Slide 1

Silent Spring Institute

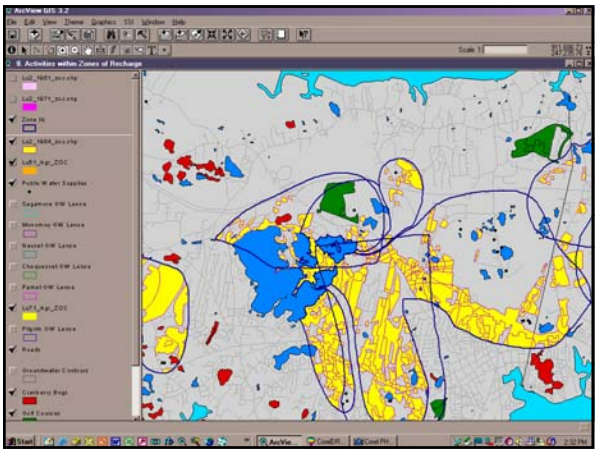
Researching the Environment and Women's Health

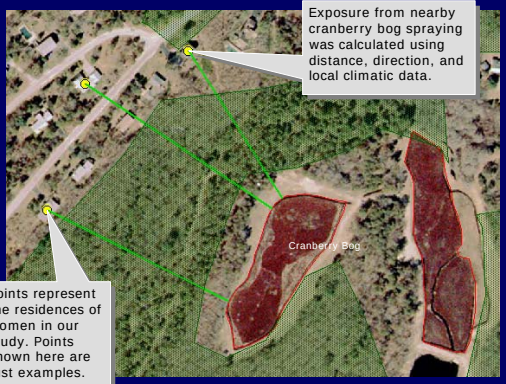
Certainly for the generations yet unborn, prevention is the imperative need.

--Rachel Carson, 1962

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health

www.SilentSpring.org





Slide 4

Large Scale Insect Control Data by Town

Mashpee	DDT	1948, *1949*, *1955*, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1964
	Sevin-4-oil	1965, 1974
Orleans	DDT	*1949*, 1955
	Sevin	1971, 1972
Provincetown	DDT	*1949*, 1955, 1957
	Sevin	1966, 1976
	Methoxychlor	1963
Sandwich	DDT	1948, *1949*, 1953, *1955*, 1956, 1964
	Sevin and Sevin XLR Plus	1965, 1982, 1985, 1986
Truro	DDT	*1950*, *1955*, 1960
	Sevin	1965, 1966, 1976
	Methoxychlor	1981
Wellfleet	DDT	*1950*, *1955*
	unspecified	1970
Yarmouth	DDT	*1949*, *1955*
	Sevin	1972, 1973, 1974
Massachusetts Military Reservation	DDT	*1949*, *1955*
	Dieldrin	1955, 1957-1965, 1963
	Malathion	1972, 1973

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health

www.SilentSpring.org

Slide 5

Exposures at Home

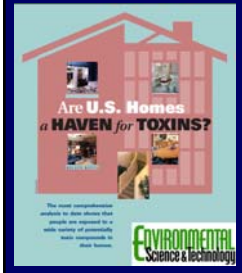
- 67 endocrine disruptors
- 30 measured for the first time in homes

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health

www.SilentSpring.org

Slide 6

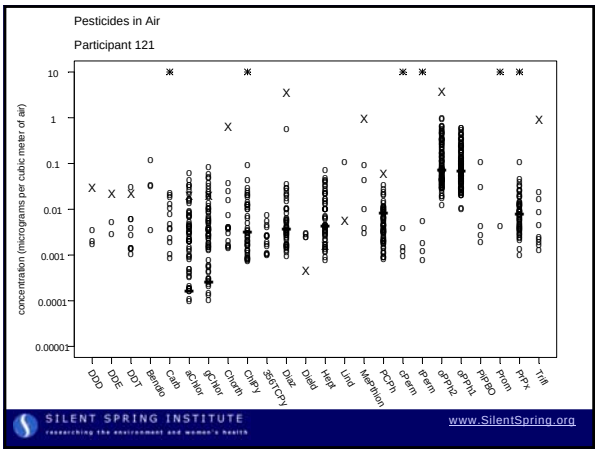
What are We Exposed To?



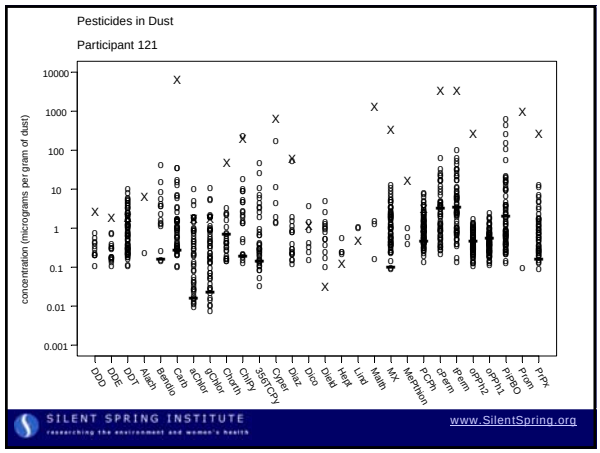
- About 20 chemicals per home
- 27 pesticides
- Phthalates - 100% homes
- Parabens - 90% of homes
- Flame retardants 10x levels in Europe
- 15 chemicals above guidelines (39 have guidelines)
- 100 of 120 homes above health guidelines

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health

www.SilentSpring.org



SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health
www.SilentSpring.org



SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health
www.SilentSpring.org

Slide 9

To Make the Link to Health

- We need to understand exposure
  - What?
  - How?
  - How much?
  - When (how long ago)?
  - When (in the life cycle)?

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health
www.SilentSpring.org

Slide 10

Ongoing Work

- Report to participants
- Retest homes with highest levels
- Identify sources and pathways of exposure
- Determine the best ways to measure exposure
  - compare self-report, GIS with measurements
- Identify common mixtures
- Compare with other studies
- Test interventions to reduce exposures
- Additional testing in Japan; Richmond, CA; Pittsburgh, PA
- Implications for EDCs risk policy

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health
www.SilentSpring.org

Slide 11

www.SilentSpring.org

Environmental Science for Prevention

SILENT SPRING INSTITUTE
researching the environment and women's health
www.SilentSpring.org