Water Security Challenges in a Growing Economy: Emerging Contaminants.



Markus Hecker & John Giesy







Chemicals in Society

- Current use ~ 87,000 chemicals
 - 900 pesticide active ingredients

 - 75,500 industrial chemicals
 - §8,000 cosmetics, food additives and nutritional supplements













Many End Up in Our Water









Emerging Chemicals of Concern

Nanoparticles





Pesticides

Pharmaceuticals
Birth control
DES
Cimetidine



Household products/cleaners



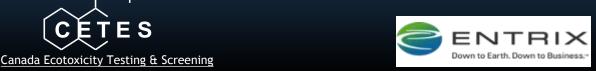
Heavy metals
Cadmium
Mercury
Lead



Plasticizers
leaching from
most plastic
products
Bisphenol A
Phthalates







Endocrine Disruption

Increasing concern about the possible impacts of chemicals in the environment on endocrine and reproductive systems in humans and wildlife because:

Potential low-level effects

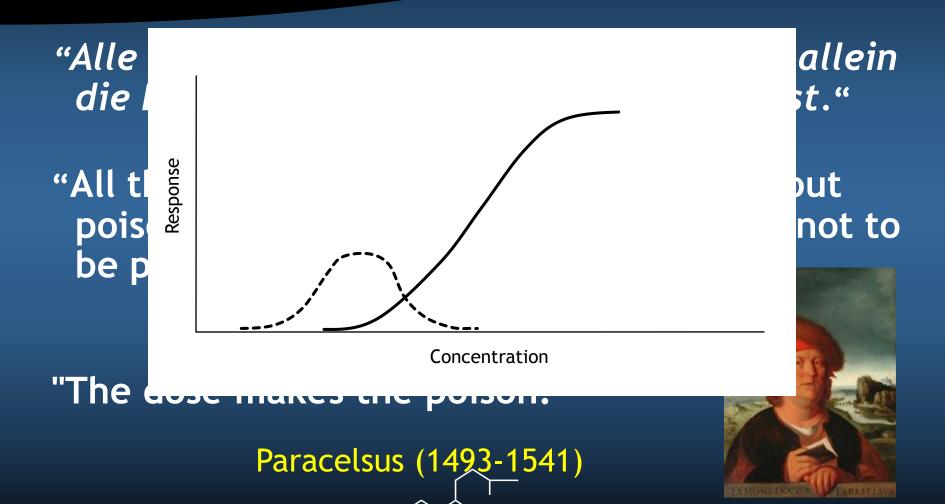






The Concept of Dose-Response

UNIVERSITY OF



CETES

Canada Ecotoxicity Testing & Screening

Endocrine Disruption

- Increasing concern about the possible impacts of chemicals in the environment on endocrine and reproductive systems in humans and wildlife because:
 - ü Potential low-level effects
 - ü Interaction with processes that may affect crucial physiological functions







Human & Environmental Health Effects

- Endocrine disruption as a potential human and environmental health issue:
 - ü Breast cancer
 - ü Prostate cancer
 - ü Sperm count decline
 - **ü** Infertility







- Demasculinization
- Feminization
- Maritine in the second of t



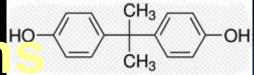








Human Health Concern





- ü Used as a plasticizer to make polycarbonate plastics and epoxy resins
- ü Weak xeno-estrogen and promoter of endogenous E2 production
- ü Possible relationship to female infertility?
- ä Has been banned in certain applications (e.g. baby bottles) in Canada and some other countries

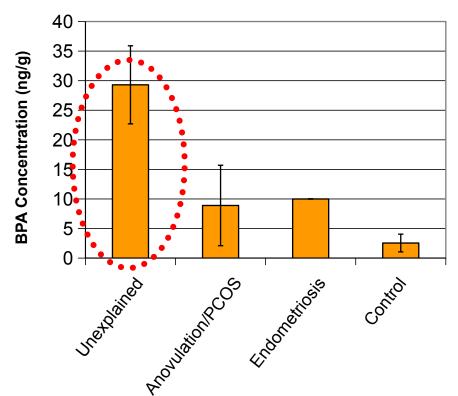
Canada Ecotoxicity Testing & Screening

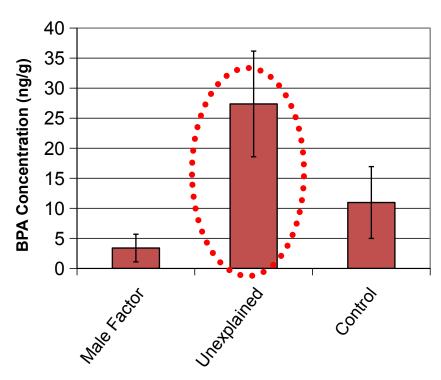




Human Health Concerns

Association between BPA concentrations in plasma and infertility of female human subjects.











Endocrine Disruption

- Increasing concern about the possible impacts of chemicals in the environment on endocrine and reproductive systems in humans and wildlife because:
 - ü Potential low-level effects
 - ü Interaction with processes that may affect crucial physiological functions
 - ü Ubiquitous







Industrial byproducts:

- ü Oilsands processwater (naphthenic acids)
- ü Pulp & Paper mill effluents
- ü Mining and other industrial effluents













Intense Life-Stock Operations

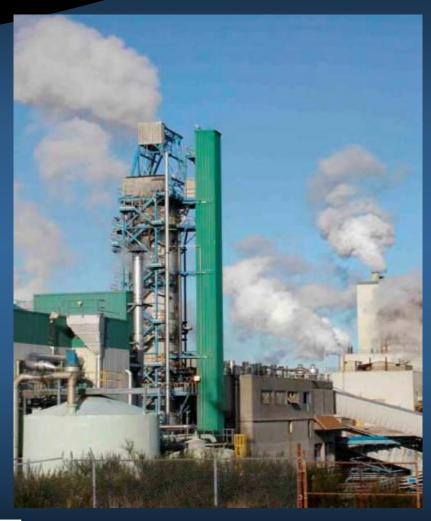
Contain hormones, nutrients and pharmaceuticals







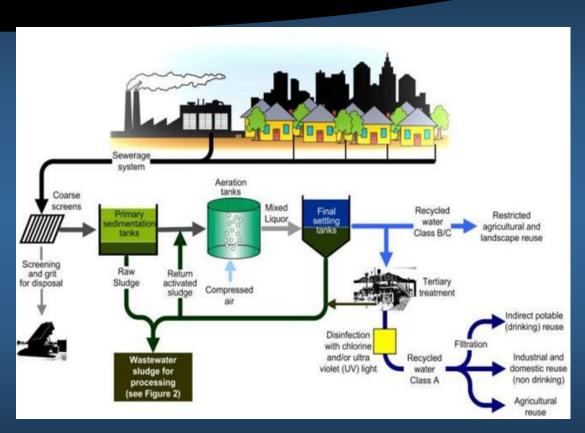
Industrial chemicals such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and dioxins











Sewage Treatment Plants

- ü Incomplete elimination of:
 - Hormones
 - Pharmaceuticals
 - Other chemicals







Water & Pollution - Main Concerns



³ Human Health

ü Drinking Water

ü Agriculture

ü Recreational Use

³ Ecological/Wildlife













Current Challenges - Canada

Outdated wastewater treatment technologies across Canada



- Insufficient monitoring data, particularly in the Prairie Provinces => What is the true status of water quality?
 - **ü** Given the multitude of chemicals it is difficult to pinpoint causative agents









Current Challenges - Canada

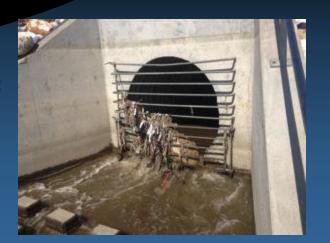
- Significant economic growth = Massive increase in water demand due to:
 - ü Industrial activities (e.g. mining)
 - **ü** Increase in population
- 3 Rural communities

















Addressing Concerns ...



- ³ Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME)
 - **ü** Environmental Effects Monitoring Program (EEM)
 - Recognized the potential environmental issues resulting from exposure to EDCs and other emerging contaminants downstream of WWTPs
 - ü Agreed in November 2003 to develop a Canada-wide strategy for municipal wastewater effluent (MWWE)







Addressing Concerns ...



- 3 Multi-stakeholder projects to characterize current status of water quality and effluent treatment
 - ü Canadian Municipal Water Consortium (multiple projects across Canada to assess novel tool-boxes for characterization of effects of emerging contaminants from municipal wastewater effluents)
 - **ü** SHRF Safe Water for Health Team
 - **ü** Global Institute for Water Security (GIWS)









- 3 SHRF Safe Water for Health Team (Project Lead: L. Bharadwaj, UofS)
 - ü Summarize and map existing data on drinking water quality
 - ü Evaluate most plausible associations between water quality and chronic disease using environmental exposure and health data
 - Community-based risk assessment to characterize challenges associated with access to clean drinking water





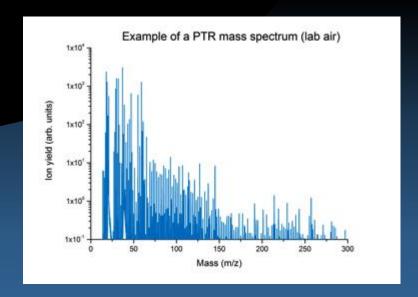


- ³ CWN Aquatic Impact Assessment of Municipal Effluents (AIME) (Project Lead: M. Hecker, UofS)
 - ü Optimize and validate a screening and prioritization approach ("toolbox") to:
 - Characterize exposure to emerging contaminants (Endocrine Disruptors) in municipal effluents using effect directed analysis
 - Identify potential hazards to local ecosystems
 - Assess efficiency of removal of emergent contaminants









Exposure assessment challenge

- Typically, exposure scenarios are characterized by complex mixtures of chemicals
- Traditional approaches used analytical chemistry to characterize exposure, but ...







Chemical analysis requires a priori understanding of the type of

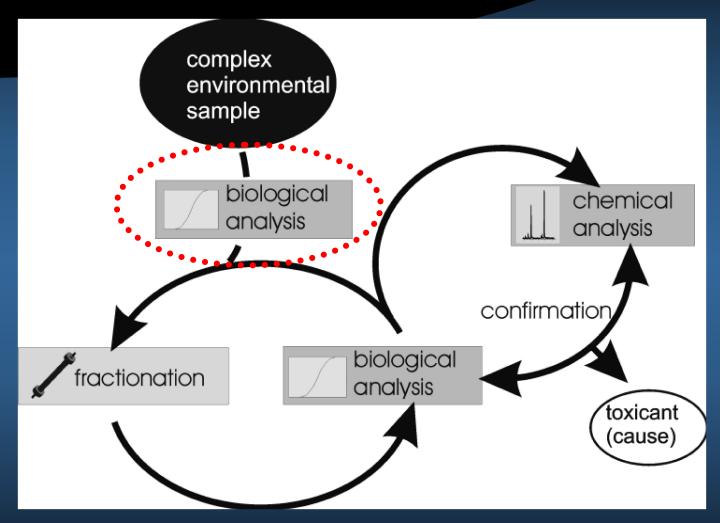
Effect Directed Analysis

- 3 Ignores
- 3 Very expensive
- 3 Difficult to assess biological hazard















STEP I:



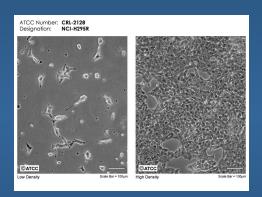
contamination

ü In vivo assays

ü In vitro assays

3 Example Effects

- ü (Anti)androgenicity
- ü (Anti)estrogenicity
- ü Hormon production disruption

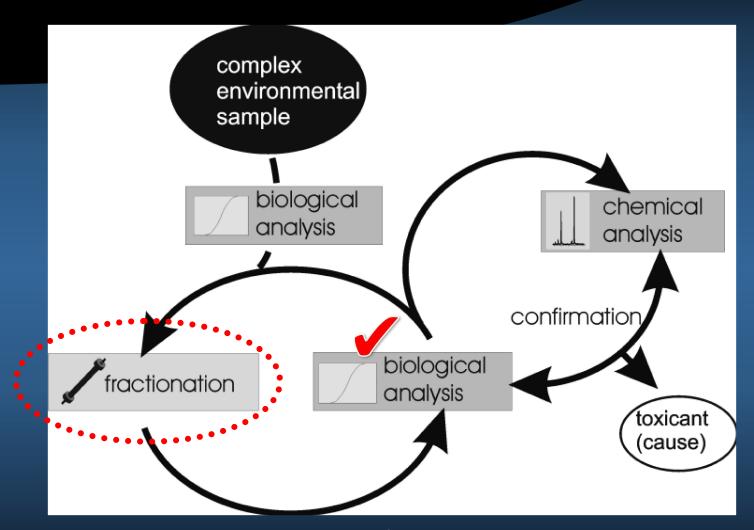




- ü AhR receptor (dioxin-like)
- ü Genotoxicity/mutagenicity
- **ü** General cytotoxicity













STEP II:

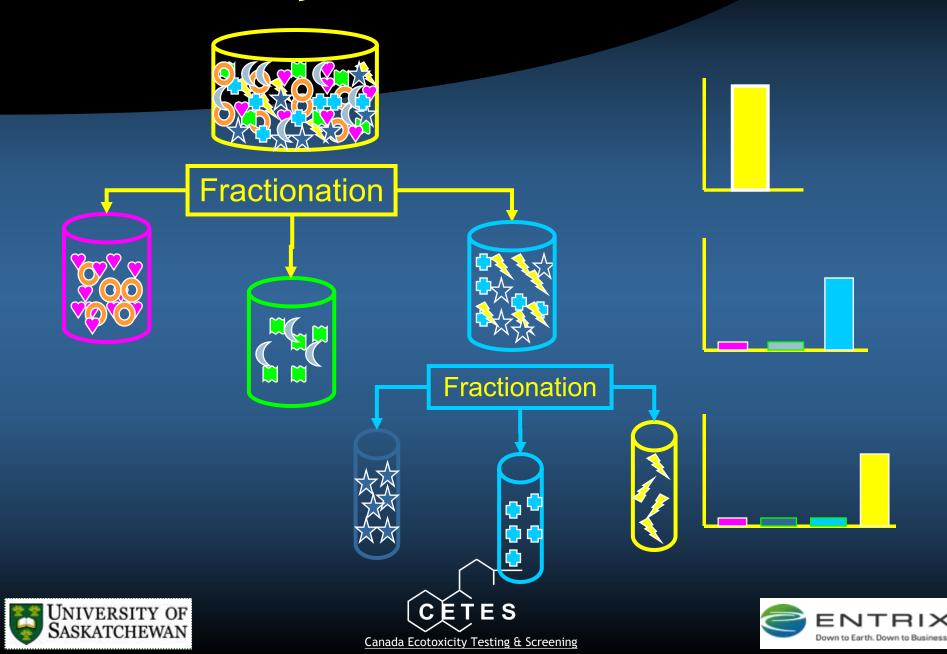
- Biologically active samples are then separated into multiple fractions to separate chemicals based on specific physico-chemical properties
- ³ Fractions are tested again to identify those containing biological activity

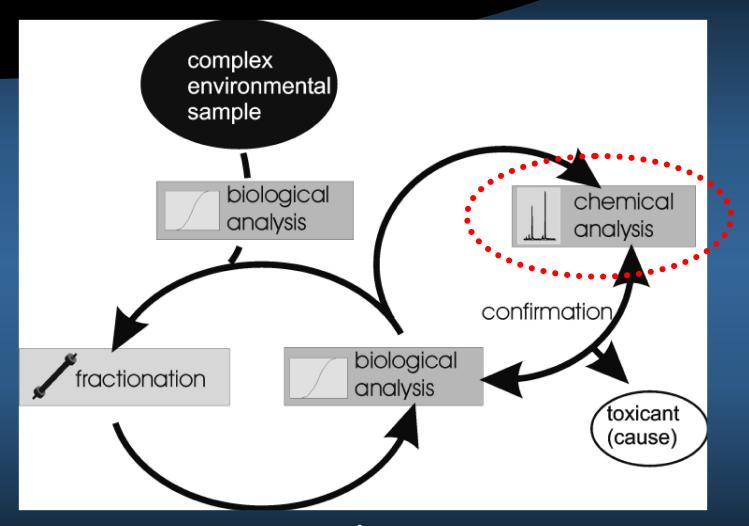






Bioassay-directed fractionation







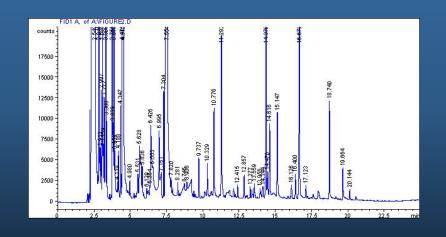




Type of biological effect observed (e.g. estrogenic properties) will then inform chemical quantification





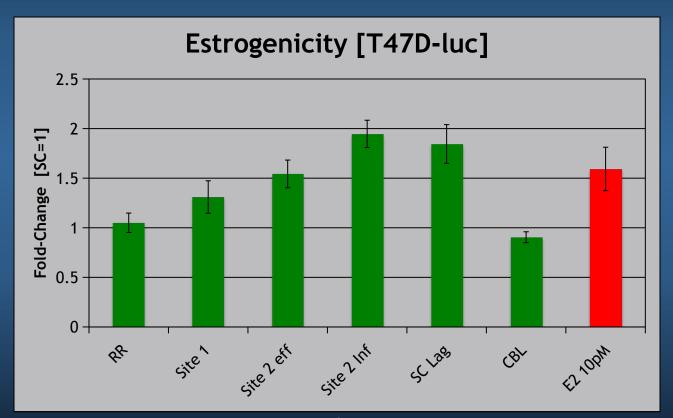








Example Data: Swift Current Creek, SK

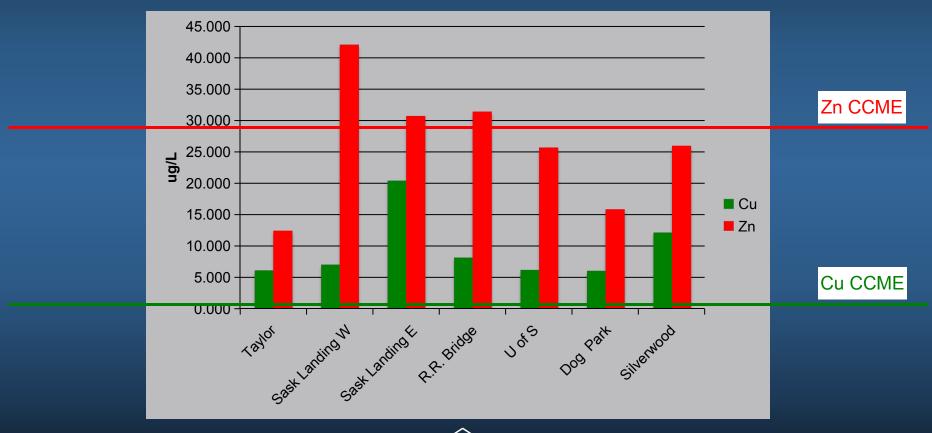








Example Data: Metals in Saskatoon Stormwater, SK











CETES - Background

- Canada Ecotoxicity Testing & Screening, Inc. (UofS owned)
- Founded in response to the upcoming screening and testing requirements





Provides clients solutions in support of their chemical or environmental testing requirements







CETES – Services

- Testing & Consultation to Characterize Assess Water Quality and Associated **Health Concerns**
 - Conduct of in vitro and in vivo screening assays to assess potential exposure & risks due to contaminants
 - Data Interpretation & Potential Environmental Risks
 - Implications for Future Testing Requirements
 - Representation before Regional, National & Global Regulatory Authorities







Thank You!

Dr. Markus Hecker
Associate Professor & Canada Research Chair
Toxicology Centre
44 Campus Drive
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Sk S7N 5B3

Phone: (306) 966-5233

Email: markus.hecker@usask.ca

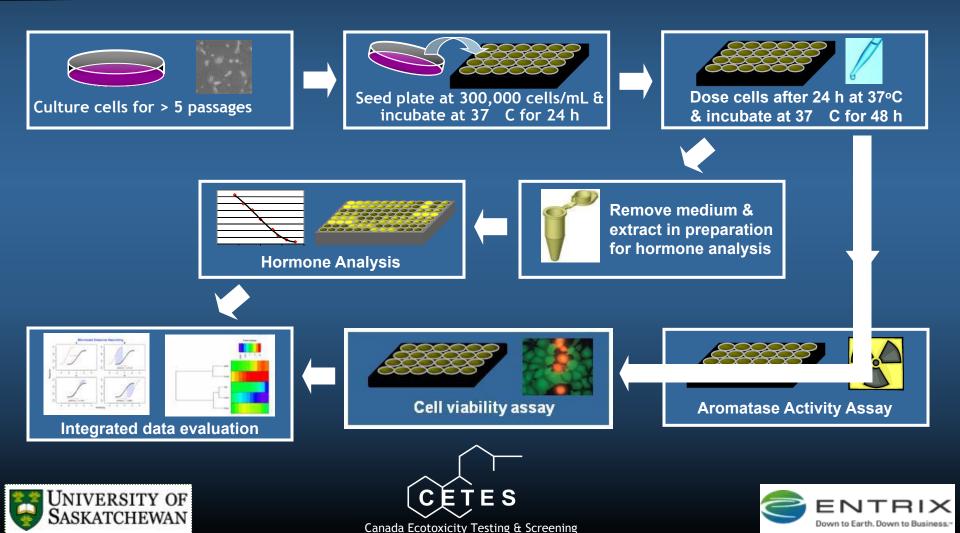


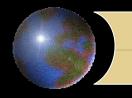






H295R Steroidogenesis Assay





CETES – Advantages

- Comprehensive understanding of the required screening assays
- Trained laboratory professionals with modern facilities & equipment
- Ability to interpret data results (all inclusive package)



Association with Cardno ENTRIX: track record in representing crop protection companies, chemical manufacturers & consumer product companies for over 30 years.

Canada Ecotoxicity Testing & Screening





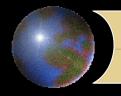
CETES – Advantages

- Excellent "State of the Art" laboratory facilities
- ³ GLP compliance
- 3 Lead by experts well known to government and other regulatory organizations
- 3 Pending patents of improved screening assays: unique on market
- No need for initial investment as equipment has been established through WED grants to the Toxicology Centre









CETES - Long Term Goals

- Capture large portion of future screening programs (>10,000 chemicals)
- Use as platform to capitalize novel technologies developed at the U of S
- Expand beyond University level and possibly privatize
- Explore global markets through existing contacts in Asia and Europe





Endocrine Disruption - Concerns

- Interaction with processes that may affect crucial physiological functions:
 - Reproduction
 - Development
 - **%**Growth
 - Energy
 - Internal homeostasis









