## Millsboro, DE Trichloroethylene Contamination

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BIOL364-50: Perspectives in Toxicology (Instructor: Dr. Erin Shanle), Longwood University

### Background

- Location: Millsboro, DE (Figure 1).
- Site used to contain poultry vaccine factories (1).
- Factories caused contamination of trichloroethylene in water supply (1).
- After factories were demolished, residents experienced contaminated drinking water

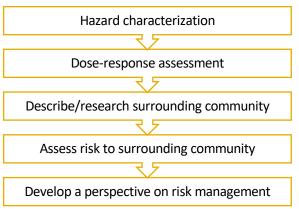


Figure 1. Current residential area of Millsboro experiencing water contamination.

# **Specific Aim**

Develop a perspective on the risk management of the Millsboro, Delaware trichloroethylene contamination using multiple perspectives

### Methods



#### Hazard characterization:

- Exposure routes are oral ingestion and inhalation (2).
- Side effects include nausea, liver damage, death (3).
- TCE contains chlorine groups, which have similar side effects (Figure 2).
- Carcinogen: causes kidney cancer (3).

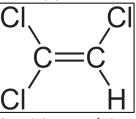


Figure 2. Structure of TCE



**Figure 3:** Map view of schools (red) and parks (green) in Millsboro.



Figure 4. Racial demographics of Millsboro, DE

### Conclusions

- Surrounding community is at risk for kidney cancer (Figure 5)
  - Poverty
- Positive efforts done to remove contamination
- Constant water filtration necessary
- Education for surrounding community
- Sustainability

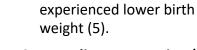


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Figure 5. New kidney cancer rates per state in 2018. Darker regions indicate a higher rate. Delaware in red circle

### Results



Scientific Study:

#### Surrounding community: (6)

mothers exposed to TCE

**Dose- response assessment:** 

RdC:  $0.002 \text{ mg/m}^3(4)$ .

Children born from

RfD: 0.005 mg/kg/day (4).

- Close-knit community (Figure 3).
- 15.9% poverty rate
- Median income: \$20,000
- Population: 6,863
  - Racial demographics (Figure 4).

1. Environmental Protection Agency. (2017, October 20). Millsboro TCE site profile. EPA.

2. US Department of Health and Human Services. (2012, August 17). Health Consultation.

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention- National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. (2021). Trichloroethylene

4. Environmental Protection Agency, IRIS. (2021). Trichloroethylene.

5. Rodenbeck, S.E., Sanderson, L.M., and Rene, A. (1998, March 30) Maternal Exposure to Trichloroethylene in Drinking Water and Birth-Weight Outcomes. Archives of Environmental Health: An International Journal

References

6. Delaware Cities by Population. (2020). Delaware Demographics by Cubit