

CPSC Staff Roundtable

"Understanding the Pending Lead Legislation and the Use of Lead in Consumer Products"

Bethesda, Maryland

May 13, 2008

Rick Doyle, STC President





About Synthetic Turf Council

- ☐ Founded 2003
- ☐ 75 members
- The voice of the industry representing a majority of the major manufacturers and installers
- Resource trusted by owners, athletic directors, and the public for forthright and accurate information, and concern for safety





STC Objectives

To cooperate with the CPSC to develop:

- A workable and reasonable standard and phase-in period for lead chromate in the formulation used to make synthetic turf.
- Clear and objective terminology to describe acceptable or undetectable levels of lead chromate in synthetic turf, e.g., "lead-free" as used to describe lead-free gasoline.

There is no accepted standard or terminology now.





Lead Chromate in Synthetic Turf – Its Purpose







- An ingredient in the pigment used to color synthetic turf fiber to provide better:
- Colorfastness
- UV stabilization
- □ Vibrancy



- □ Over 90% of synthetic turf yarns have very low or undetectable levels of lead chromate;
- Certain specialty colors used lines, logos, etc. may contain lead chromate levels over 3,000 ppm;
- Industry is currently testing new pigment formulations to continue to reduce lead chromate levels for all of our colors without compromising performance required by buyers.



Lead Chromate in Synthetic Turf - The Science





The Chemistry of Lead Chromate

Lead Chromate is NOT Lead Carbonate (which is the soluble lead formerly found in lead paint)

- □ Almost completely insoluble
- □ Silica-coated
- Encapsulated in resin
- Diluted
- Extremely low bioavailability it is not absorbed by the body if ingested or inhaled



CDC Lead Prevention Program – '97-'06

- ☐ 763,216 childhood exposures to lead no risks from synthetic turf
- 40,000 cases of high blood lead concentrations in children reported in 2006, none attributed to exposure to synthetic turf



NJ fields with elevated lead levels – test results:

- No lead in the dust created by the removal of the Ironbound field;
- No lead in the air or the soil;
- Normal or below normal blood lead levels in children who played on the field (per Dr. Eddy Bresnitz, Deputy Commissioner, NJDHSS);
- Test results for bioavailability of lead in field dust samples due by early May.





Case Study – Joyce Eason 34-yr operator of nylon knitting machine; BLL 1









Testimonial from the Scientific Community

Davis Lee, Ph.D., synthetic organic chemistry David Black, Ph.D., forensic toxicology April 21, 2008

"There is no scientific evidence of a health risk for children or adults based on recent test results and current knowledge of the chemical structure of aged synthetic turf products."







Conclusions











- ☐ The insolubility, double encapsulation, and low bioavailability of lead chromate in synthetic turf are relevant facts that must be part of the public dialogue;
- □ In over 40 years of EPA oversight and OSHA-regulated manufacturing, there is no scientific or medical evidence that synthetic turf poses a human health or environmental risk from lead, rubber, or any other material used in our products.



The STC looks forward to cooperating with the CPSC to develop:

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- Clear and objective terminology to describe acceptable or undetectable levels of lead chromate in synthetic turf, e.g., "lead-free" as used to describe lead-free gasoline.





Thank you

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