	I CD3
Description/Chemical Forms:	Sources/Routes of Exposure:
Dela lla de la llada de (DCDC)	Barrier Harley Committee Committee
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBS) are	Despite the ban on production, poorly
synthetic chemicals that once had	maintained hazardous waste sites and
industrial applications prior to the ban	old PCB-contained equipment such as
in 1977. Lab studies demonstrated their	fluorescent lights and transformers, still
ability to cause cancer and have since	release the chemical into the

on production, poorly dous waste sites and equipment such as and transformers, still cal into the environment.

as acne and rashes. Occupational

settings can lead to more chronic conditions, including respiratory irritation and GI discomfort. Fetal exposure: low level exposure to PCBs in the womb has been traced to increased problems with attention, memory, and IQ deficits in children born to exposed mothers. Breast milk can also further accumulate PCBs and thus

causing exposure in nursing infants.

Health Effects:

High exposure levels in the general

public can lead to skin conditions, such

been classified as a "probable human carcinogen." There are no natural sources and scientific evidence suggests these chemicals persist in the environment. Therefore humans are still at risk of exposure.

Main Route of Exposure:

air, water, or soil.

Their persistence allows for long-

distance transport and easy cycling into

Ingestion: PCBs are lipophilic and accumulate in fatty tissue; consumption of dietary fat from dairy products, meat, fish

PCBs

All humans have varying levels of PCBs
in adipose tissue, blood, and breast milk
Blood tests are the easiest, safest, and
likely the best method for detecting
recent exposures to large amounts of
PCBs.

Diagnosis/Treatment Options:

Results of such tests should be reviewed and carefully interpreted by physicians with a background in environmental and occupational medicine.

Prevention Strategies:

Dietary Recommendations:

Ask patients to review their local fish advisory guide to determine which species are the safest to eat, as well as proper cooking and cleaning to reduce exposure

Environmental Recommendations:

 Advise parents to keep their children away from hazardous dump sites or old electrical appliances that may still contain PCBs

Information:

More information concerning PCB exposure and health effects can be found at the following sites:

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/PHS/

http://www.epa.gov/wastes/hazard/tsd/pcbs/about.htm

http://www.greenfacts.org/en/pcbs

http://fn.cfs.purdue.edu/fish4health/HealthRisks/PCB.pdf

