



ecopneus

il futuro dei pneumatici fuori uso, oggi



# ***Characterization of Tyre Recycled Rubber and Assessment of the Risks Associated with Dermal and Inhalation Exposure***

Florence, October 28, 2016



# Ecopneus



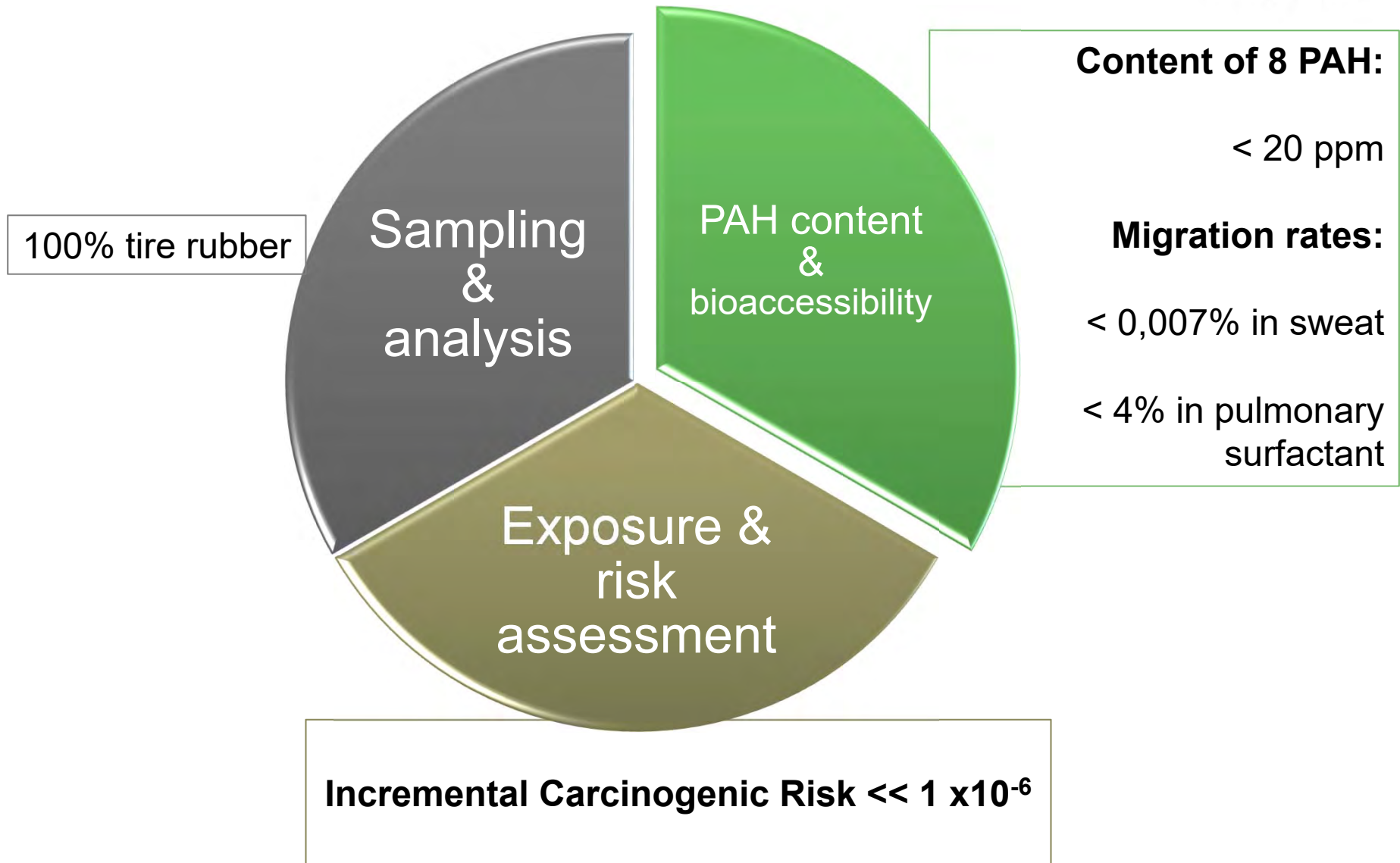
- Since 2011 – ELT management under an Extended Producer Responsibility scheme
- Management of 250.000 tonnes ELT/y
- Non for Profit
- (New) Business Development



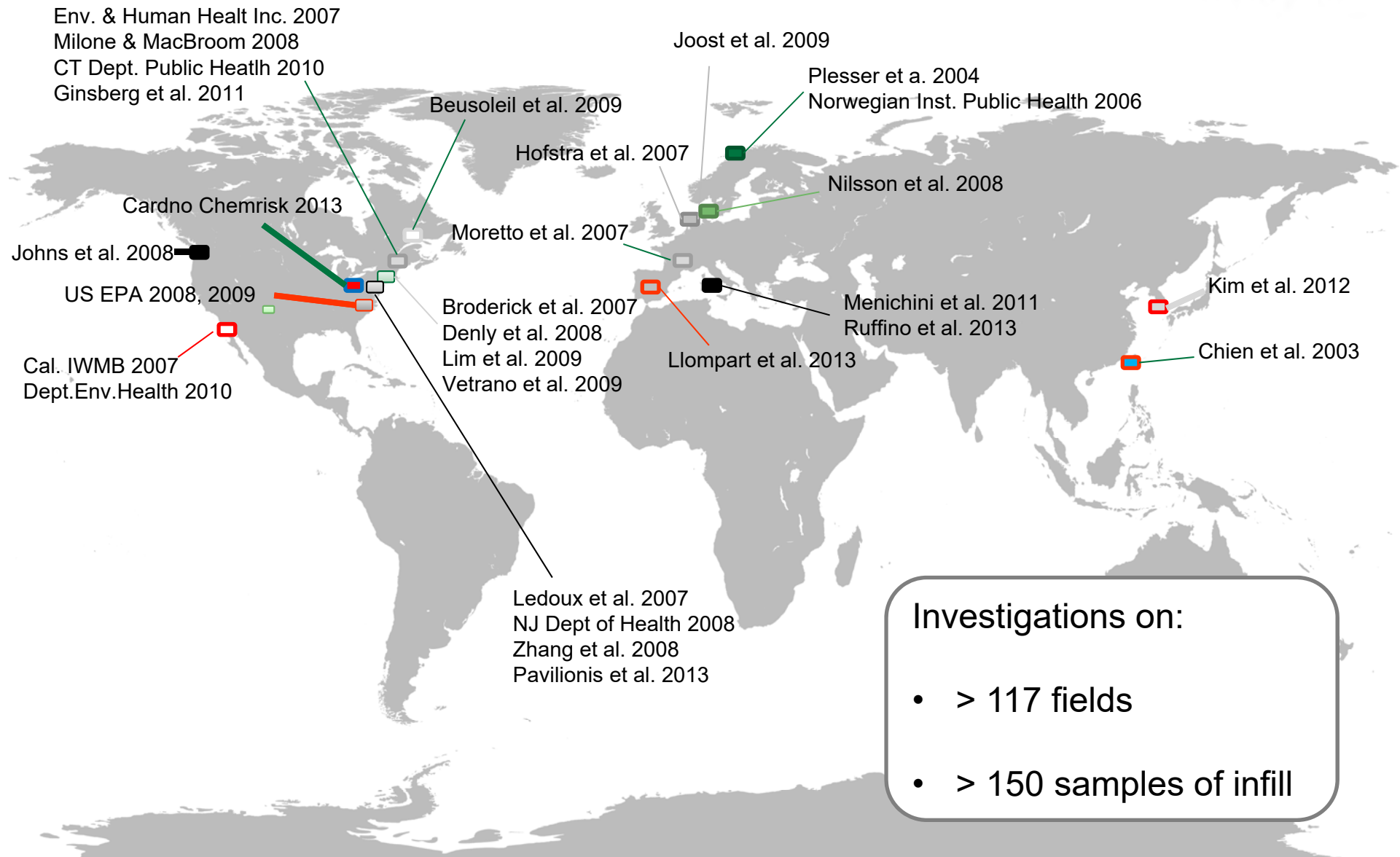
# Besides collecting tires..



# About the safety of rubber



# Literature review



## Investigations on:

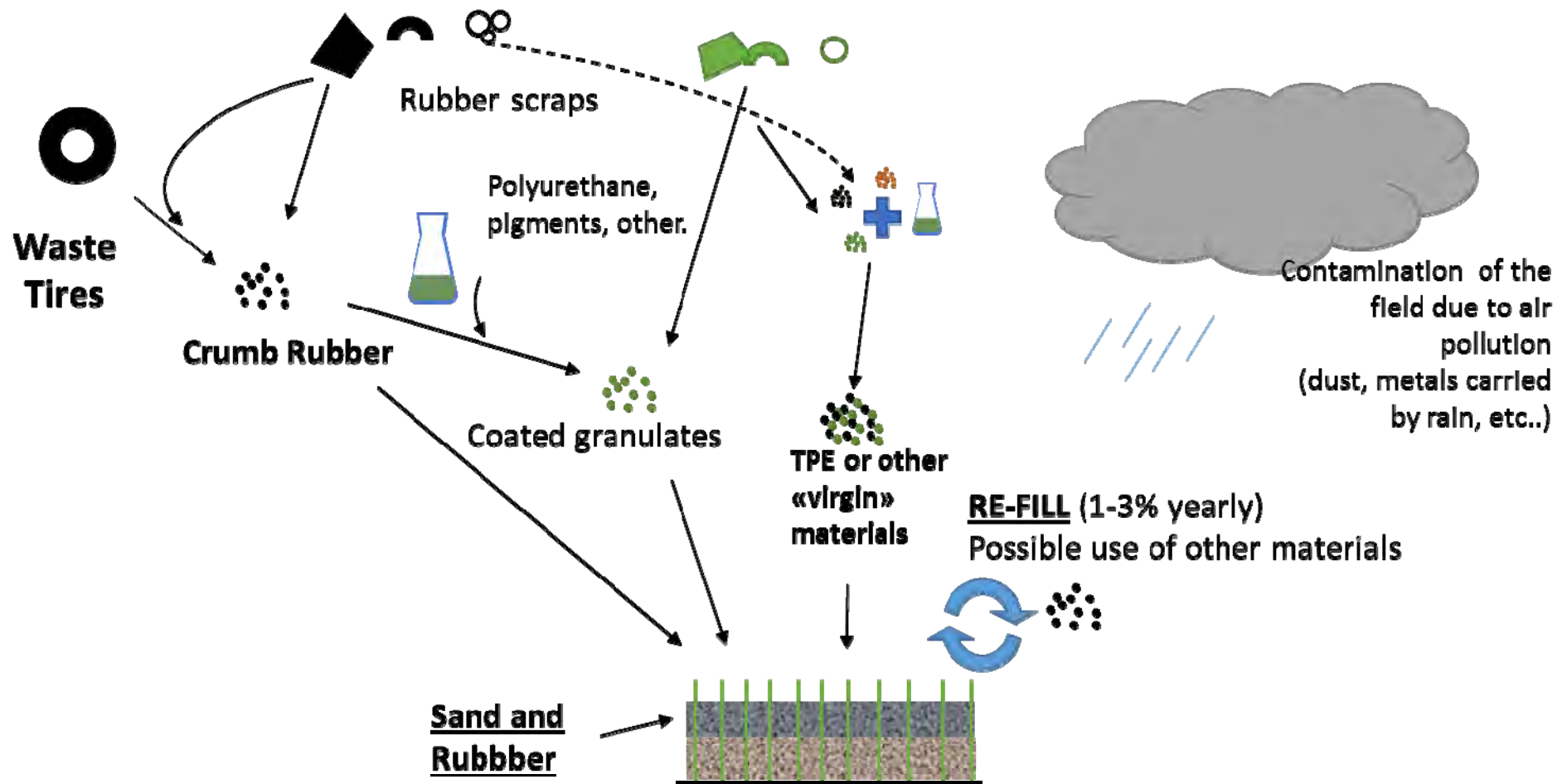
- > 117 fields
- > 150 samples of infill

# Facts



- Most of the studies generically refer to «Tyre recycled rubber» but the origin of the infill is not thoroughly investigated
- Crumb rubber with high PAHs content was found sometime
- Bioavailability of the PAHs of vulcanized rubber is not fully investigated
- The incremental carcinogenic risk related to the use of ELT recycled rubber is negligible ( $< 10^{-6}$ )

# What is «crumb rubber»?



# Scientific partners



## Istituto Farmacologico Mario Negri

[www.marionegri.it](http://www.marionegri.it)

- *Determination of the PAH content*
- *Migration tests*
- *Risk assessment*



## Waste and Chemicals

[www.wasteandchemicals.eu](http://www.wasteandchemicals.eu)

- *Exposure assessment*
- *Risk assessment*



## Bureau Veritas

*Witnessing - sampling*



## Cerisie

*Characterization of the samples*



## Tun Abdul Razak Research Centre

*Aromaticity Index (Hbay)*



## Biochemisches Institut für Umweltcarcinogene

*-PAH content*

# Project outline



Sampling and classification

PAH content and other analysis

PAH migration tests

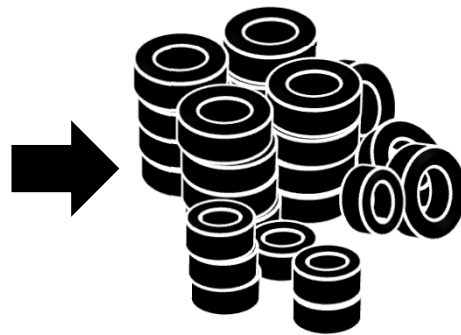
Exposure of workers and athletes

Risk assessment

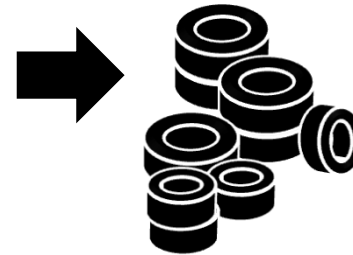
# Representative samples of tire rubber



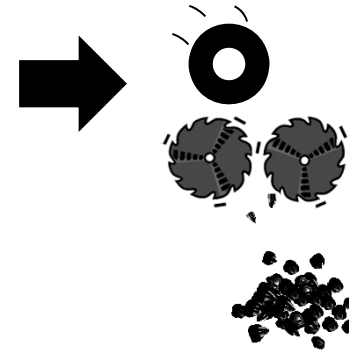
Waste tires  
managed by  
Ecopneus:  
250.000  
tonnes/y



Primary  
sample  
250 tonnes



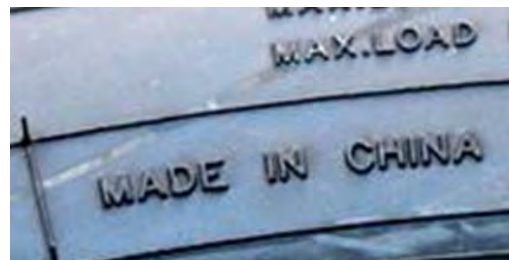
Reduced sample  
50 tonnes



25 increments  
(400 g each) to  
ensure the  
representativeness  
of the sample

# Sampling and classification

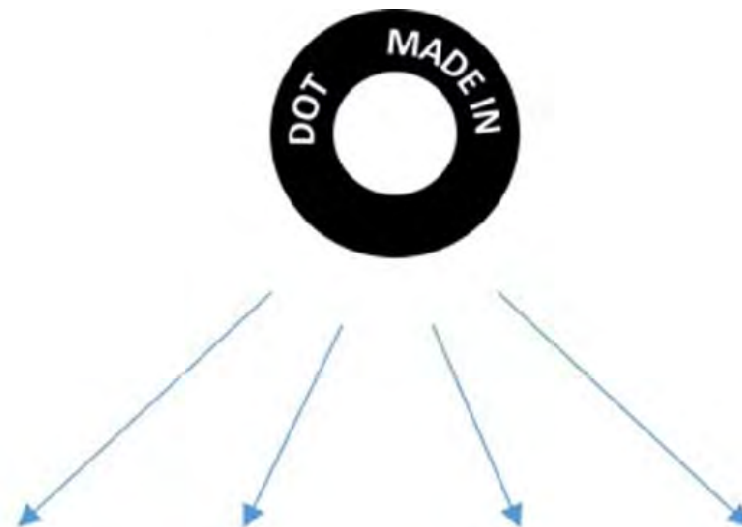
- 5 Facilities involved
- 250 t ELT mixed and reduced to ca. 50 t
- 3.885 ELTs classified by age and origin
- Witnessing and chain of custody by Bureau Veritas
- 5 Laboratories involved (UK, DE, IT)



# Sorting by age and «made in»



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Before 2010  
Made in EU

«Ante-EU»

Before 2010  
Non-EU

«Ante-nonEU»

After 2010  
Made in EU

«Post-EU»

After 2010  
Non-EU

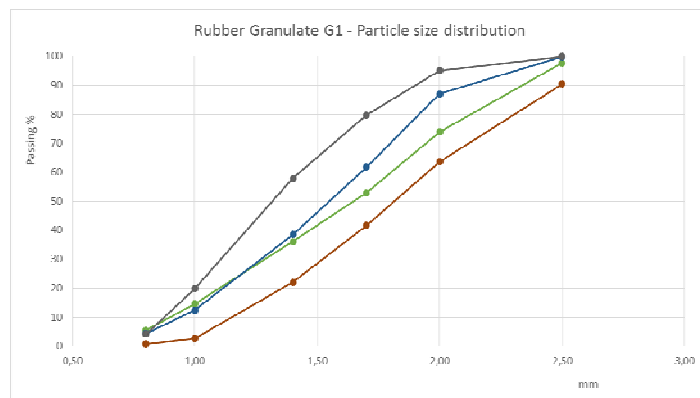
«Post-nonEU»



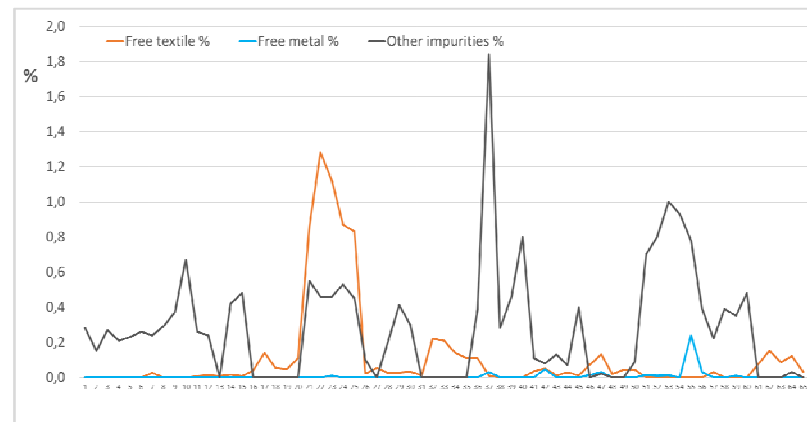
# Characterization of 65 samples



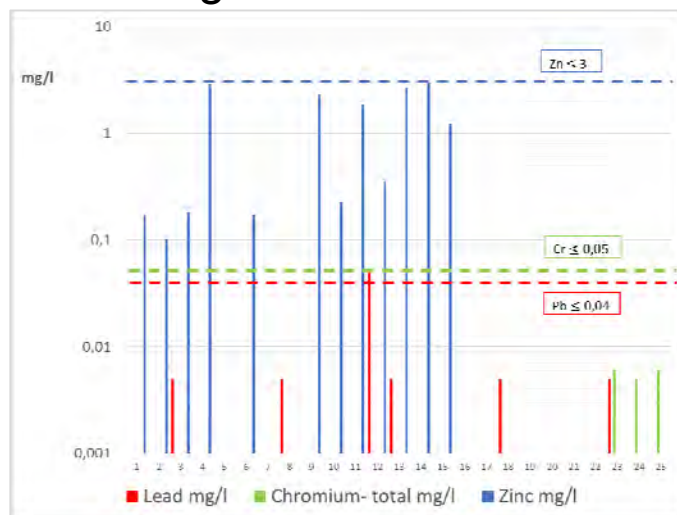
## Particle size distribution



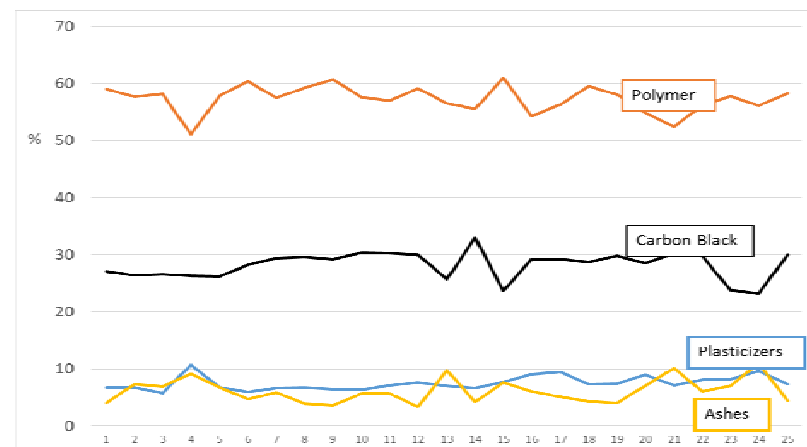
## Metal, textile & other impurities



## Leaching of metals

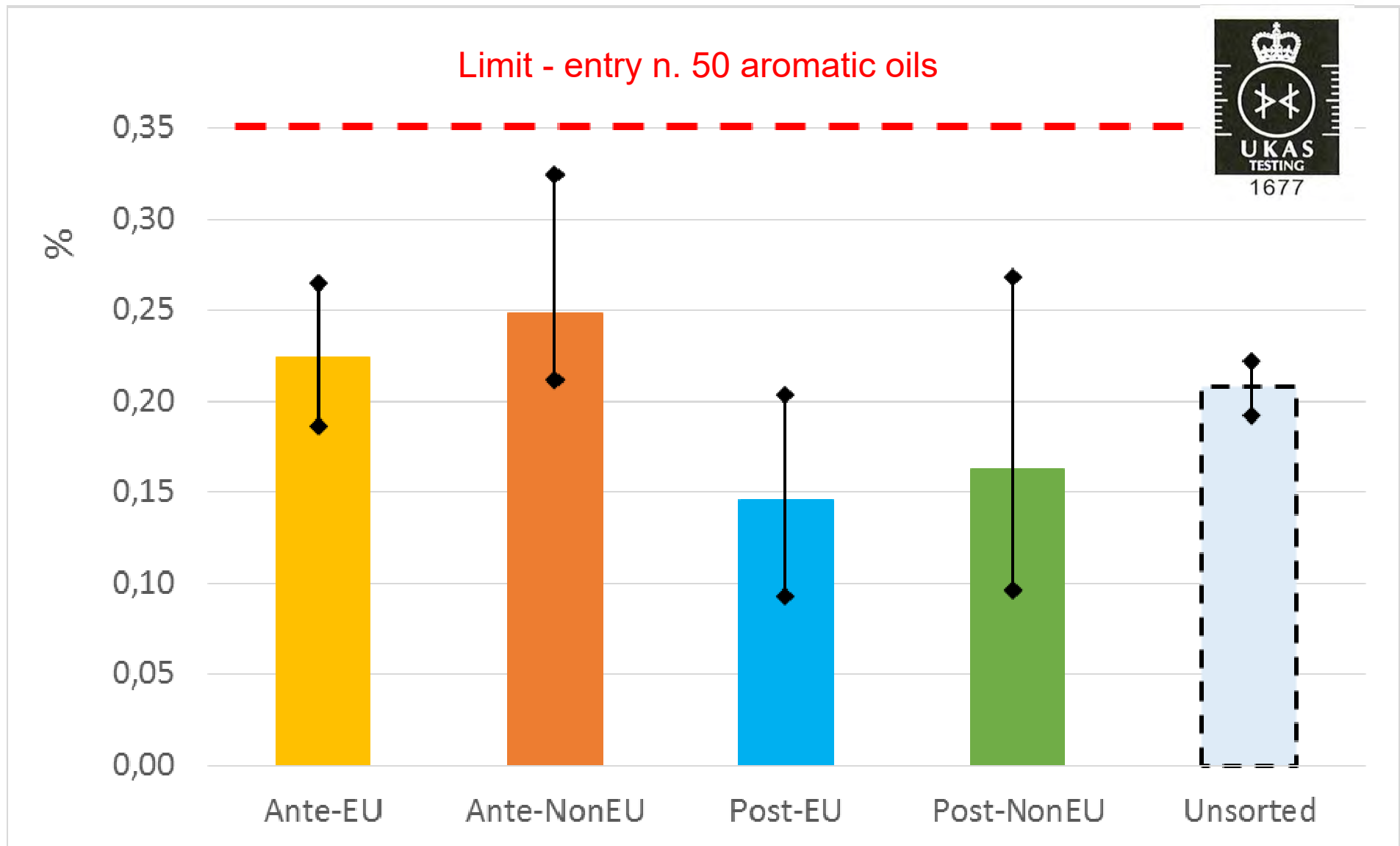


## Thermogravimetric Analysis

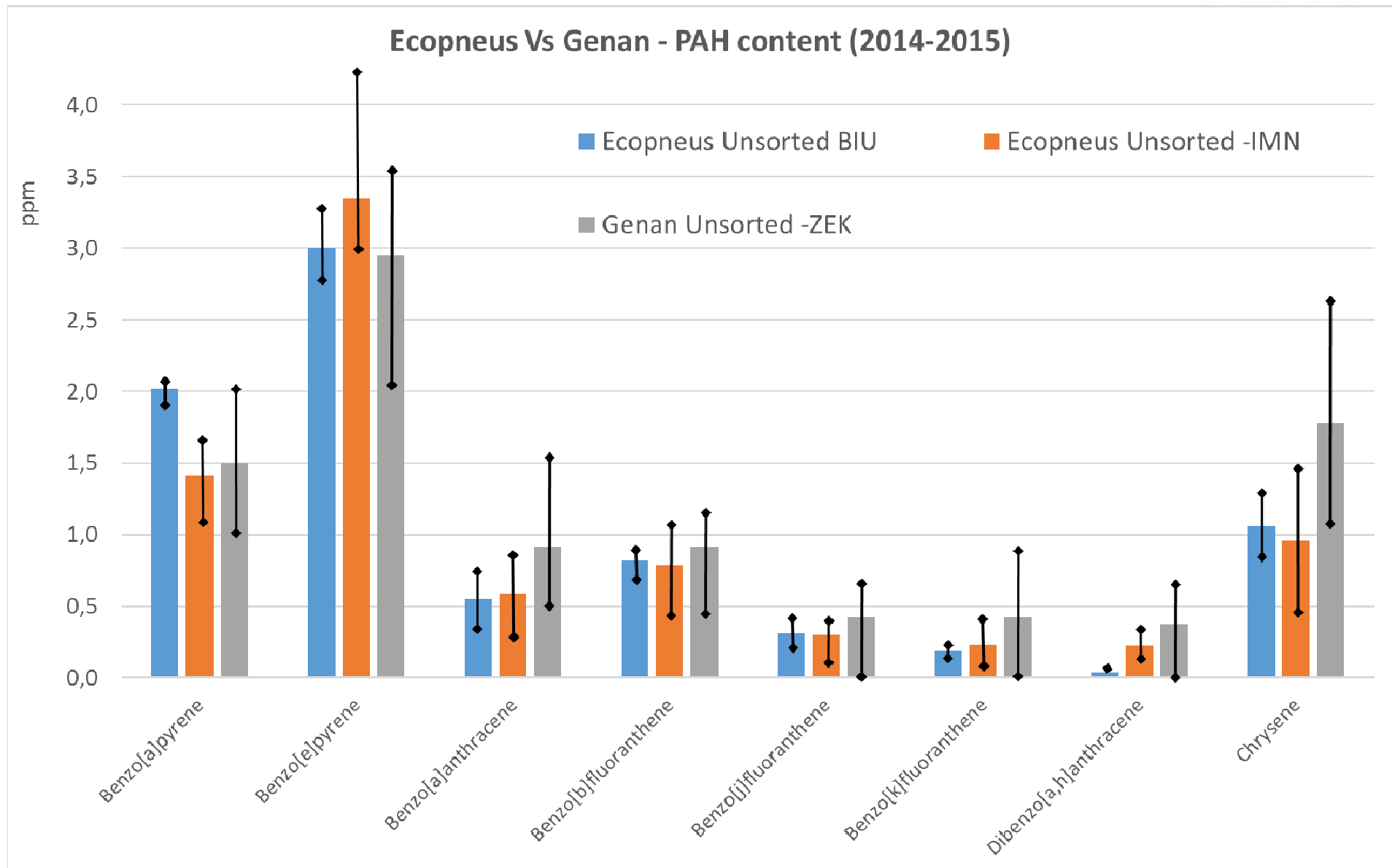


# Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons - PAH

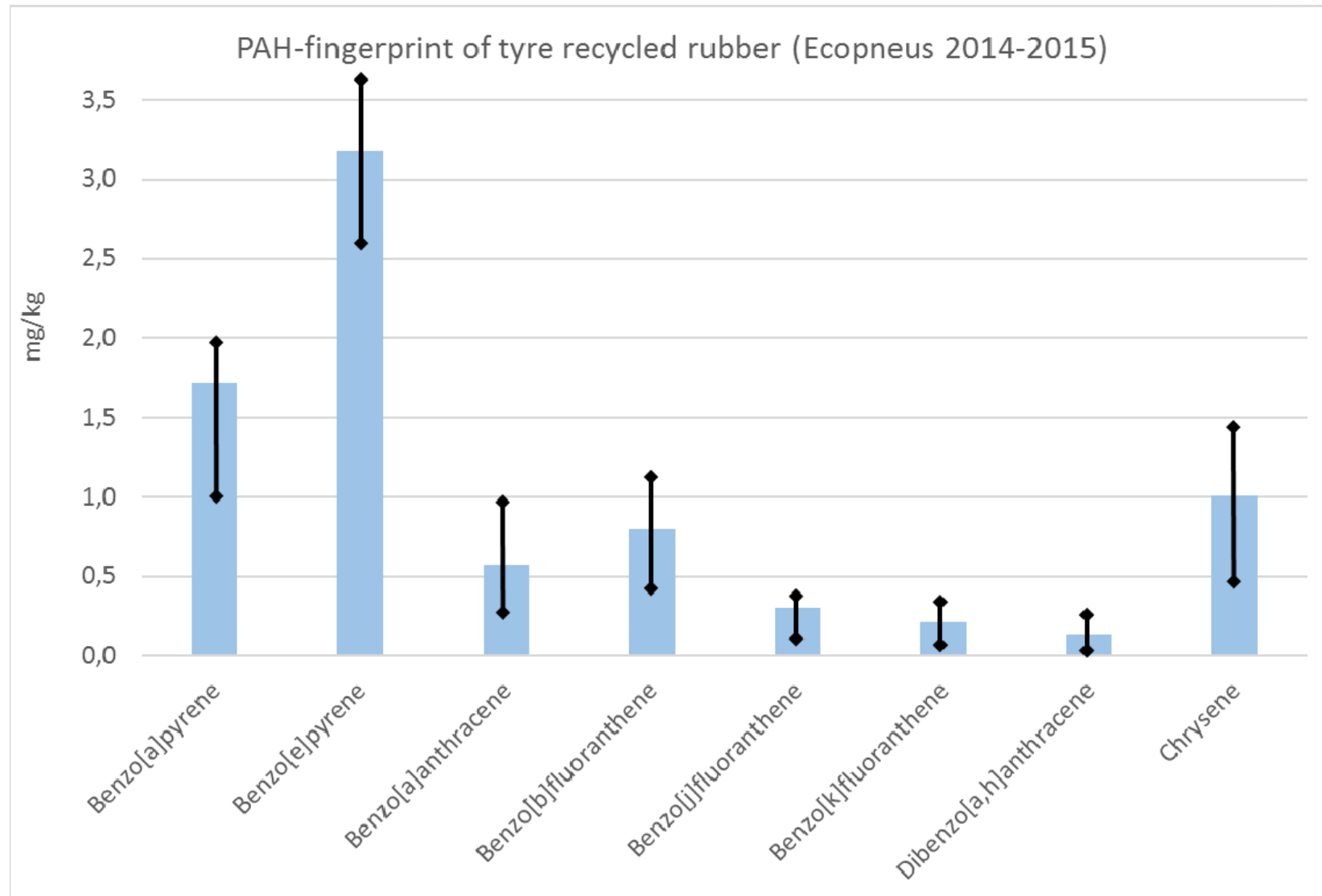
# H-Bay – oil aromaticity (ISO-21461)



# Comparison with central-European ELTs



# PAH FINGERPRINT 2014-2015



# Was it «tyre recycled rubber»?

Chemosphere 90 (2013) 423–431

Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Chemosphere

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/chemosphere)



ELSEVIER

Hazardous

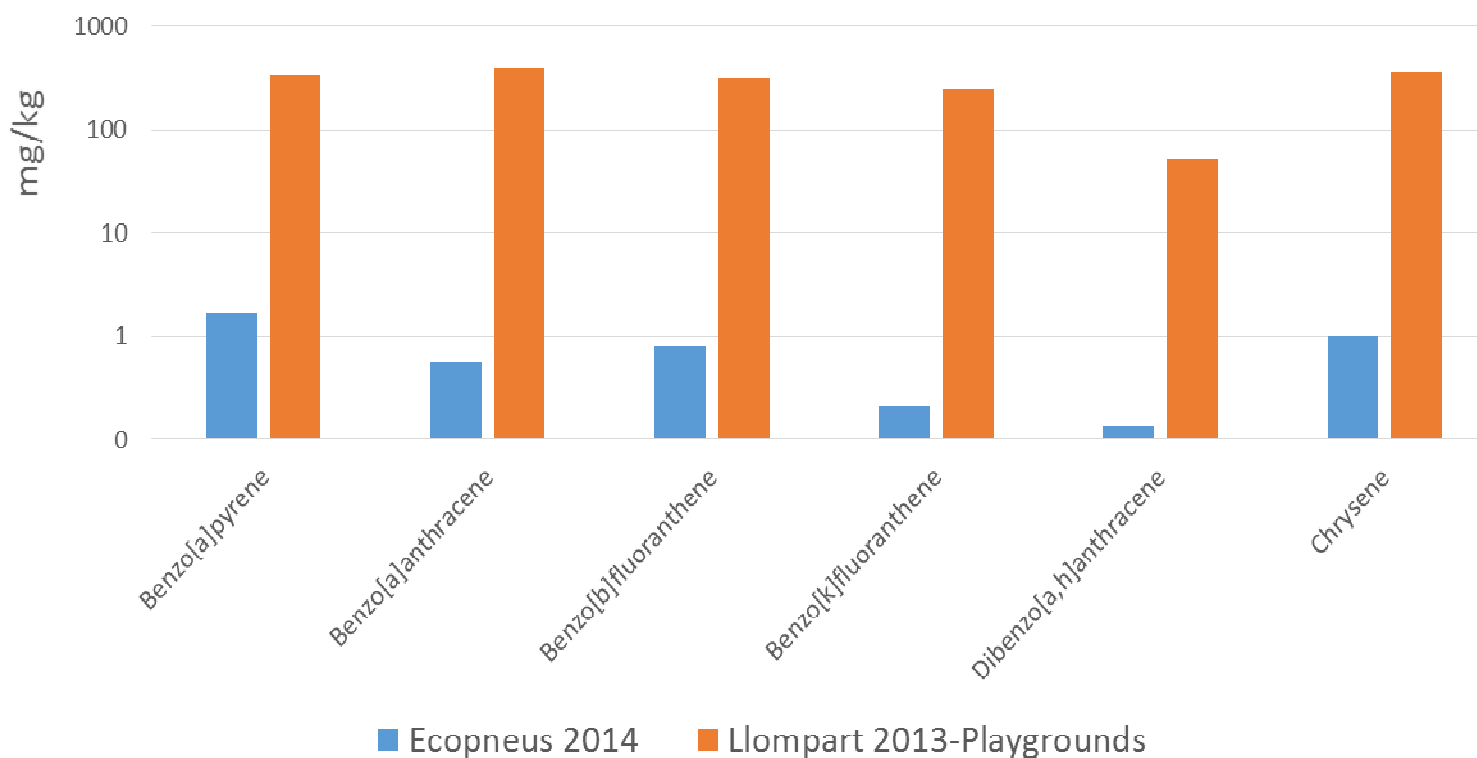
Maria Llompart  
Thierry Dag

<sup>a</sup> Departamento de  
<sup>b</sup> Departamento de  
<sup>c</sup> INGACAL (Galician  
E-15080 A Coruña, S

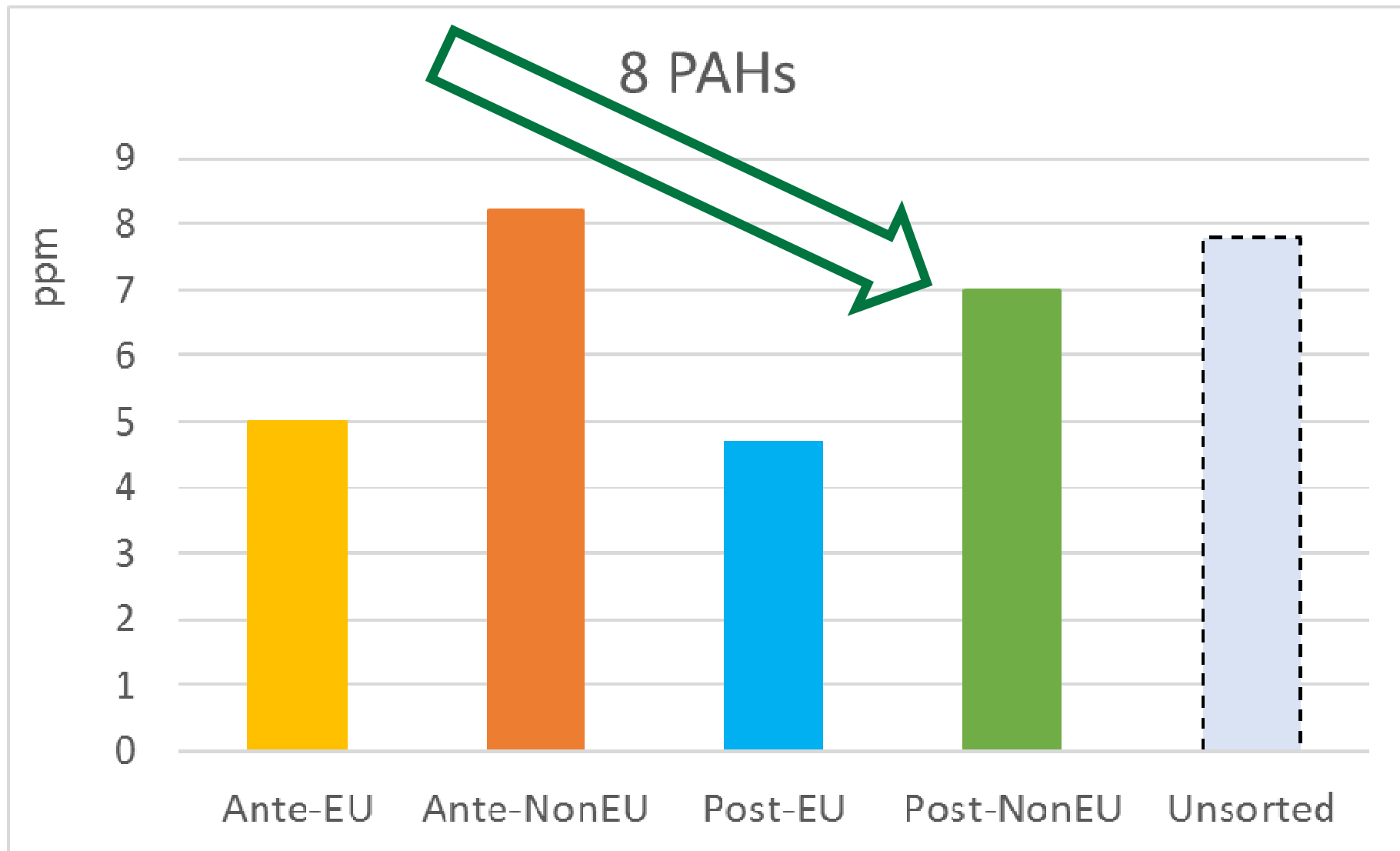
HIGHLIGHTS

- A large number of playgrounds analyzed have been analyzed.
- The occurrence of PAHs compounds at the analyzed sites is confirmed.
- Thirty-one target analytes were selected for the study.
- Total PAH concentrations were remarkable. Concentrations must be highlighted.
- Target analytes were analyzed by headspace SPME at room temperature.

Tyre recycled rubber Vs Unknown rubber



# 8 PAHs in ELTs of different age/origin



# Migration rate and bio-availability



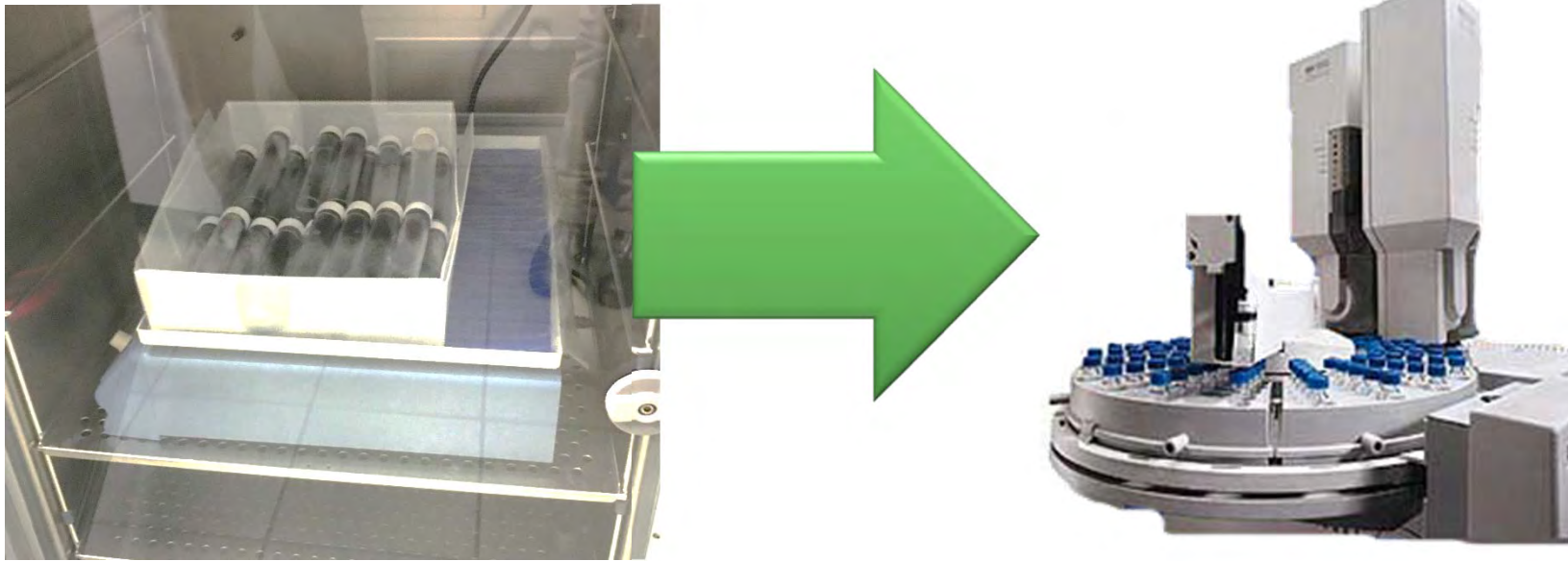
Artificial  
sweat

• Dermal Contact

Pulmonary  
Surfactant

• Inhalation

# Migration in bio-fluids



**MIGRATION IN ARTIFICIAL SWEAT < 0,007%**

**MIGRATION IN PULMONARY SURFACTANT < 4%**

# Migration Test in Artif. Sweat (EN 1810)



-24 h mixing @ 37°C instead of 1h

-5g rubber in 30 ml Artificial Sweat

-PAH in sweat close to the limit of detection <0,05 ng/g B(a)P



Migration < 0,007%

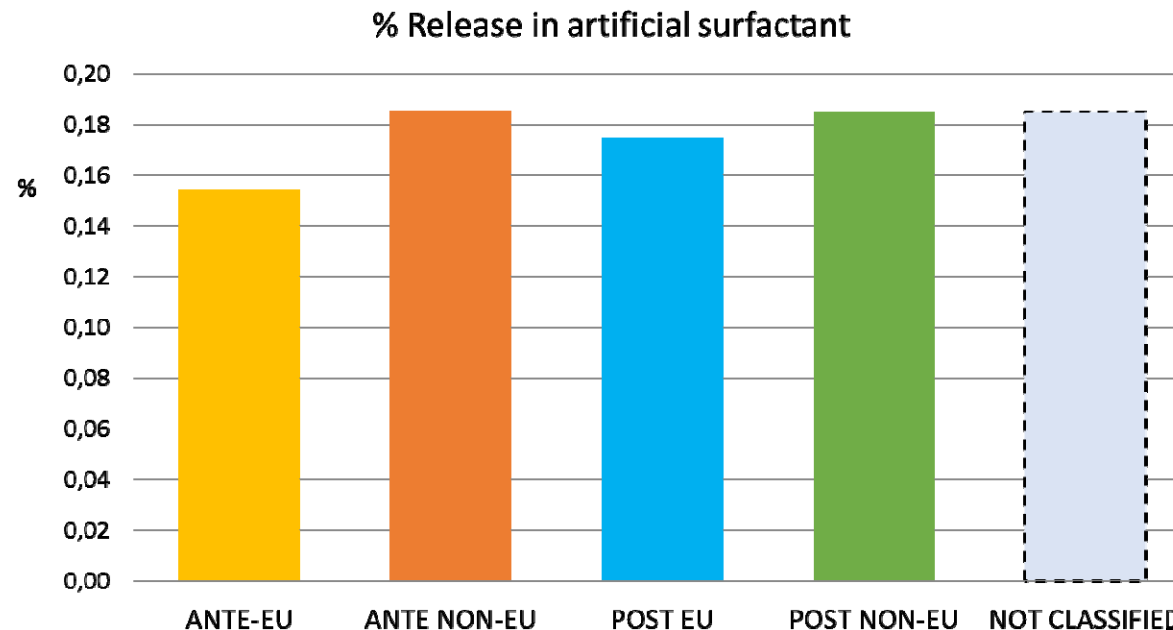
# Migration Test in Pulmonary Surfactant



-24 h mixing @ 37°C

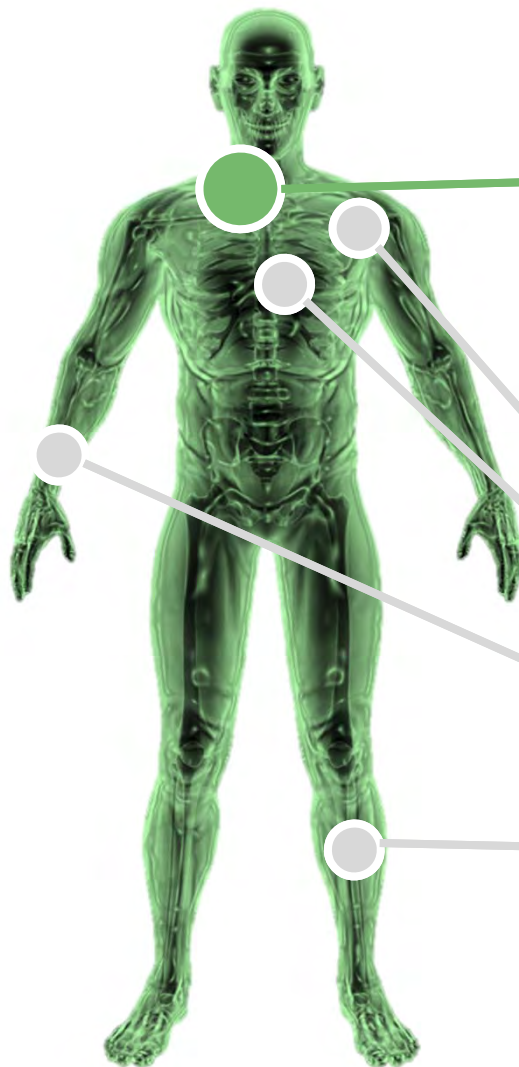
-5g rubber in 30 ml Pulmonary Surfactant (3 fluids)

1. 10 mM magnesium chloride, 150 mM sodium chloride, 4 mM potassium chloride, 1mM di-potassium phosphate, 5 mM sodium sulphate, 25 mM calcium chloride, 7 mM sodium acetate, 24 mM sodium bicarbonate, 3 mM sodium citrate) diluted 1:4, and **0.18% (w/v) 1,2-Dipalmitoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine**.
2. **Natural surfactant** (pig pulmonary surfactant)



**Exposure assessment for workers and athletes.**  
**PAH uptake.**  
**Risk assessment.**

# Exposure assessment - method



## Inhalation exposure

### PAH - air

- Breathing zone sampling (NIOSH 5515)
- Quartz filters → 2 l/min

### PAH – dust

- Respirable particles (NIOSH 0600)
- Glass filters → 1,7 l/m

## Dermal exposure

- Dermal polypropylene patches
- particulate and gaseous PAH adsorption
- chest-shoulder-wrist-calf

# Monitored sites:

#	Field	Date	Type*	Infill
1	Trecella (MI)	07/15	I	SBR
2		11/15	T	SBR
3	Roma	09/15	I	SBR
4		09/15	I	SBR
5	San Salvo (CH)	09/15	I	Cork
6	Milano	10/15	I	SBR
7		10/15	I	SBR
8	Trecella (MI)	05/16	T	SBR
9			T	Erba
10	Trecella (MI)	05/16	T	SBR
11			T	Grass
12	Roma (x2)	06/16	T	SBR
13		06/16	T	Grass

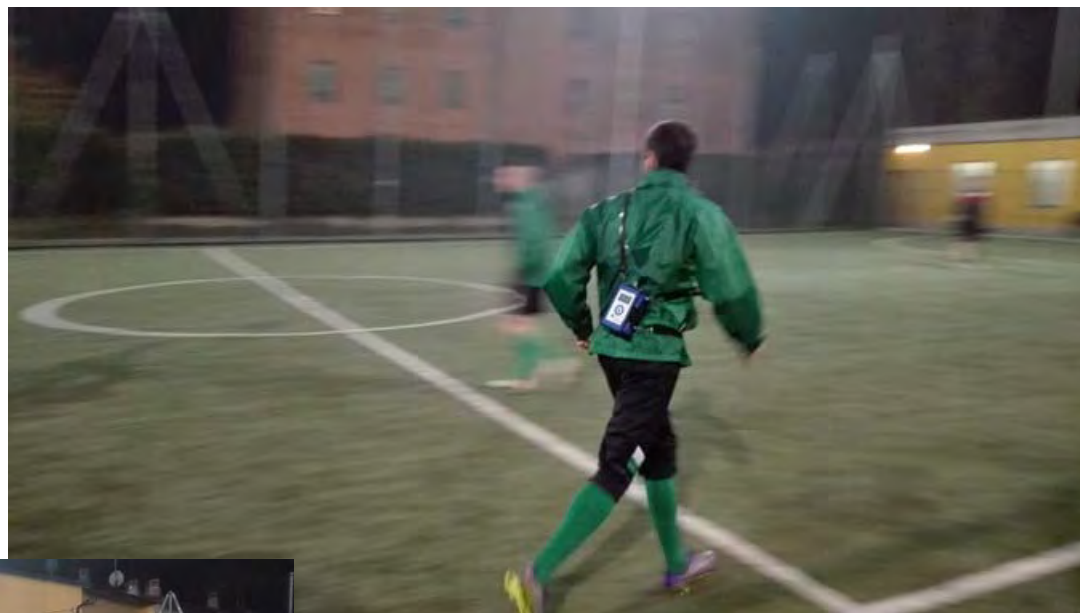
\* I: installation; T: training



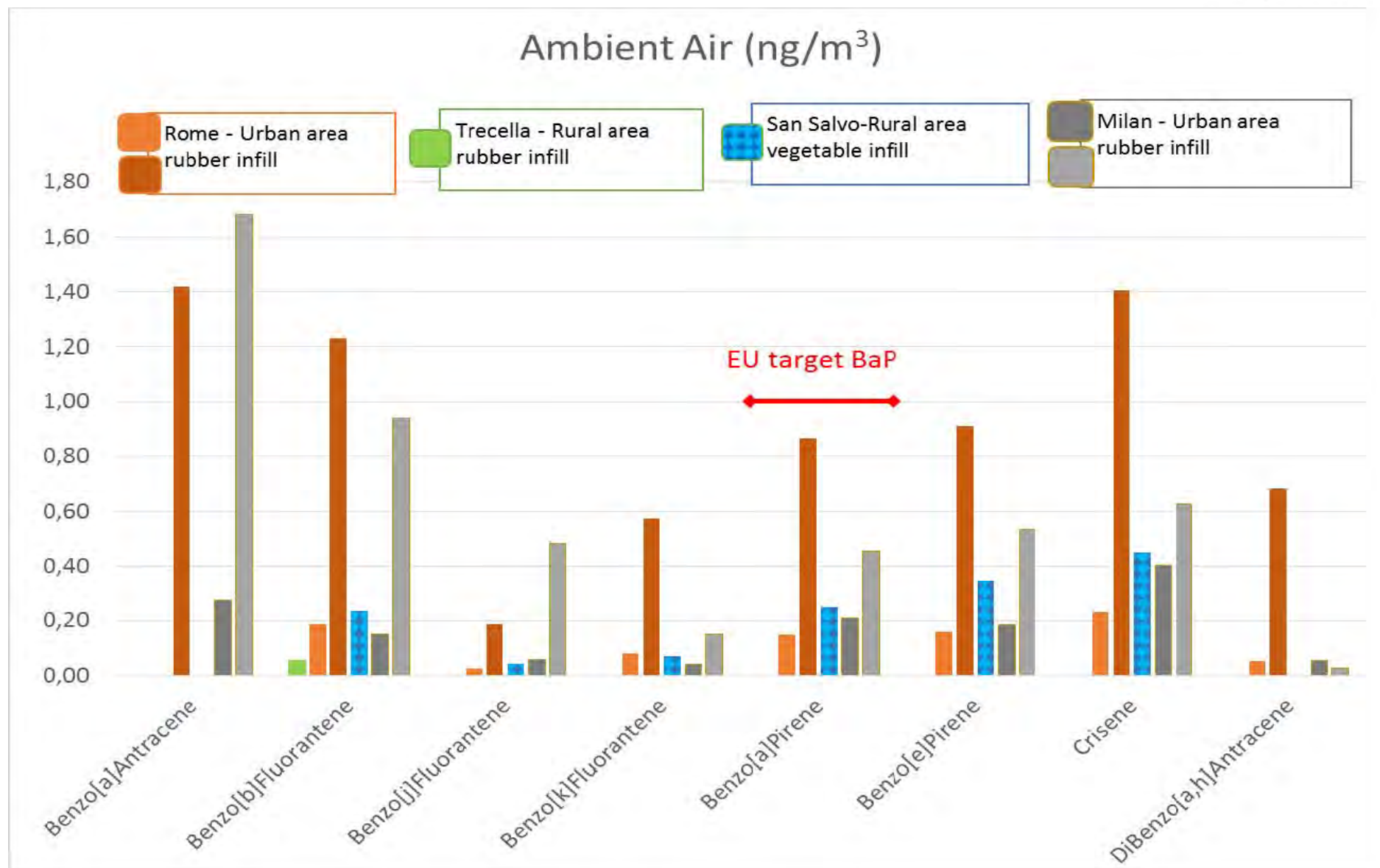
# Workers exposure



# Athletes exposure

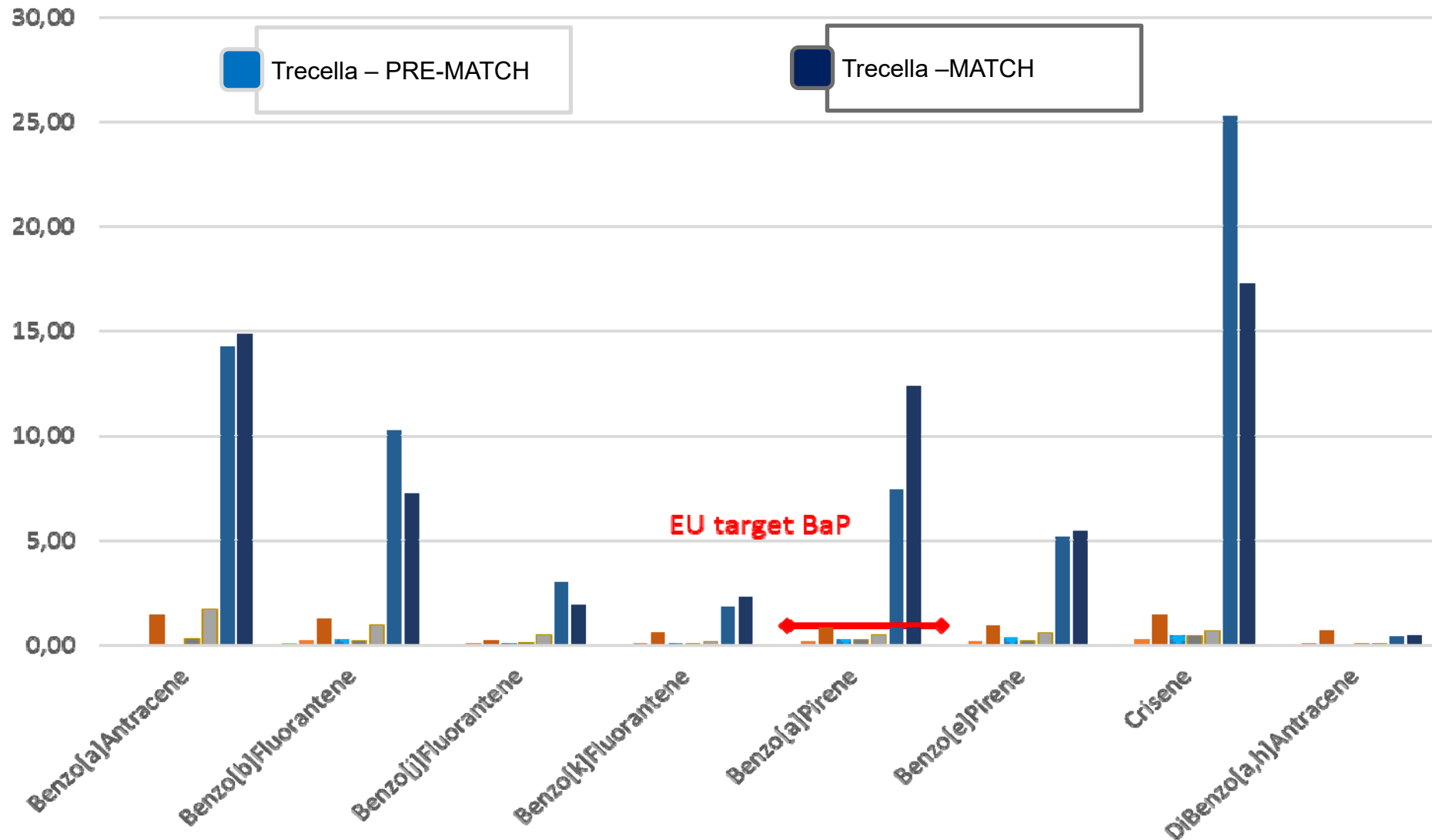


# Workers' exposure (Summer- Early Autumn)

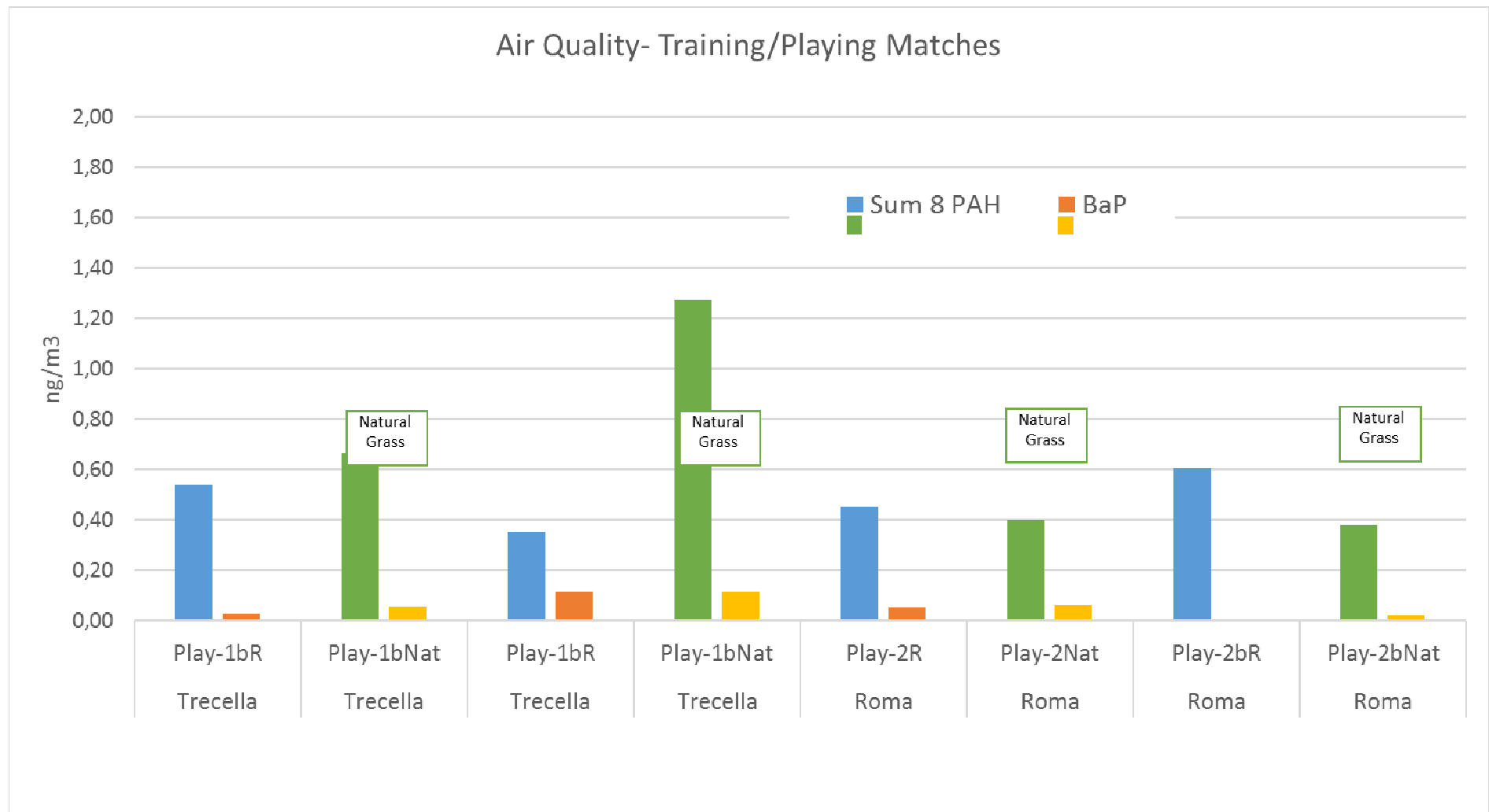


# Athletes' exposure (December)

Ambient Air (ng/m<sup>3</sup>)



# Athletes' exposure (Late spring)

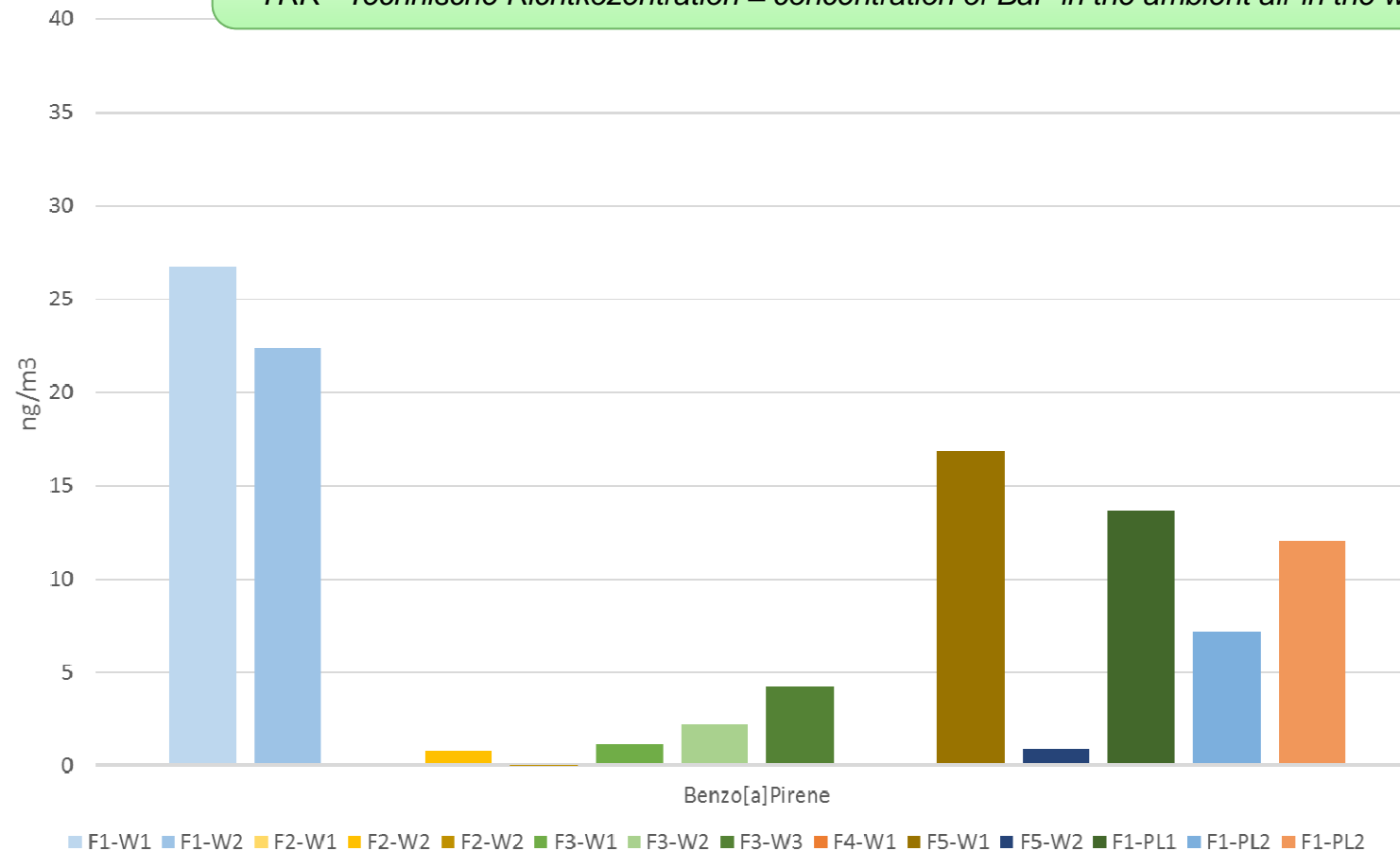


# Inhalation exposure (ng/m<sup>3</sup> - breathing zone)

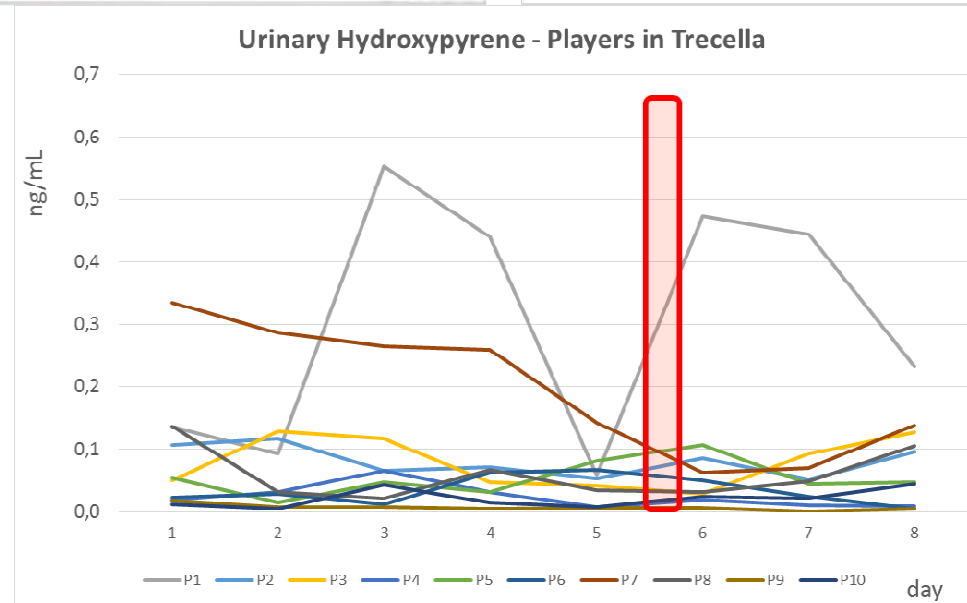
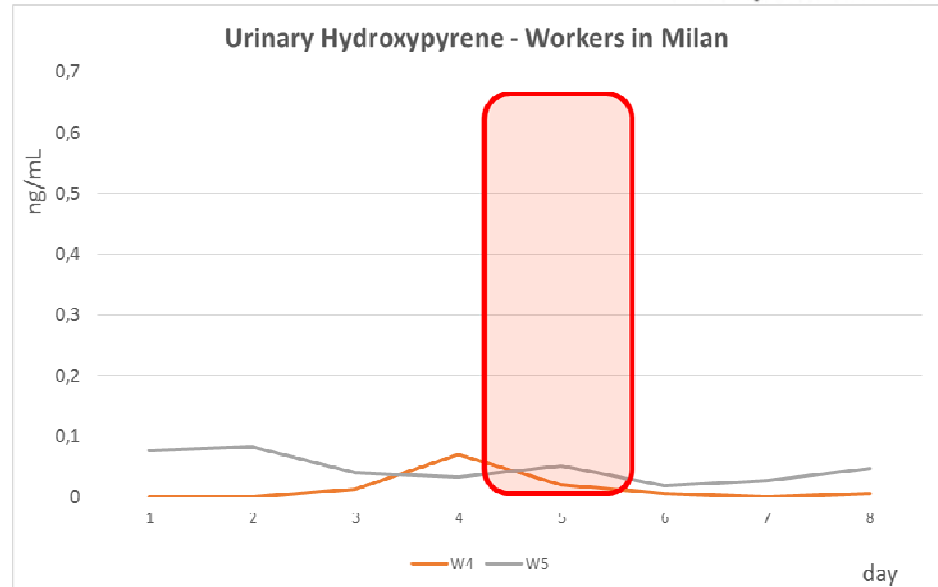
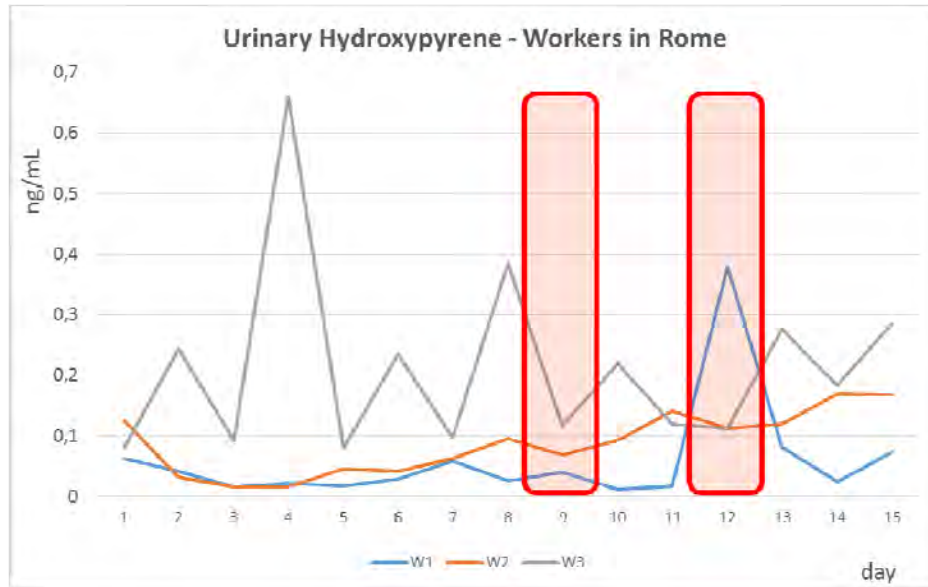


**Occupational exposure limit BaP (German TRK\*) = 2.000 ng/m<sup>3</sup>**

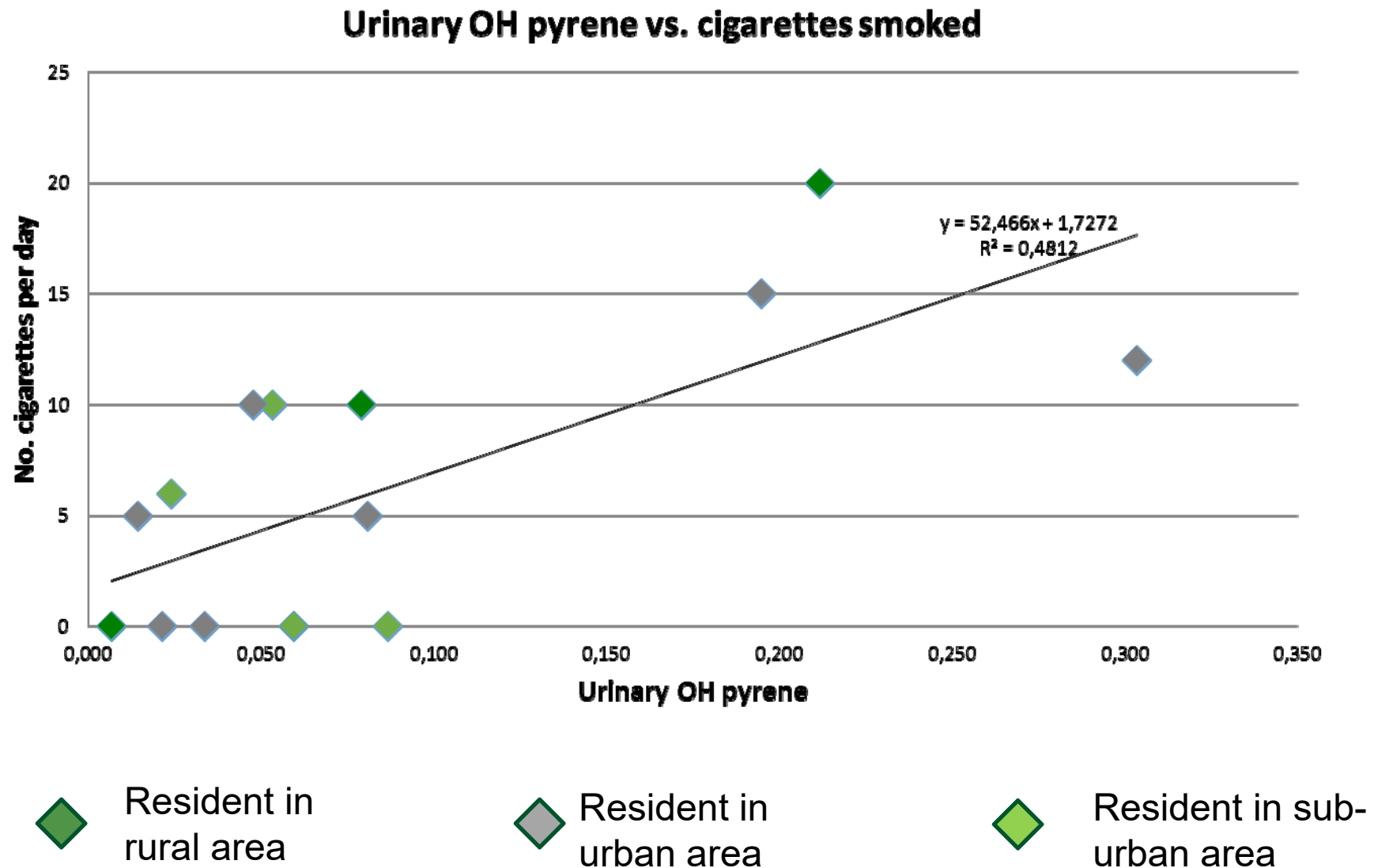
*\* TRK - Technische Richtkonzentration = concentration of BaP in the ambient air in the workplace*



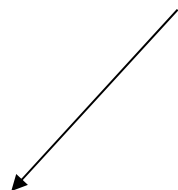
# PAH uptake – Urinary Hydroxypyrene



# PAH uptake and lifestyle

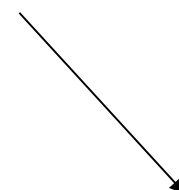


## 2 Risk assessments



### WASTE AND CHEMICALS

- Based on experimental data
- Exposure values were measured on the fields
- Conservative approach regarding the bioavailability of PAH (1% dermal migration)



### ISTITUTO MARIO NEGRI

- Based on average PM10 annual concentration
- 100% PM10 assumed to be ELT-rubber
- 100% bioavailability of PAH in rubber was considered (conservative approach)

# Risk assessment



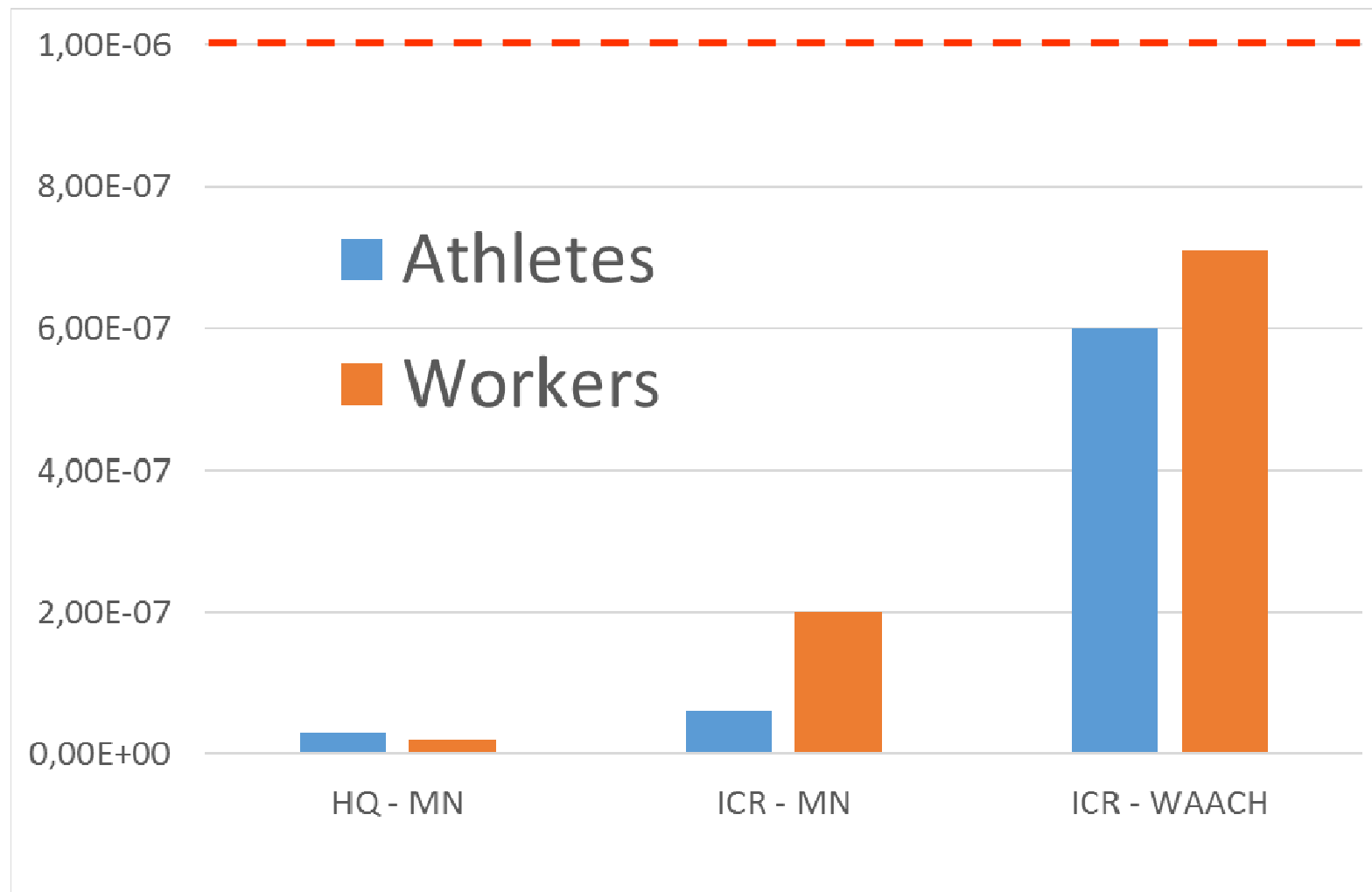
- Equation for inhalatory exposure:

$$R_I = SF_I \frac{(C_p + C_v) \times I_R \times HE \times EF \times ED}{BW \times AT \times 365}$$

- Equation for dermal exposure:

$$R_D = SF_d \frac{C_{pad} \times HE \times BF \times S \times EF \times ED}{ET \times BW \times AT \times 365}$$

# Risk assessment



# Conclusions



- The risk associated with the PAH exposure is negligible in fields infilled with tire rubber
- The PAH content in tire rubber is limited (< 20 ppm)
- The bioaccessibility of PAH in vulcanized rubber is limited
- The traceability of the infill material should not be given for granted in forthcoming surveys.



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Thank you for your attention.

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