RMS Laboratory Leaching Program for Aluminum Pots September 5, 2023 - Pure Earth Global Staff Meeting













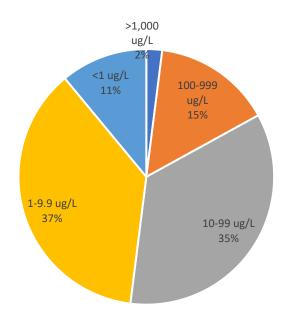
## Purpose, Procedures, and Scope

- Purpose: (1)Evaluate potential for aluminum (Al) pots to be a source of lead (Pb) exposure; (2)Evaluate relationship between XRF and Pb in lead that may be released from pots during cooking; (3)Refine a practical and reproducible test method
- Procedures: Pots were filled with water containing acetic acid (vinegar) and boiled for two hours to simulate cooking, then water (leachate) was analyzed in the laboratory for Pb and Al
- *Scope:* To date 92 pots from 23 countries and 5 geographic regions



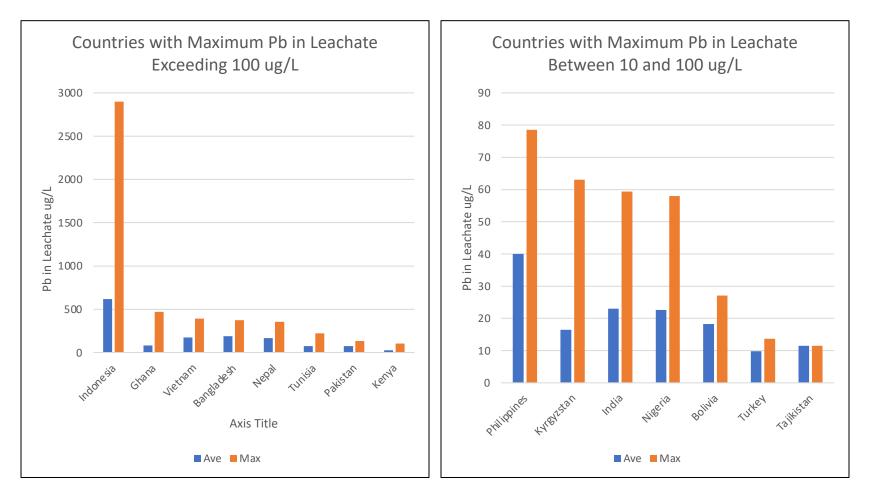
# Findings

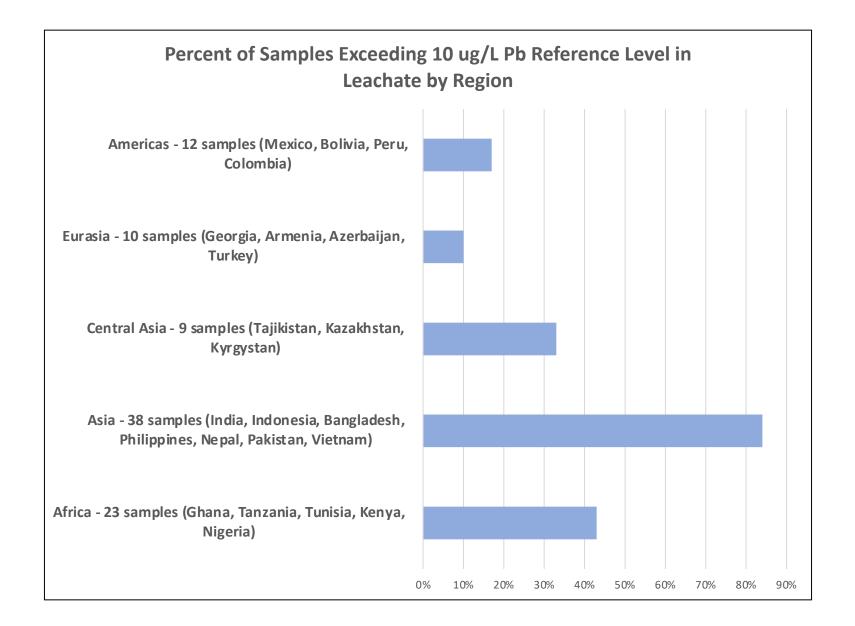
- 52% of the pots tested leached lead in concentrations greater than our reference level of 10 ug/L
- 20% of the pots tested in theory could result in an appreciable BLL increase in children (>3.5 ug/dL), if food is consumed from them on a daily basis
- Leaching from pots varies by region and country, but in general is highest where pots are locally made from scrap materials – South and Southeast Asia and Africa
- XRF is a reasonable screening tool for predicting whether a pot may leach above our Pb reference level
- Repeat, consecutive leaching "boils" in pots in general resulted in lower lead in leachate, although lead remained above the 10 ug/L reference level in most cases



### Maximum and Average Leachate Concentrations by Country (Maximum < 10 ug/L for

Colombia, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Armenia, Mexico, Peru, Tanzania, Azerbaijan)

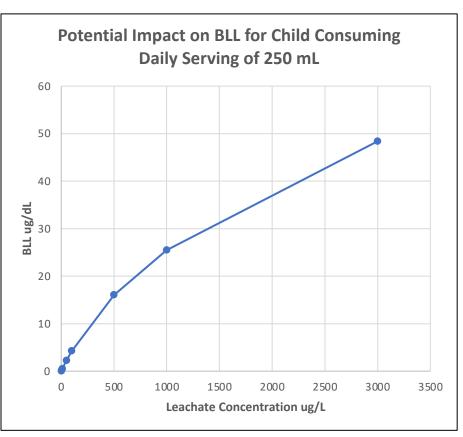




Potential Impact on Blood Lead Levels (IEUBK computations by Dr. Jack Caravanos, DrPH, CIH, Clinical Professor, NYU) — Assumes daily consumption of 250 mL or grams from pot

| Leachate<br>Concentration<br>ug/L | BLL ug/dL for<br>Child 0-7 years |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1                                 | 0.03                             |
| 5                                 | 0.23                             |
| 10                                | 0.47                             |
| 50                                | 2.24                             |
| 80                                | 3.45                             |
| 100                               | 4.27                             |
| 500                               | 16.04                            |
| 1,000                             | 25.47                            |
| 3,000                             | 48.39                            |

WHO: BLL of 3.5 ug/dL or greater may be associated with health impacts in children



# Comparing XRF and Lead in Leachate

- There is not a strong linear relationship: Pb distribution in Al alloy is not uniform; rough and curved surfaces affect XRF reliability and reproducibility.
- Total XRF lead below 100 ppm is a good indicator that the pot would leach less than the 10 ug/L reference level.

#### **Consecutive Repeat Boils**

- Repeat, consecutive leaching "boils" in pots in general resulted in lower lead in leachate.
- In 5 of 7 pots Pb in the last boil was greater than reference level.
- Testing does not take into account scratching or scrubbing that would occur with repeat use at home.

