

# An Abbreviated History of Biosolids-Organics Considerations

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# Purpose

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- Describe the history of organics risk assessment (Part 503)
  - Describe new challenges
    - Emerging chemicals of concern
    - Analytical, experimental, and modeling
    - Loss of “institutional memory”
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# The Part 503 Risk Assessment Process

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## □ 1982

- Inter-agency Task Force develops management/regulation plan
- “40 Cities Survey” – pollutants identified

## □ 1984

- 200 pollutants chosen for consideration
- Four panels identify 50 for further study

## □ 1984-85

- Worse-case hazard profile assessment
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# Part 503 Process - Continued

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- 1986-88:
    - Hazard Index developed
      - Est. conc. soil, plant, animal, water, air
      - Lowest toxic conc. to target organism
      - $HI_{\text{pollutant/pathway}} < 1$ , dropped
    - Hazard ranking ( $HI > 1$ )
      - Detailed risk assessment
        - 22 chemicals
        - $HI_{\text{biosolids}}$  assigned
          - Some deferred (lack of data)
          - Additional chemicals added
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# Organics Remaining (Land Application)

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- Aldrin/Dieldrin
  - Benzene
  - Benzo(a) pyrene
  - DEHP
  - Chlordane
  - DDT/DDE/DDD
  - Heptachlor
  - Hexachloro-butadiene
  - Lindane
  - NDMA
  - PCBs
  - Toxaphene
  - TCE
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# Part 503 Process - Continued

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- 1989: Proposed 503 published
    - Detailed risk assessment (contractor)
    - Individual (MEI) risks used
  - 1990: NSSS published
  - 1990-92: Expert review; RESEARCH
  - 1992: Organics deleted from Rule
    - Pollutant banned/not manufactured
    - Insignificant biosolids concentration
    - Biosolids conc. < risk assessment limit
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# Part 503 Process - Continued

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- ❑ 1993: Rule published (Round One)
  - ❑ 1993-95: Biosolids-organics database grows (research and biosolids analyses); additional consideration of dioxins, furans, and PCBs
  - ❑ 1999: EPA proposes limits for dioxins based on deterministic risk assessment
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# Part 503 Process - Continued

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- 2001: New NSSS focused on dioxins and dioxin-like compounds
  - 2002: PRA applied to dioxins in biosolids
    - Data-intensive
    - Applicable to similar compounds
    - Concluded: “No numerical limit or management practices required to protect human health or environment from biosolids-borne dioxins”
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# Emerging Chemicals of Concern

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- Pharmaceuticals
  - Personal care products
  - Endocrine disrupting chemicals
  - Flame retardants
  - Plasticizers
  - Detergent metabolites
  - Others, previously undetectable
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Compound	Concentration (mg kg <sup>-1</sup> )	Log Kow	Solubility (mg L <sup>-1</sup> )	Vapor Pressure (mmHg)
<b>Antimicrobial Compounds</b>				
triclosan	10.2	4.53	10	6.45 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
<b>Human Drugs</b>				
carbamazepine	0.07	2.45	17.7	1.84 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
<b>Fragrances</b>				
d-limonene	0.63	4.57	13.8	1.98
indole	19.6	2.14	3560	1.22 x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
<b>Sex and Steroidal Hormones</b>				
3b-coprostanol	126	8.82	0.000203	5.47 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>
cholesterol	209	8.74	0.095	7.79 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>
<b>Plasticizers</b>				
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	20 - 160	3.98	0.40	6.45 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
diethylhexyl phthalate	10.5	7.88	0.27	1.42 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
<b>Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons</b>				
anthracene	0.14	4.5	0.0434	6.53 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
phenanthrene	0.342	4.52	1.15	1.21 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
<b>Others</b>				
1,4-dichlorobenzene	5.3	3.52	79	1
phenol	2.1 - 54.7	1.5	82800	0.35
bisphenol A	4.70	3.32	120	3.91 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
PCBs (Actual concentration – 95 <sup>th</sup> %) Total toxic equivalent basis (TEQ)– 95 <sup>th</sup> percentile	0.21 0.0000131	4.5 – > 8.0	0.000004 – 7.48	7.6 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> – 0.08
Penta dibrominated diphenyl ethers PBDEs (Sum)	<0.008 – 4.89	5.74 – 8.27	0.01 - 0.13	2.12 x 10 <sup>-9</sup> – 1.94 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Polychlorinated dibenzodioxins and Dibenzofurans (total TEQ)	0.0000333	6.8	0.0000193	7.4 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>

# Some Organic Contaminants in Biosolids

\* Adapted from Xia, 2005; Kinney, 2006;  
Kester, 2005

# EDCs Concentrations in Environmental Media

EDC	Surface Water (ng/L)	Wastewater Effluent (ng/L)	Sewage Sludge (µg/g)	Sediments (µg/g)	Manure Feedlot (ng/L)
<b>Natural Estrogens</b>					
<b>Estrone (E1)</b>	<0.1-17	0.1-19	0.00143 (Dewatered)	<0.04-2520	17-10500
<b>17β-estradiol (E2)</b>	<0.1-6.0	0.1-650	0.00057 (Dewatered)	0.9-2480	<20-211
<b>Estriol (E3)</b>	1.0-2.5	5.0-7.3	NA	0.5-1.5	<8-6290
<b>Synthetic Estrogens</b>					
<b>Ethinylestradiol (EE2)</b>	<0.1-5.1	0.1-8.9	0.00061 (Dewatered)	<50-500	NF*
<b>Ethoxylates</b>	<20-97600	320-1570	<0.5-250 (Dry weight)	<0.003-38	NF*
<b>Estrogen Mimics</b>					
<b>Nonylphenol (NP)</b>	<10-15000	18-770	5-1000 (Dry weight)	<0.003-154	NF*
<b>Bisphenol A</b>	0.5-250	4.8-258	NF*	NF*	NF*
<b>Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate</b>	NF*	NF*	20-160	NF*	NF*
<b>Diethylhexyl phthalate</b>	NF*	NF*	10.5	NF*	NF*

\*NF- Not found in literature

# Emerging Chemicals of Concern in Biosolids: Generalities

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- Thousands likely present
  - More will be found
    - Concentrations
      - $\leq \text{mg kg}^{-1}$  (biosolids)
      - 100-200 fold less in amended soils
    - Chemicals likely
      - Hydrophobic
      - Non-volatile
      - Anaerobically stable
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# Emerging Chemicals of Concern in Biosolids: Environmental Fate

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- Largely undocumented, but not hopeless
    - Numerous studies with priority pollutants
    - Detailed risk assessments for similar compounds (see history provided)
    - Studies underway (but, beware!)
    - Models available
      - PBT Profiler and ECOSAR (EPA)
      - Require field validation
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# Challenges

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- Analytical issues
    - Traditional approaches insufficient
  - Experimental issues
    - “Worse case” approaches belie real world
    - Inexperience in working with biosolids
  - Loss of “institutional memory”
    - Under appreciation of past work, including risk assessments and uniqueness of biosolids-borne chemicals
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