

4 RECYCLED RUBBER Myths

REFUTED



Myth: Lack of Risk Evaluation

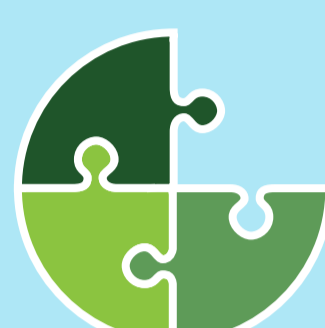
The study of the connection of long term health risks to playing on synthetic turf fields with recycled rubber infill



There have been dozens of studies, peer-reviewed academic analyses and government reports published that have been analyzed by independent third-parties and hold up under peer-review from toxicologists that are committed to science without an agenda.

All available science shows no greater long-term health risks to using artificial turf fields than playing on urban or rural soil.

Myth: Gaps in Evidence



The assertion that there are significant gaps in the evidence supporting the safety of crumb rubber turf fields is false.

When evaluated individually, some studies have limitations or data-gaps - which is true of any individual scientific study, in general - and from a scientific perspective, additional research can always be conducted to provide additional evidence.



Existing studies have evaluated many aspects of safety; they have looked a multitude of chemicals, at all major exposure pathways—ingestion, inhalation, skin contact—and have used many methods.

Considering all of the evidence of all studies combined, the data supporting the safety of crumb rubber turf fields does not leave significant gaps.



Myth: Chemical Absorption

Scientific, peer-reviewed studies to date have already extensively examined chemical and non-chemical exposure pathways

There have been many exposure assessment studies conducted that adequately examine the three major exposure pathways, which are through ingestion, inhalation, and through the skin.



One peer-reviewed study did an extraction analysis using a variety of simulated biological fluids to see what happens when we ingest, or inhale, or generally come in contact with these particles, and whether we absorb any chemicals.

Based on extraction studies, pellets getting into cuts or abrasions would also be unlikely to present any risk.



This study found negligible extraction for the chemicals and the scientists concluded that the chemicals did not pose a health risk.

Myth: Chemicals Mean Risk



The mere presence of a chemical does not mean it poses potential health risks



The most common four chemicals found in crumb rubber that have been brought up as points of concern in crumb rubber are arsenic, benzene, cadmium, and nickel, but context is needed relating to how often we come into contact with each by simply being part of society.

Rubber in turf has less arsenic than rice; less cadmium than in lobster; less nickel than in chocolate; and less benzene than in a can of soda.



arsenic



cadmium



nickel



benzene



The International Agency of Cancer Research has stated these chemicals are all safe in low amounts and are simply part of the world we live in and the food we don't think twice about.

Regulatory reports have found that chemical exposures from synthetic turf present a very low risk.

Published as a public service by



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