Chronic Diseases Associated with Food Packaging Chemical Exposure

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Metals

Industrial Chemicals

> Personal care products

Pesticides

Humans are exposed to chemicals from numerous sources

Detergents

Plastics

Drugs: prescribed & recreational

Air & Water Pollution

Many of these chemicals end up in the food supply

Production

Processing

Packaging

I am especially interested in chemicals that have hormonal activity

Daily exposures to many of these chemicals are typically low – and often unsuspected











Parabens

Bisphenols

Perchlorate

Benzophenones

PFAS

We often hear: "But we've all been exposed and we're all fine!"

We are not fine. Hormone associated diseases/disorders on the rise:



We are not fine



We are not fine











Data from lab animals & human studies suggest that environmental chemicals — including chemicals found in food & food packaging — can induce these diseases and others

Food Packaging chemicals and disease



BPA



Canned foods & beverages

Consumer plastics





Thermal receipt paper

Sports & medical equipment



BPA's effects on hormone-sensitive outcomes are well documented







Reproduction

Mammary gland

Metabolic endpoints



Brain & behavior

BPA

BPB BPS HPP

> BPF BPAF

> > BPC

But BPA is just the tip of the iceberg...

Work from my group has shown that BPS exposures alter mammary gland development in offspring (male and female)





Kolla et al. Repro Tox 2018; Kolla et al. Toxicology (in press)

BPS exposures alter mammary gland function in exposed mothers – and their daughters



LaPlante et al. Endocrinology 2017; Pokharel (in prep)

BPS exposures induce anxiety-like behaviors in offspring



Kolla & Vandenberg, unpublished

BPS exposures alter maternal behaviors





oxybenzone



Food packaging

Consumer plastics





Sunscreens & cosmetics

Clothing & fabrics



Exposure to oxybenzone during pregnancy permanently alters the mother's mammary gland





Oxybenzone exposure shortens anogenital distance in exposed male offspring





Male on the left, female on the right. Notice the distance is farther on the male between the anus and the urethra.

🗌 control 🔲 30 µg/kg/d 🔳 212 µg/kg/d 📕 3000 µg/kg/d

Oxybenzone exposure alters mammary gland development in exposed offspring (male and female)



There are numerous strong examples illustrating that food packaging chemicals can affect health

- Even though exposures are typically low, many food packaging chemicals are <u>associated with adverse health outcomes</u> in human populations
- Increasing numbers of human studies <u>support a causal relationship</u> between food packaging chemical exposures and diseases
- Animal studies have been very helpful in understanding the <u>mechanisms</u> by which hormonally active food packaging chemicals induce adverse health outcomes

There is (cautious) hope: changes in food packaging materials, or behaviors, can reduce exposures





Matsumoto et al. EHP 2003; Rudel et al, 2011; Sathanarayana et al. 2013



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