



Summary of flame retardant uses, health effects, and highest levels reported

Chemical	Uses	Health Effects				Highest
		Cancer	Endocrine disruption	Neurotoxicity	Reproductive toxicity	reported levels ^a
Polybromina	ted Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs)					
BDE 47	Component of PentaBDE. Used in furniture foam before chemical phase out in 2005 in US [1].		•	•	•	✓
BDE 99	(see BDE 47)		•	•	•	✓
BDE 100	(see BDE 47)		•	•	•	✓
BDE 183	Component of OctaBDE. Used in electronics, plastics before chemical phase out in 2005 in US [1].		•	•	•	
BDE 209	Component of DecaBDE. Used in adhesives, construction equipment, electronics, textiles. Manufacturers have committed to reduce sales and imports [2] and US EPA has proposed to limit its use [3].		•	•	•	✓
Other Bromii	nated Flame Retardants					
EH-TBB	Component of Firemaster 550® (replacement for PentaBDE [4]). Used in building material, furniture foam. b	•			•	
BEH-TBEP	Component of Firemaster 550® (replacement for PentaBDE [4]). Used in building materials, electronics, furniture foam, b plastics.	•			•	
ТВВРА	Used in electronics, plastics and rubber.	•	•	•	•	✓
BTBPE	Alternative for OctaBDE ^b [4].		•			
DBDPE	Alternative to DecaBDE ^b [4]. Used in electronics, rubber and plastic, paints, textiles.				•	✓
Phosphate Fl	ame Retardants					
TCEP	Used in furniture foam, b plastics, textiles.	•			•	
TCIPP	Used in electronics, furniture foam, b paint, textiles.	•				✓
TDCIPP	Used in furniture foam, b plastic and rubber, textiles.	•				
TPHP	Component of Firemaster 550® (replacement for PentaBDE). Used in furniture foam, b plastics.			•	•	
Dechlorane F	Plus (DP)					
DP	Used in adhesives, electronics, plastic and rubber.	•				✓
Hexabromoc	yclododecane (HBCDD)					
HBCDD	Used in building insulation, rubber and plastic, textiles. US EPA limited its use in 2015 [5].		•	•	•	✓

Health effects were obtained from the California Safer Consumer Products Candidate Chemical list, which includes health hazards and toxicological endpoints designated by authoritative lists in North America and Europe.[6]

Chemical uses include uses reported to U.S. regulatory agencies, obtained from US EPA's CPCat (Chemical and Product Categories) database [7].
^aWe compared levels found in our study to dust levels published in the last 10 years.

^bThe primary flammability standard that led to the use of flame retardants in polyurethane foam changed as of Jan. 1, 2014 [8], so foam produced after this date may not contain added flame retardants.

- 1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs) Action Plan.* 2009, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- 2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. *DecaBDE Phase-out Initiative*. 2012 [cited 2012 July 30, 2012]; Available from: http://www.epa.gov/oppt/existingchemicals/pubs/actionplans/deccadbe.html.
- 3. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Certain Polybrominated Diphenylethers; Significant New Use Rule and Test Rule. 2012, Federal Register.
- 4. Covaci, A., et al., *Novel brominated flame retardants: a review of their analysis, environmental fate and behaviour.* Environ Int, 2011. **37**(2): p. 532-56.
- 5. EPA, Significant New Use Rules: Hexabromocyclododecane and 1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane, U.S.E.P. Agency, Editor. 2015: Washington, D.C.
- 6. State of California, California Code of Regulations, in Division 4.5, Title 22, Chapter 55, 69502.2. 2013.
- 7. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, CPCat: Chemical and Product Categories.
- 8. State of California, *Technical Bulletin 117-2013: Requirements, Test Procedure and Apparatus for Testing the Smolder Resistance of Materials Used in Upholstered Furniture*, B.o.H.F.a.T.I. Department of Consumer Affairs, Editor. 2013: Sacramento, CA.

Reference: Dodson, R.E., K.M. Rodgers, G. Carey, J.G.C. Laurent, A. Covaci, G. Poma, G. Malarvannan, J.D. Spengler, R.A. Rudel, J. G. Allen. 2017. <u>"Flame Retardant Chemicals in College Dormitories: Flammability Standards Influence Dust Concentrations."</u> *Environmental Science & Technology*. doi:10.1021/acs.est.7b00429