



**NC Department of Health and Human Services** 

#### Toxicological Assessment of Uranium and other Radionuclides in Groundwater

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#### **Presentation Outline**

- Radionuclides
  - What are they?
  - What is the concern?
- Toxicology of Radionuclides
  - Mechanisms Toxicity
  - Absorption, Distribution, Metabolism, and Excretion

#### What is a radionuclide?

Atoms with unstable nucleus due to excess energy.



• In order to become stable, the nucleus releases energy, in the form of radiation.

Source: https://www.epa.gov/radiation/radiation-basics

### What is a radionuclide?

Atoms with unstable nucleus due to excess energy.



• In order to become stable, the nucleus releases energy, in the form of radiation.

Radiation can be in the form of alpha, beta or gamma emissions.



Source: https://www.epa.gov/radiation/radiation-basics

### What is a radionuclide?

#### **Common in Groundwater**

• Uranium

- Ur 238 (98% of natural U)

Radium

- Ra 226 and 228

- Radon
  - Rn 222



Source: IARC Radiation Volume 100D https://monographs.iarc.fr/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/mono100D.pdf

### **Mechanism of Toxicity**



Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Ionizing Radiation

#### **Toxicity Depends on where they end up**



#### **Toxicity Depends on ADME**

 Absorption – how much and where it enters the body

Distribution – where it goes

Metabolism – does it change

Excretion – how does it leave the body



Source: 1) US Nuclear Regulatory Commission



on

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NCDHHS, Division of Public Health | Toxicological Assessmenter and

### **Common in Groundwater**

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- Radium
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Radon

 Rn 222

ments for all kinds of things." said Mr. Watras, a construction engineer. Companies seek There was even a company that made this thing you attach to your a bonanza in toilet that was supposed to make the radon go away with every flush." testing. After all, As the news spread in early 1985 and homes with high levels of radon there may be 75 were found elsewhere in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other states million customers. other bogus operators leaped in with "radon tests" that consisted of gussied-up mayonnaise jars. One New By DAVID BERREBY Hampshire sharpie went around offering elderly people a "radon remover" that had to be replaced even



The Radon Raiders: Turning Perils Into Profits3

in New Jersey's During ronmental Protect Nonetheless, st and the E.P.A. are voluntary qualitywith full-fledge systems requiring amination and ins regulators. New J and Pennsylvania rules in place in th As such laws are e country, life will b cutt for the less ex "Evennually the

Source: 1) USGS NURE, 2) Daily Herald archives, 3) New York Times

#### **Common in Groundwater**

#### • Uranium

# - Ur 238 (98% of natural U)



**Source:** U.S. Geological Survey, 2004, National Uranium Resource Evaluation (NURE) Hydrogeochemical and Stream Sediment Reconnaissance data: U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, CO.

## **Uranium – ADME - Ingestion**

Absorption - <5%</li>

- Distribution
  - Bone and kidney
- Metabolism None

- Excretion
  - Majority in feces



Half-Life = 4.5 billion years

Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Uranium; Body (https://coloringtop.com/sites/default/files/17\_1674.jpg)

## **Uranium – ADME - Ingestion**

- Mimics calcium
- Majority stored on the surface of bones
- Released from bones
- Circulates in blood and filtered by kidney



Half-Life = 4.5 billion years

Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Uranium; Body (https://coloringtop.com/sites/default/files/17\_1674.jpg)

## **Uranium - Toxicity - Ingestion**

- Exerts toxicity on tubules of kidney
  - Evidence from occupational exposure studies
  - Animal studies
  - General public case studies are inconsistent
- Carcinogenicity is theoretical



Half-Life = 4.5 billion years

Source: ATSDR (https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/csem/csem.asp?csem=16&po=11); Body (https://coloringtop.com/sites/default/files/17\_1674.jpg)

## **Uranium - Regulation**

#### **US Environmental Protection Agency Standards**

Maximum Contaminant Level (enforceable)	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (non-enforceable)
30 µg/L	0 µg/L
~45 pCi/L	0 pCi/L

#### Cancer Risk

Approximately 1 in 10,000 people

Source: US EPA (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/risk\_neal\_nelson.pdf)

## **Common in Groundwater**

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• Radium – Ra 226 and 228



#### **Source: Daily Herald archives**

## **Radium - ADME - Ingestion**

Absorption - ~20%

Distribution

– Bone

- **Metabolism None**
- Liver Spleen Gall Bladder Stomach **Pancreas** Large Intestine Small Intestine Baldder Muscle Bone Half-Life = 5.8 to 1,600 years

- Excretion
  - Majority in feces

Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Radium; Body (https://coloringtop.com/sites/default/files/17\_1674.jpg)

Heart

Lungs

**Kidneys** 

## **Radium - Toxicity - Ingestion**

Mimics calcium

 Stored in bone matrix

 Exerts radioactivity in bones



Half-Life = 5.8 to 1,600 years

Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Radium; Body (https://coloringtop.com/sites/default/files/17\_1674.jpg)

## **Radium - Regulation**

#### **US Environmental Protection Agency Standards**

Maximum Contaminant	Maximum Contaminant
Level	Level Goal
(enforceable)	(non-enforceable)
5 pCi/L	0 pCi/L

#### **Cancer Risk**

- 0.5 2.1 in 10,000 people
- 5 to 210 in 100,000 people

Source: US EPA (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/risk\_neal\_nelson.pdf)

#### **Radiation Particle**

#### **US Environmental Protection Agency Standards**





Source: US EPA (https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-09/documents/risk\_neal\_nelson.pdf)



#### Source: ATSDR Toxicological Profile for Ionizing Radiation

## **Radionuclide Decay Chain**

Radionuclide	Half-life
Uranium-238	4,468,000,000 years
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Thorium-234	24.1 days
↓ β-particle	
Protactinium-234m	1.17 minutes
↓ β-particle	
Uranium-234	2,444,500 years
↓ α-particle	
Thorium-230	75,400 years
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Radium-226	1,600 years
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Radon-222	3.82 days
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Polonium-218	3.11 minutes
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Lead-214	26.8 minutes
$\downarrow \beta$ -particle	
Bismuth-214	19.9 minutes
↓ β-particle	
Polonium-214	0.000163 seconds
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Lead-210	22.3 years
↓ β-particle	
Bismuth-210	5.01 days
↓ β-particle	
Polonium-210	138 days
$\downarrow \alpha$ -particle	
Lead-206	Stable



#### Source: IARC Radiation Volume 100D

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"There was even a company that made this thing that you attached to your toilet that was supposed to make the radon go away with every flush."

#### Source: New York Times

#### To be continued...



## **Questions?**

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