# EDTA-Metal Complexes in Drinking Water

**Public Health Implications** 

#### Is this harmful?

- Is there exposure?
- What chemicals are involved?
- What do we know about these chemicals?

# **Exposure**

- To what?
- By what route?
- How much?
- How long?

#### The EDTA Part

- Chelator ("claw")
- Used therapeutically for heavy metal poisoning
- Used in food processing, other industries

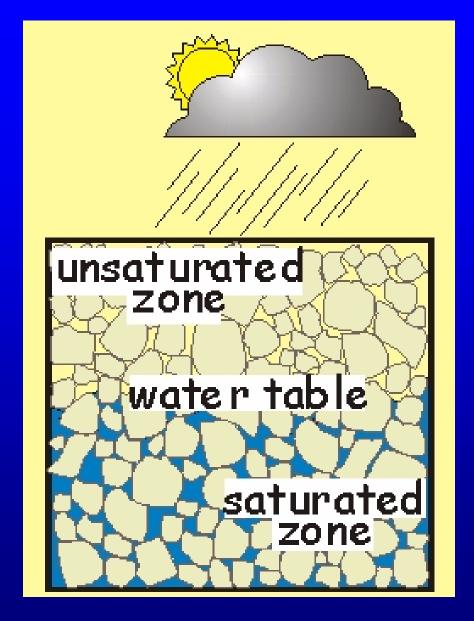
# **EDTA** in Drinking Water

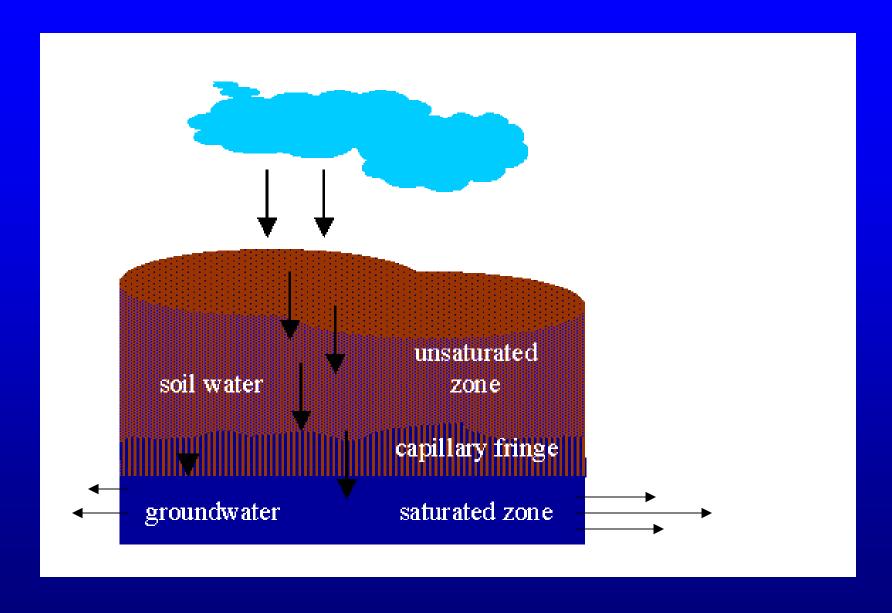
- Max. found = 12 mg/L
- Adult dose at max. = 0.34 mg/kg BW
- WHO tolerance dose = 1.9 mg/kg BW
- EDTA should <u>not</u> cause a deficiency

# Metals in Drinking Water

- Anoxic/saturated zone (core of plume):
  - Iron
  - Manganese
  - Arsenic

- Oxic/unsaturated zone (edge of plume):
  - Cobalt
  - Lead
  - Nickel
  - Cadmium
  - Sodium





#### **Iron**

- Common in Michigan groundwater
- Essential nutrient
- Max. found = 29.2 mg/L (29,200 ppb)
- Criterion
  - 300 ppb (aesthetic)
  - 2,000 ppb (health-based)

# Manganese

- Common in Michigan groundwater
- Essential nutrient
- Max. found = 2.4 mg/L (2,400 ppb)
- Criterion
  - 50 ppb (aesthetic)
  - 860 ppb (health-based)

#### Arsenic

- Carcinogen; nutrient??
- Max. found = 0.079 mg/L (79 ppb)
- Criterion = 10 ppb

#### **Cobalt**

- Essential nutrient (Vitamin B12); too much affects testes, heart
- Max. found = 0.978 mg/L (978 ppb)
- Criterion = 40 ppb

#### Lead

- Neurotoxic
- Max. found = 0.040 mg/L (40 ppb)
- Criterion = 4 ppb

#### **Nickel**

- Common metal
- Allergic reactions (skin)
- Max. found = 0.390 mg/L (390 ppb)
- Criterion = 100 ppb

#### Cadmium

- "Heavy" metal
- Max. found = 0.0034 mg/L (3.4 ppb)
- Criterion = 5 ppb

#### Sodium

- Essential nutrient (electrolyte balance, blood pressure)
- Max. found = 245 mg/L (245,000 ppb)
- Criterion = 120,000 ppb

# Health Implications??

## Questions

- Does the EDTA-metal complex come apart in the stomach or intestine?
- If so, to what extent?
- Does freed metal then get absorbed?

#### **Other Considerations**

- Interactions between the metals?
- Cadmium kidney status
- Nutritional status (low iron?)
- Irrigated locally grown produce/crops
- Could locally caught fish be contaminated?

#### **Conclusions**

- Does *not* appear to be an immediate health threat
- Health implications of long-term exposure are unclear
  - Did exposure occur?
  - How long was exposure?
  - Concentration changes over time

# **Next Steps**

- MDEQ and Abbott Determine extent of plume
- MDCH
  - Continue researching issue
  - Request scientific support
  - Address community health concerns
  - Write health consultation report

# What the public can do:

- If requested, give MDEQ access for water sample
- Contact MDCH with any health concerns regarding this situation:
  - **1-800-648-6942**
  - Bushcr@michigan.gov (Christina Bush)