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Arsenic and Old Lumber:

A Medical Toxicologist's Perspective

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Chemistry 101

- Metalloid
- MW: 74.9
- Bonds with carbon,
 hydrogen
 and oxygen
 (hmmm...)



Chemistry 102

- Inorganic, organic
- Arsine (gaseous form)
- 3 most common valence states:
 - Elemental (0)
 - Arsenite (trivalent, +3)
 - Arsenate (pentavalent, +5)

Sources of Arsenic

Natural sources

- Ore
- Groundwater

Arsenic Uses, Part I

- Industrial processes
 - Semiconductors
 - Burning fossil
 fuels
 - Metallurgy
 - Glass clarification

Arsenic Uses, Part II

- Commercial products
 - Wood preservatives
 - Pesticides,
 - herbicides,
 - fungicides
- Lewisite (Chemical weapon)
 - British Anti Lewisite







CH₂ - SH

Arsenic Uses, Part III

- Used as medicinal for 2500 years
 - Hippocrates
 - Paracelsus
 - Fowler
 - Ehrlich



Famous Disasters

- 1900: English beer
- 1943: Scottish sausage
- 1955: Japan
 - Infant formula
- 1972: Minnesota,
 USA
 - (Not so) well water

Routes of Exposure I

- Ingestion
 - ♦ 60-90% of
 - ingested arsenic
 - is absorbed
 - Primary cause of most reported
 cases of acute
 toxicity

Routes of Exposure II

Inhalation

- 60-90% of inhaled
 dose is absorbed
- May also be swallowed after clearance from upper airway
 Dermal

Biological Fate

- Liver
- Kidneys
- Spleen
- Lungs
- GI tract
- Skin
- Hair
- Nails







Acute Exposure I

- Gastrointestinal
- Neurological
- Cardiovascular (Heart)
- Respiratory (Lungs)

Acute Exposure II

- Hepatic (Liver)
- Renal (Kidney)
- Hematological (Blood)
- Miscellaneous

Chronic Exposure

- Dermal (Skin)
- Neurological
- Hematological (Blood)
- Cancer
 - Lung
 - Skin









CCA Poisonings

- Veterinary
- Suicides



- Inadvertent poisonings
- Occupational
 - exposures

Veterinary Poisoning

- Arsenic is a leading source of metal poisonings in domestic animals
- Cattle most commonly involved

Animals ingest
 burned CCA treated lumber

Suicide

- Two known cases in the medical literature
- Case 1: victim died 36
 hours after ingesting
 CCA
 - At autopsy: high levels
 of chromium and As

Cross, et. al., Forensic Sci Int, 1979

Suicide

- Case 2: 33 y.o. man ingested CCA wood preservative 75 minutes before arrival in ED
 - Respiratory distress
 - Burns to mouth and upper airway
 - Died within two hours

Hay, et. al., J Emerg Med, 2000

Inadvertent Poisoning

- Use of As treated
 lumber as a fuel source
- Case 1: 35 y.o.

carpenter complained

- of "feeling cold"
 - Used timber
 remnants for
 cooking food

Aitken, Papua New Guinea Med J, 1976

Inadvertent Poisoning

- Case 2: Three members of the same family and their dog
 - Ate steaks and vegetables cooked on open grill
 - Used timber off-cuts from nearby building site

Geschke, et. al., Med J Australia, 1996

Inadvertent Poisoning

- Case 3: Family of eight in rural Wisconsin, USA
 - Heated their home during winter months with a small wood stove
 - Used "outdoor grade" wood and plywood

Peters, et. al., NEJM, 1983; JAMA, 1984

Limited number of

studies

- Few are well-designed
- NIOSH has conducted a few studies in the US

- Report 1: Study looked at employees at 3 California wood processing plants
- Urinary As concentrations increased with exposure
- No significant differences in physical examinations

Rosenberg, et. al., Am J Indust Med, 1980

- Report 2: Case reports of 2 workers exposed to CCAtreated wood
- Forestry service workers building 30 picnic tables
- Poorly ventilated workspace
- Multiple health effects

Peters, et. al., Acta Pharmacol Toxicol, 1986

- Report 3: Occupational Exposure to Inorganic Arsenic in Wood Workers and Taxidermists
- Elevated As levels in urine of taxidermists and pylon workers (As +3) and in garden fence makers (As +5)

Jensen & Olsen, J Environ Sci Health, 1995