How does TCE affect your Health?

Scientists have found that TCE affects people when they are exposed to it. TCE mainly enters the body by drinking water. It also enters the human body when it is inhaled or absorbed through the skin. The health effects of TCE are dependent on the amount and duration of exposure. Repeated high exposure to TCE can have long-lasting and possibly permanent effects.

Very high concentrations of TCE can cause humans to pass out, stop breathing, or die. It has also been shown that high concentrations of TCE can impair heart, nerve, kidney, and liver functions.

With low concentration levels, humans may develop an allergic reaction, such as a skin rash, have decreased coordination, or have difficulty concentrating. Also, dizziness, headaches, and other irritations may occur. Low concentrations over a long period of time may cause cancer in the intestine, liver, and kidney.

Studies suggest that the way your body deals with TCE may also depend on your family history or your genetic make up.

Want to Learn more about TCE?

Arizona Department of Environmental Quality
http://www.azdeq.gov/

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/

US EPA Consumer Fact Sheet on Trichloroethylene
http://www.epa.gov/OGWDW/contaminants/dw_contamfs/trichlor.html

National Institute of Environmental Health, Superfund Basic Research Program
http://www-apps.niehs.nih.gov/sbrp/

What is TCE?

TCE stands for trichloroethylene (tri-klör-o-éth'-é-lêné’). It is considered to be a solvent, which is a liquid that can dissolve oily and greasy substances.

TCE has been introduced into the environment because people use it to clean grease from metal, especially airplane parts. Also, dry cleaners used a closely related solvent known as PCE ( perchloroethylene - për-klör'-o-éth'-é-lêné’ ) to remove the grime from dirty clothes. Once PCE enters the environment, it can change and form TCE.

The mission of the Binalateral Center is to resolve environmental health challenges along the US - Mexico Border by:

Providing and supporting environmental science and toxicology training, research, and policy development.

Facilitating a binational dialogue between investigators and stakeholders concerning risk assessment and remediation problems.

For further Information, please contact:
Denise Moreno, Program Coordinator
1703 East Mabel Street
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0207
Telephone: 520.429.1428, Fax: 520.626.2466
dmoreno@pharmacy.arizona.edu
http://www.binational.pharmacy.arizona.edu
**How does TCE affect our Environment?**

TCE remains in soil and groundwater supplies for a long period of time. Groundwater is where we primarily obtain our drinking water in the southwestern United States and northern Mexico.

**What are the government policies concerning TCE?**

The US Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) is the federal agency responsible for monitoring TCE in drinking water. They have created standards or guidelines for its management.

**How can I reduce TCE exposure in my home?**

If there is TCE in water we can be exposed by drinking, swimming, or showering. Breathing air and shower vapors that have TCE are other forms of exposure. Coming into contact with soil or dust that has been contaminated with TCE is another source.

The best way to prevent health problems related to TCE exposure is with personal knowledge. It is recommended that individuals learn about the quality of their drinking water. Information about your drinking water is available to the public by contacting your local water provider. Lastly, be aware of the historical background of the area in and around your home. Find out if your home was built near an old industrial, dry cleaners, or garbage dump site.

The amount of TCE in drinking water can be reduced by installing a home activated carbon filter system. It is recommended that a qualified technician install your filter system in order to assure it works properly. It is important to replace the filter as recommended by the manufacturer since activated carbon filters do not work forever.