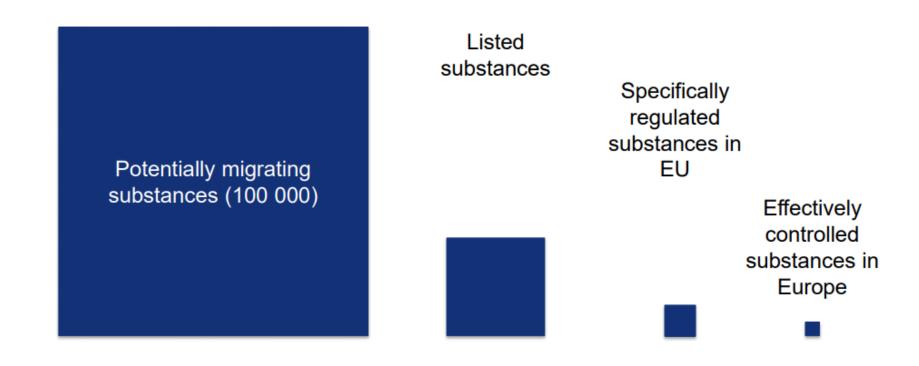


<sup>&</sup>quot;Overview of intentionally used food contact chemicals and their hazards." Groh et al. 2020. Environment International. <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412020321802?via%3Dihub">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0160412020321802?via%3Dihub</a> (30 Nov 2020). "Overview of known plastic packaging-associated chemicals and their hazards." Groh et al. 2019. Science of the Total Environment. <a href="https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969718338828?via%3Dihub">https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0048969718338828?via%3Dihub</a> (30 Nov 2020).



## Migration of Food Contact Chemicals: potential vs known

(EU perspective, slide by Gregor McCombie)



Source & more: <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cs">https://ec.europa.eu/food/sites/food/files/safety/docs/cs</a> fcm\_eval-workshop\_20180924\_pres07.pdf
Grob et al. 2006 https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16954061

## "SAFE"

no untested chemicals and no hazardous chemicals

### Legal definition of safety (EU 1935/2004, Art. 3.1.(a))

Materials and articles, [...], shall be manufactured [...] so that, under normal or foreseeable conditions of use, they do not transfer their constituents to food in quantities which could endanger human health



## low levels ≠ safe levels

Pete will tell us why

### Painful realizations

Most chemicals haven't been tested

The tests used are flawed and outdated

Core assumptions are wrong

Analyses manipulated to hide problems

## Scientists started asking new q

Could 'low doses' be relevant?

What's a part per billion?

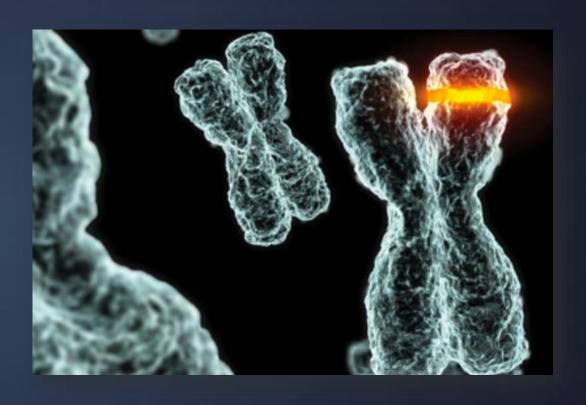
How many molecules?

2.65 trillion



### BUT: What nobody really knew

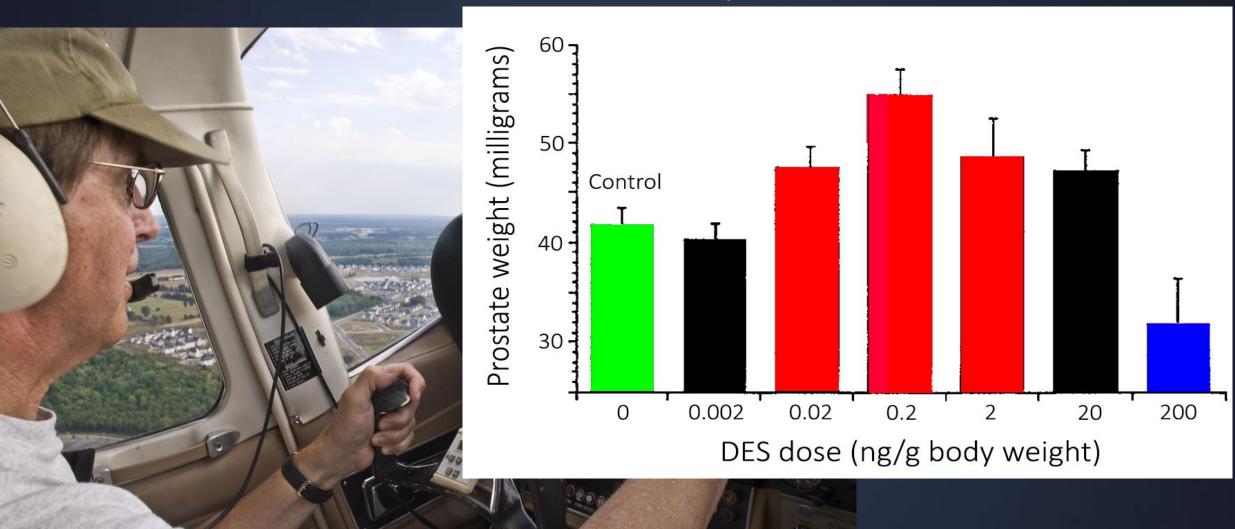




Hormones guide gene expression

EDCs hack the system

## Epiphany



### 1 part per billion

### What about 1000 ppb?



Same strain of mice Same caloric intake Same activity levels



# Not just the next generation... multiple generations





### But

What can be done?

What are the barriers to change?

Jane?



Keep oxygen out: preserve flavor

Keep  $CO_2$  = "fizz" in

Keep pests out

Keep moisture out

Enable traceability

Keep light out: \*
preserve vitamins
and taste

Enable "experience"

# Food packaging functions

Enable long term storage

Enable

convenience

Convey information to consumer

Enable highthroughput production

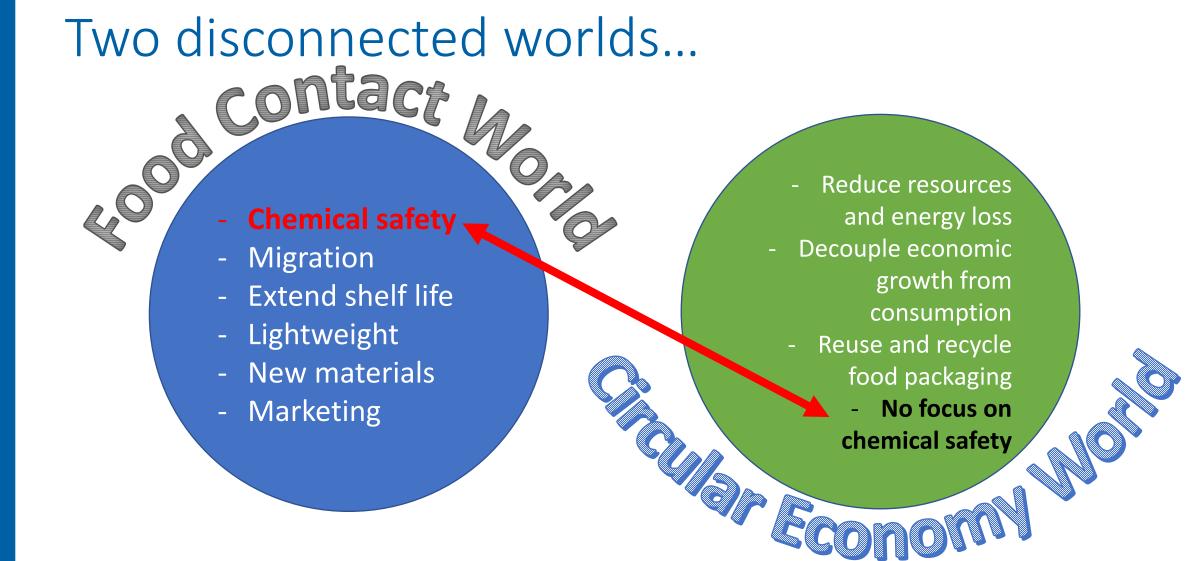
Enable retail selling

Advertise the product

Prevent spoilage

of complex global supply chains

## Two disconnected worlds...



## (Black) plastics made with recycled plastic



Samsonek, J., and F. Puype 2013 Occurrence of brominated flame retardants in black thermo cups and selected kitchen utensils purchased on the European market. Food Additives & Contaminants: Part A 30(11):1976-1986.

Rani, Manviri, et al. 2014 Hexabromocyclododecane in polystyrene based consumer products: An evidence of unregulated use. Chemosphere 110:111-119.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S004565351400 2252?via%3Dihub

Turner, Andrew 2018 Black plastics: Linear and circular economies, hazardous additives and marine pollution. Environment International 117:308-318.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S016041201830 2125?via%3Dihub

Source: A. Turner, 2018

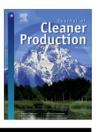
Journal of Cleaner Production 193 (2018) 491-505



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Journal of Cleaner Production

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jclepro



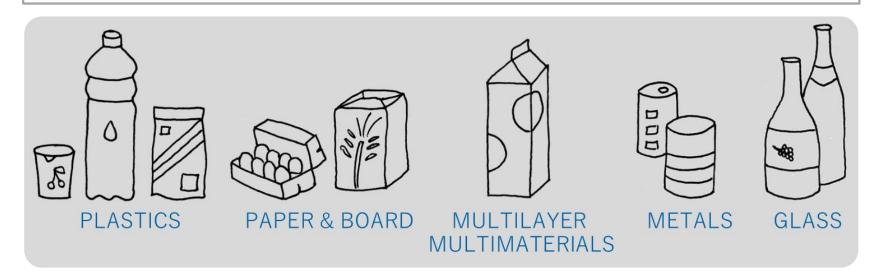
#### Review

Food packaging in the circular economy: Overview of chemical safety aspects for commonly used materials



Birgit Geueke\*, Ksenia Groh, Jane Muncke

Food Packaging Forum Foundation, Staffelstrasse 8, 8045 Zurich, Switzerland



- → MANY examples for different materials where recycling leads to accumulation of HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS!!!
- → Reuse is also of concern for non-permanent materials: paper and plastic can absorb chemicals



https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0959652618313325

# Way forward

#### Regulatory change:

- EU Chemical Strategy for Sustainability requires testing for EDCs in food contact materials
- mixture toxicity needs to be addressed in EU
- →EU FCM regulatory overhaul by 2022
- US: citizen petition on cumulative exposure <a href="https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/news/petition-calls-for-us-fda-to-consider-cumulative-effects">https://www.foodpackagingforum.org/news/petition-calls-for-us-fda-to-consider-cumulative-effects</a>

#### **Stakeholder initiatives:**

- FSAP list (March 2019) https://www.iopp.org/i4a/pages/index.cfm?pageID=2264
- EDF list <a href="https://supplychain.edf.org/resources/key-chemicals-of-concern-in-food-packaging-and-food-handling-equipment/">https://supplychain.edf.org/resources/key-chemicals-of-concern-in-food-packaging-and-food-handling-equipment/</a>
- Scorecard: google-initiated collaboration between food service providers, scientists and NGOs https://youtu.be/Zkg3sN1Ylyg
- → Discuss EDCs and other hazardous chemicals in food packaging in context of SUSTAINABLE food production and consumption





# for essential uses of plastics: how can we improve the chemistry?

Pete will tell us

# **FAST @MPANY**

09.18.19

# Three-quarters of plastic products are toxic



DOI: 10.1021/acs.est.9b02293

Article

pubs.acs.org/est

Benchmarking the in Vitro Toxicity and Chemical Composition of Plastic Consumer Products

Lisa Zimmermann,\*<sup>,†©</sup> Georg Dierkes,<sup>‡</sup> Thomas A. Ternes,<sup>‡©</sup> Carolin Völker,<sup>§©</sup> and Martin Wagner<sup>†,||©</sup>

# If you don't test, you don't know.

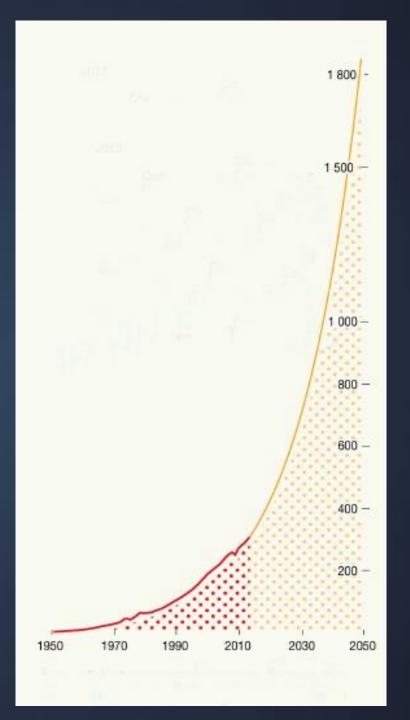
Computational tests aren't ready for prime time

Assumptions like "thresholds of toxicological concern" are simplistic, dangerous hand-waving.

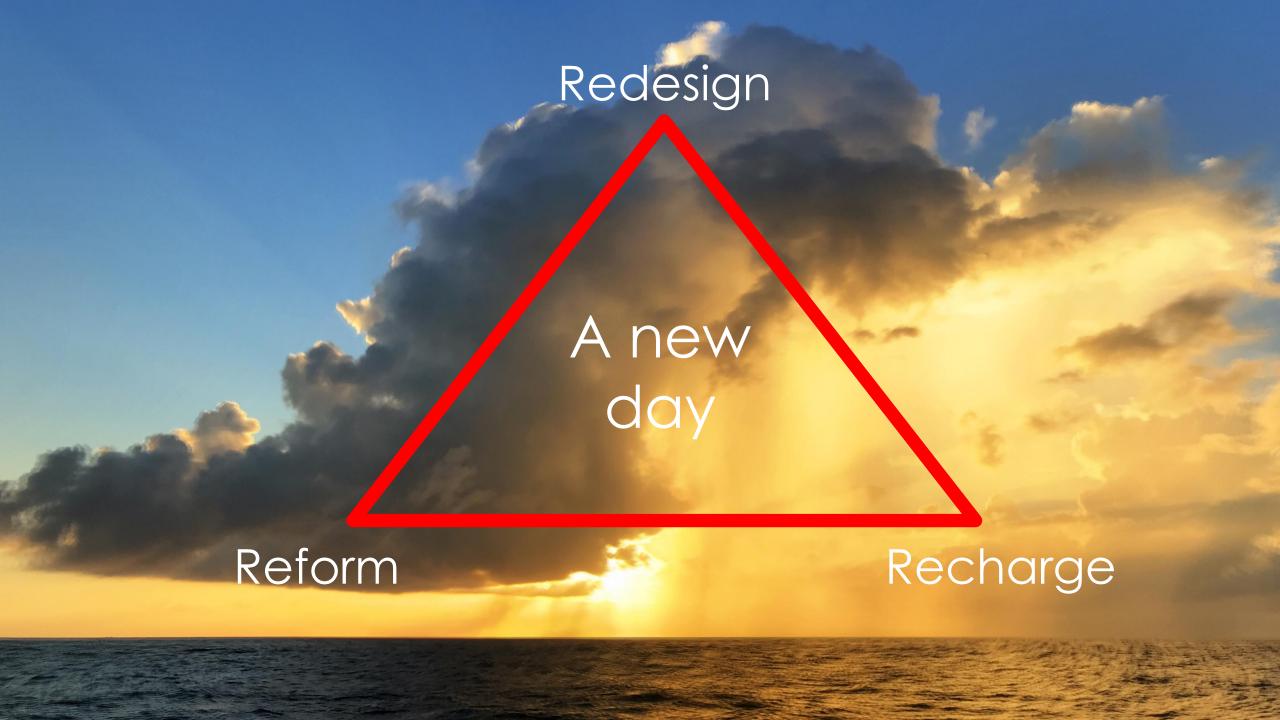
Bio-based plastics can be toxic, too.

If you don't use 21<sup>st</sup> century science to test, you don't know.

# Global plastic production millions of tonnes







### **Green Chemistry**

Cite this: DOI: 10.1039/c2gc35055f

www.rsc.org/greenchem

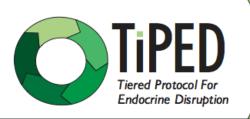
#### Designing endocrine disruption out

T. T. Schug,\*\*<sup>a</sup> R. Abagyan,<sup>b</sup> B. Blumberg,<sup>c</sup> T. J. Co T. M. Edwards,<sup>h</sup> A. C. Gore,<sup>i</sup> L. J. Guillette,<sup>j</sup> T. Ha K. A. Thayer,<sup>o</sup> L. N. Vandenberg,<sup>p</sup> J. C. Warner,<sup>q</sup> K. P. O'Brien\*\*<sup>g</sup> and J. P. Myers\*\*<sup>u</sup>

Received 12th January 2012, Accepted 4th September 2012 DOI: 10.1039/c2gc35055f

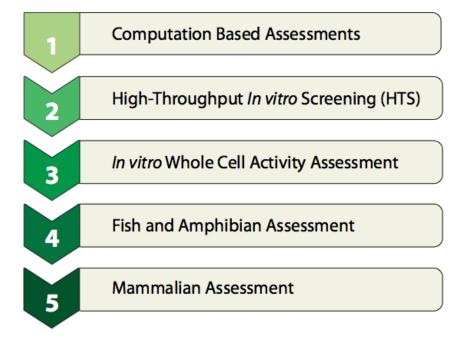


#### **PAPFR**



A new voluntary testing protocol to aid chemists in the design of safer materials. Created by scientists, for scientists, TiPED is a dynamic tool to facilitate efficient and early identification of potentially problematic chemicals.

ome | Guiding Principles | TiPED Overview | Tier I | Tier 2 | Tier 3 | Tier 4 | Tier 5 | Resources | About | Users Group



#### Conclusions

- 1. Plastic production is increasing globally, and so is plastic pollution
- 2. Non-plastic alternatives are not necessarily safer in terms of chemicals
- Chemicals migrate from packaging plastic and non-plastics into food and the environment, mostly at low levels.
- 4. Low levels of hazardous chemicals are not automatically safe: they matter, and mixtures of chemicals, and timing of exposure also matter.
- 5. Solutions to the plastics pollution crisis must be systemic and must address root causes.
- 6. Importantly, solutions will also adequately address hazardous chemicals in any alternative materials.
- 7. Chemicals need to be tested appropriately for their intrinsic hazards.

#### http://bit.ly/plasticene



#### Into the Plasticene

Tracking the global growth in plastic pollution

This newsletter is sponsored by



#### plastic**pollution**coalition

refuse single-use plastic



#### Plastics: the new coal in Appalachia?

insideclimatenews.org | Feb. 25

With the natural gas fracking boom, plastics production is spreading in the Ohio River Valley. But at what cost to health and climate?



#### Maine could be among first in U.S. to ban plastic bags statewide

pressherald.com | Feb. 24

With 20 communities already restricting them, and more on the way, the state may take California's environmental cue.



Draft UK law seeks to create committee on plastic pollution

husinessgreen com l Eeb 24

# Food Packaging Forum (FPF) Foundation



Science communication & scientific research (desk-based)



Food contact materials, chemicals, migration, human health



2012 in Zurich



Scientists & science communication experts



Donations and project-based funding





















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