

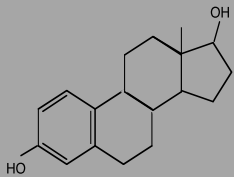
# Endocrine disrupting activity associated with unconventional oil and natural gas operations

Susan C Nagel, PhD  
Associate Professor

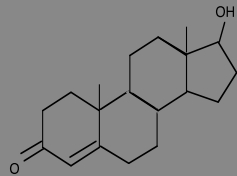
Obstetrics Gynecology and Women's Health  
University of Missouri

1. Can chemicals used in oil and gas extraction disrupt normal endocrine signals?
2. Is endocrine disrupting activity in surface and ground water associated with oil and gas extraction?
3. What Health effects may be associated with exposure to chemicals?

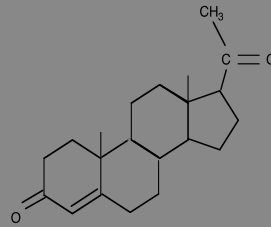
# Steroid Hormones



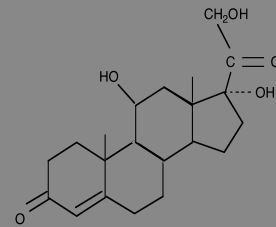
Estradiol



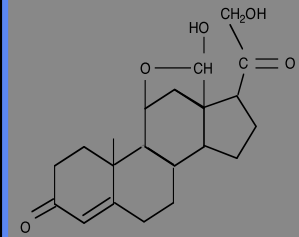
Testosterone



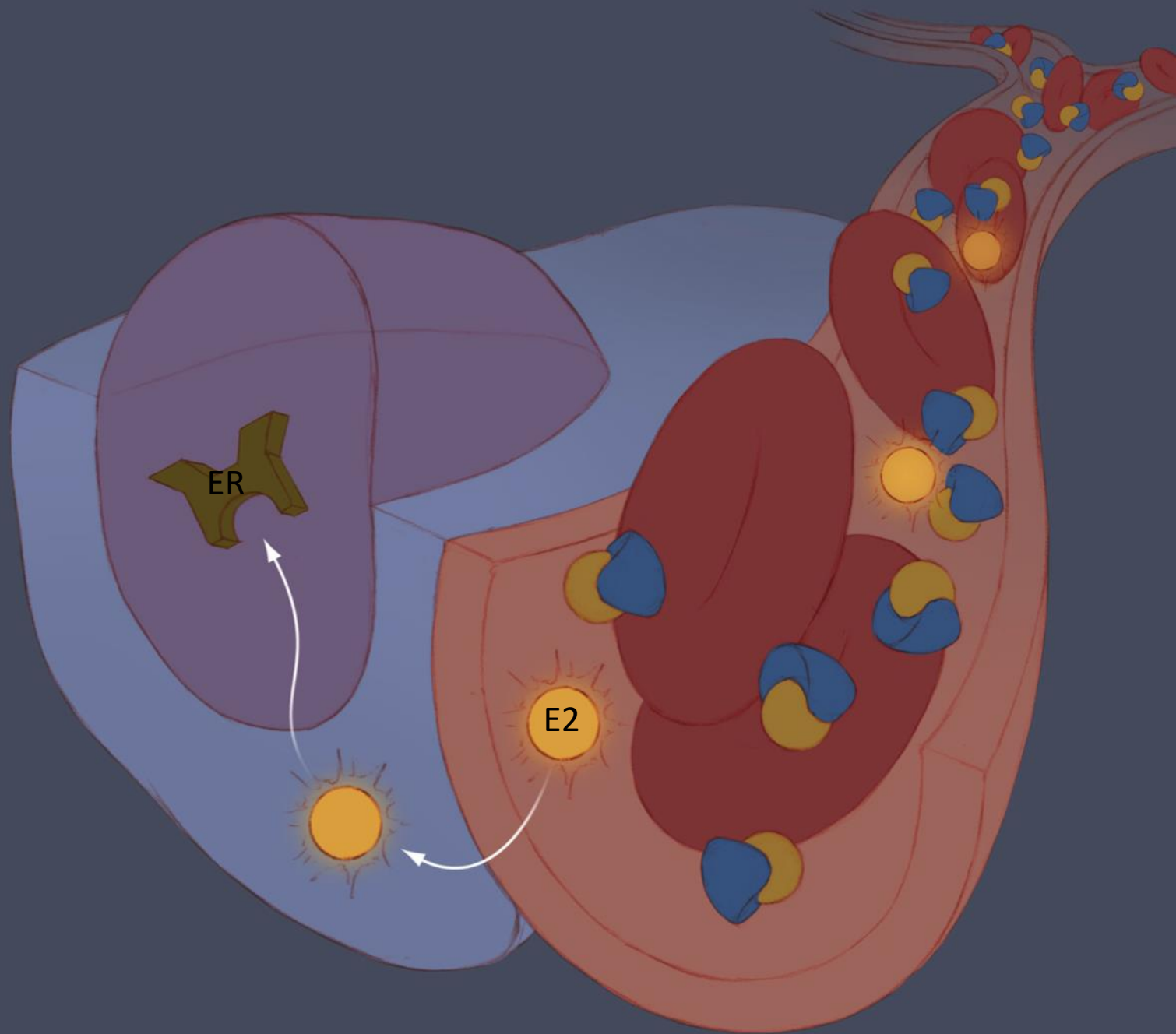
Progesterone



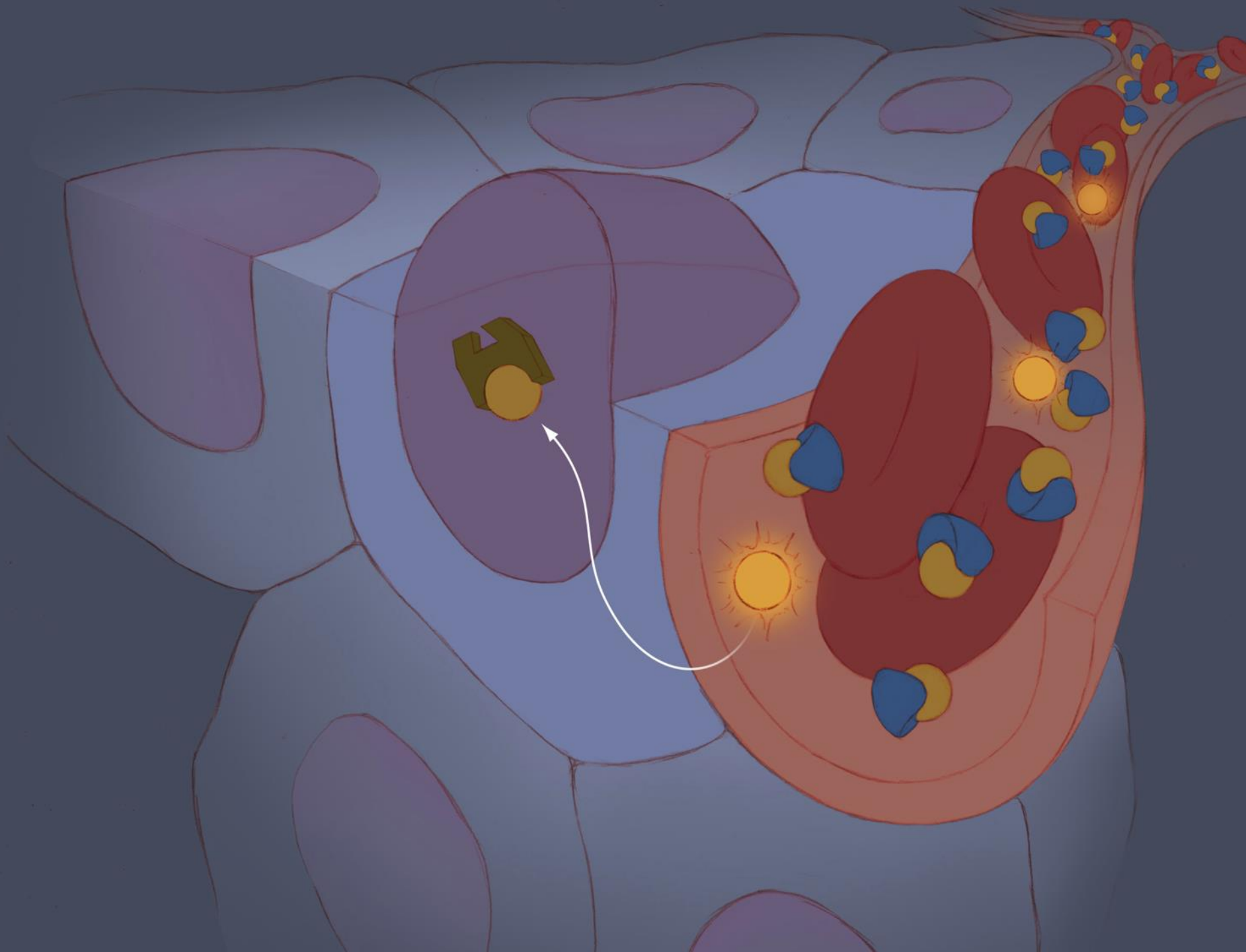
Cortisol



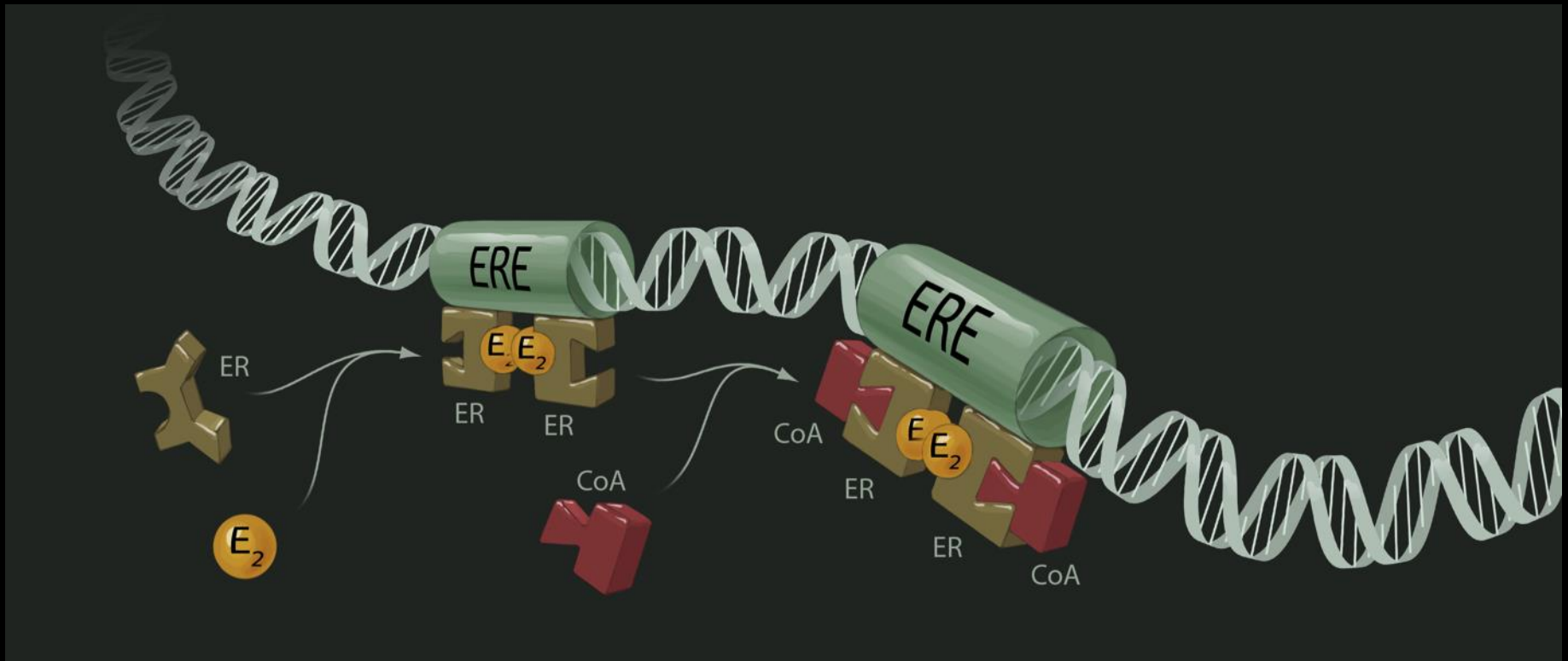
Aldosterone







# Estrogen receptor is a ligand activated transcription factor

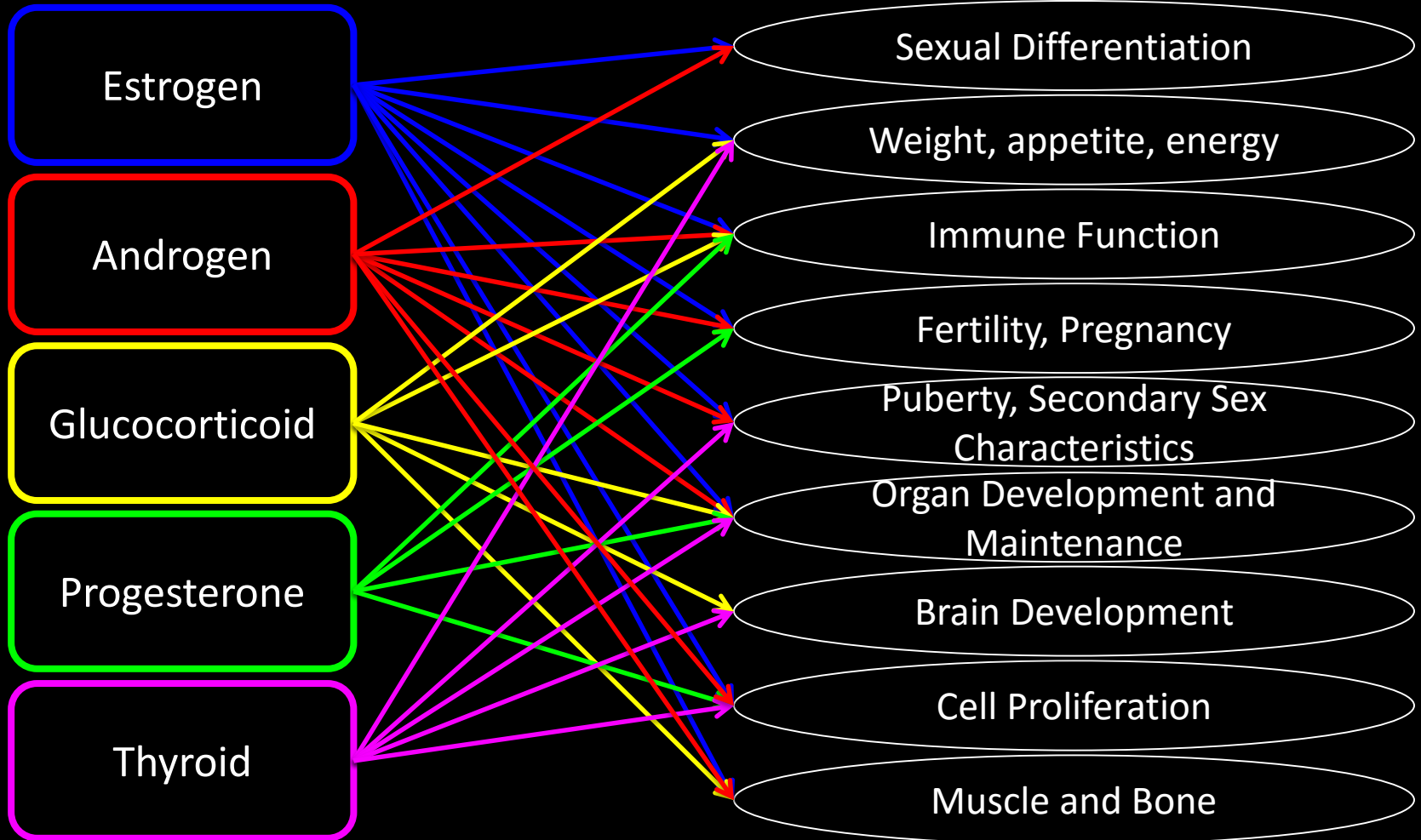


# Hormones can work at low concentrations



1 drop in olympic pool = 1 part per billion

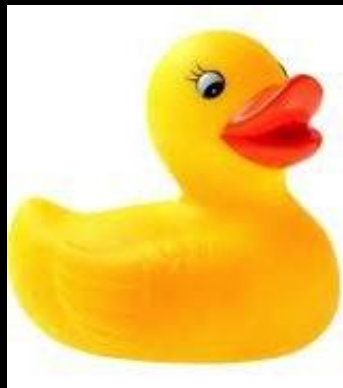
# Normal Function of 5 Hormones



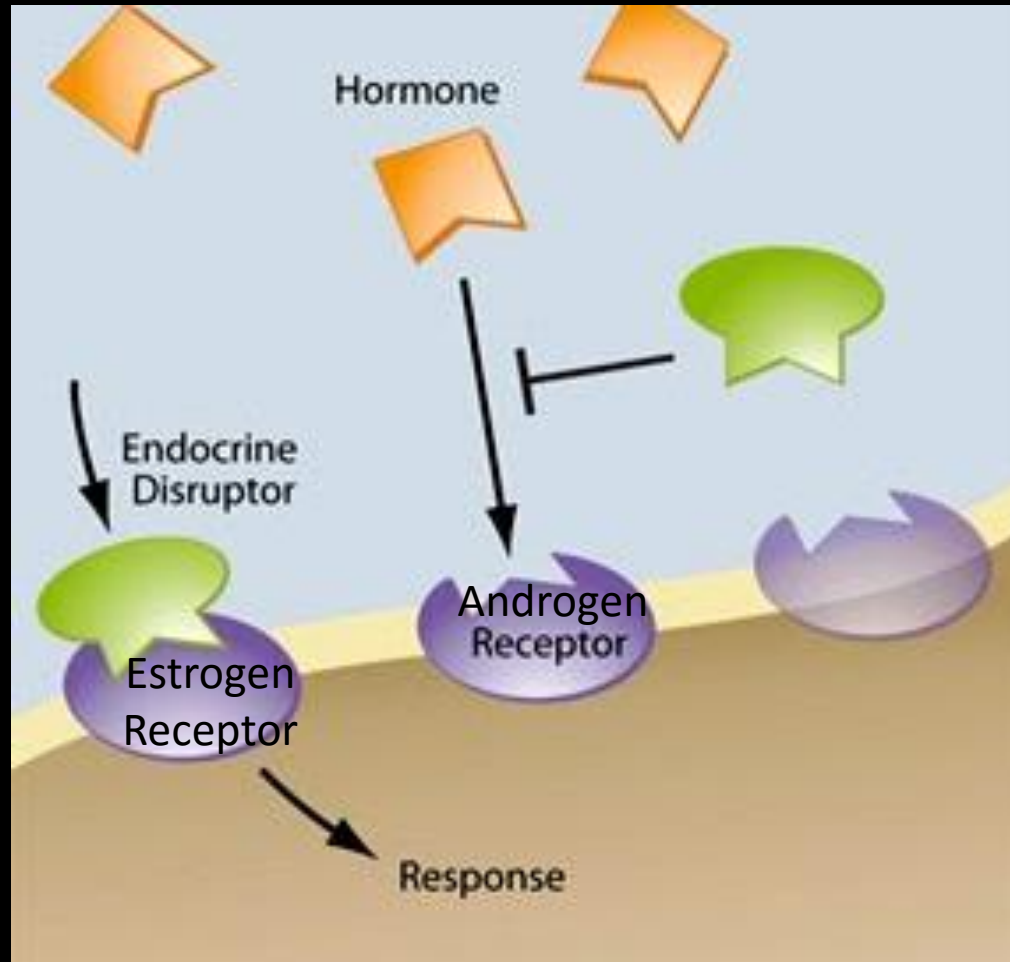


# Endocrine Disrupting Chemicals (EDC)

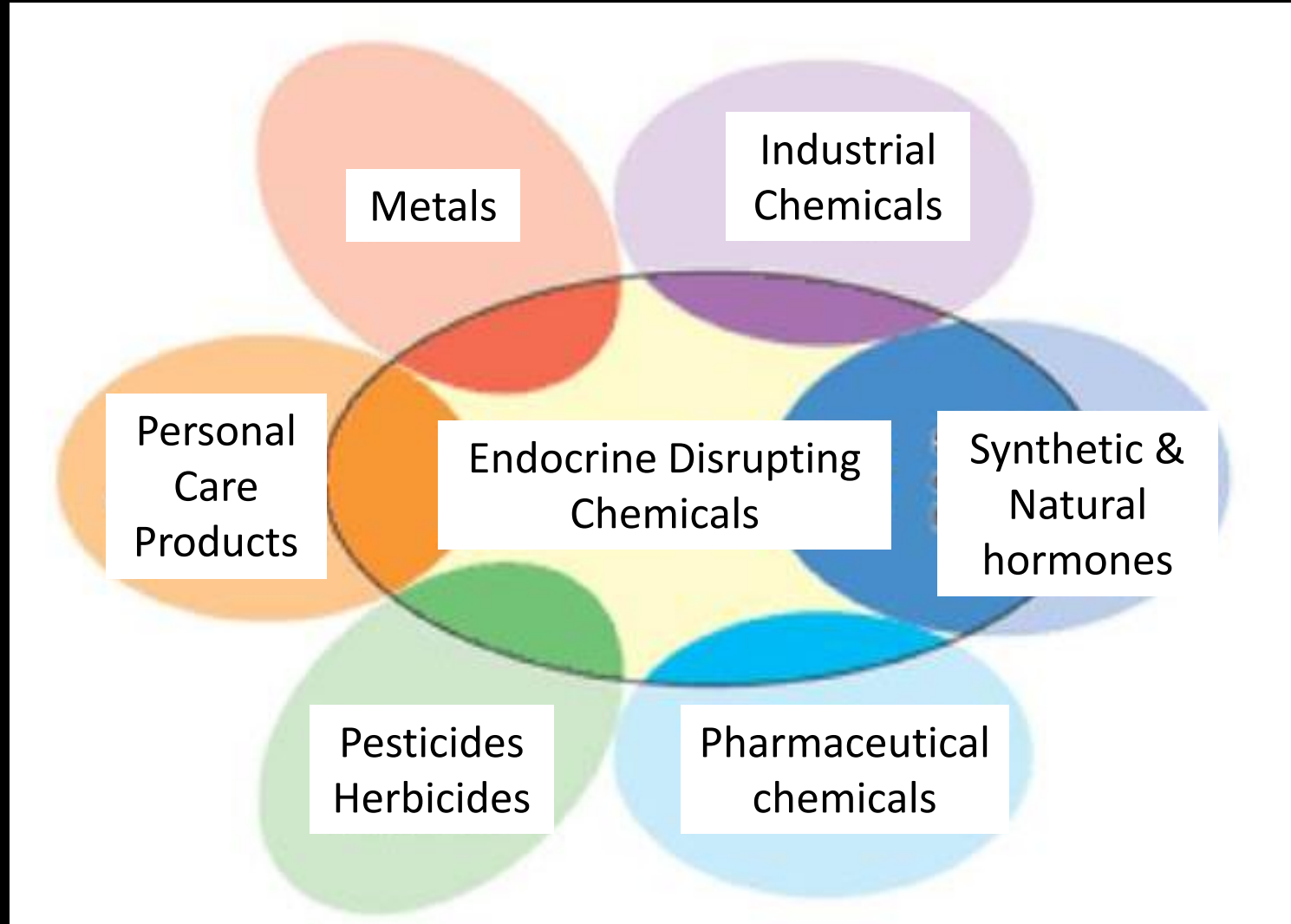
“A chemical, or mixture of chemicals, that interferes with any aspect of hormone action.”



# EDCs can disrupt hormone receptors



# EDCs are found in many products



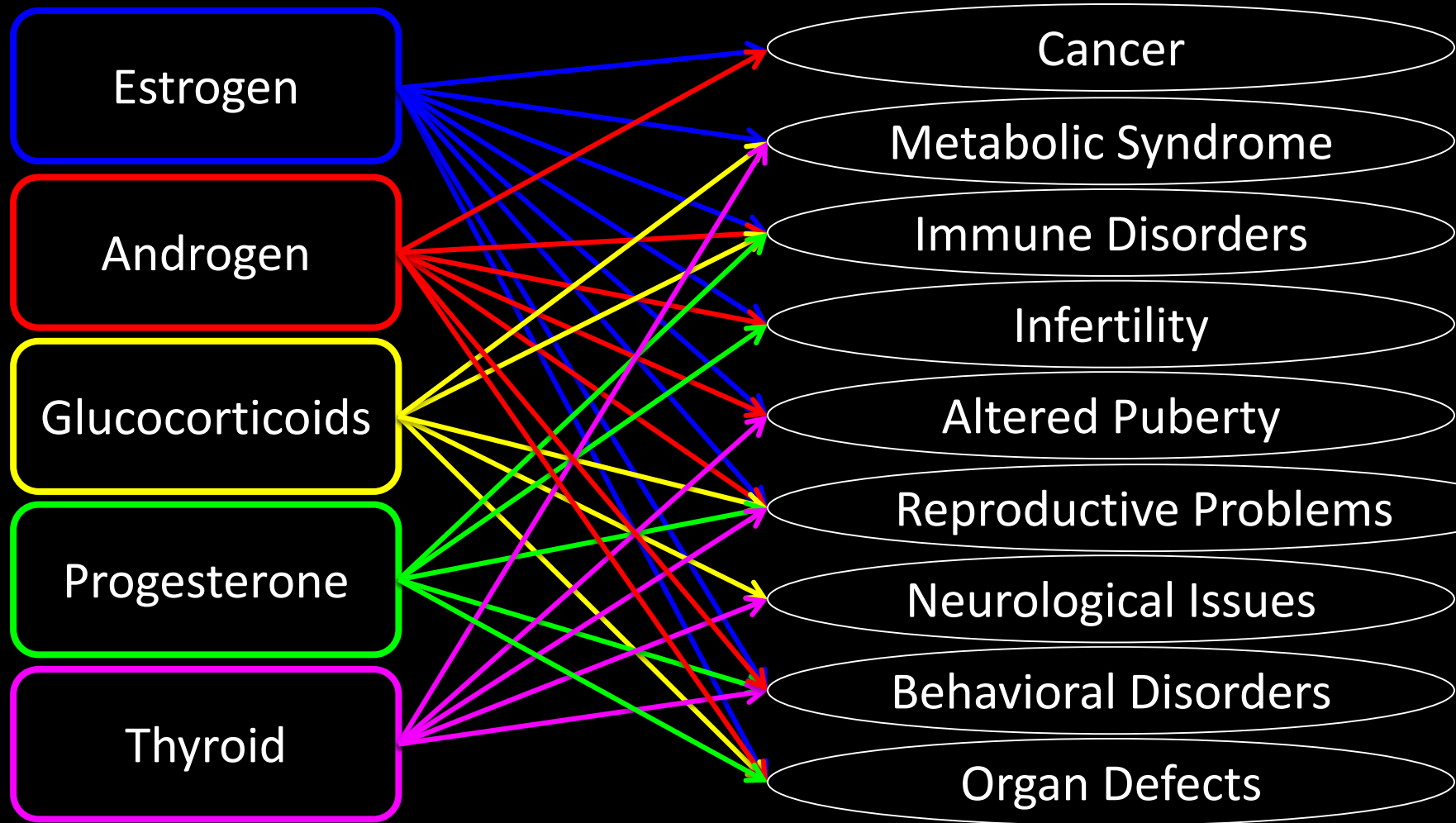
# Why is endocrine disruption important to human health and disease?



- Hormones and EDCs can act at low concentrations
- Human exposure can be within the range of bioactivity
- Developmental exposure can alter adult health & disease



# Disruption of hormones can result in adverse health outcomes



1. Can chemicals used in unconventional oil and gas (UOG) operations disrupt normal endocrine signals?
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# Our hypothesis: Chemicals used in hydraulic fracturing will disrupt hormone receptors

Estrogen

Androgen

Glucocorticoid

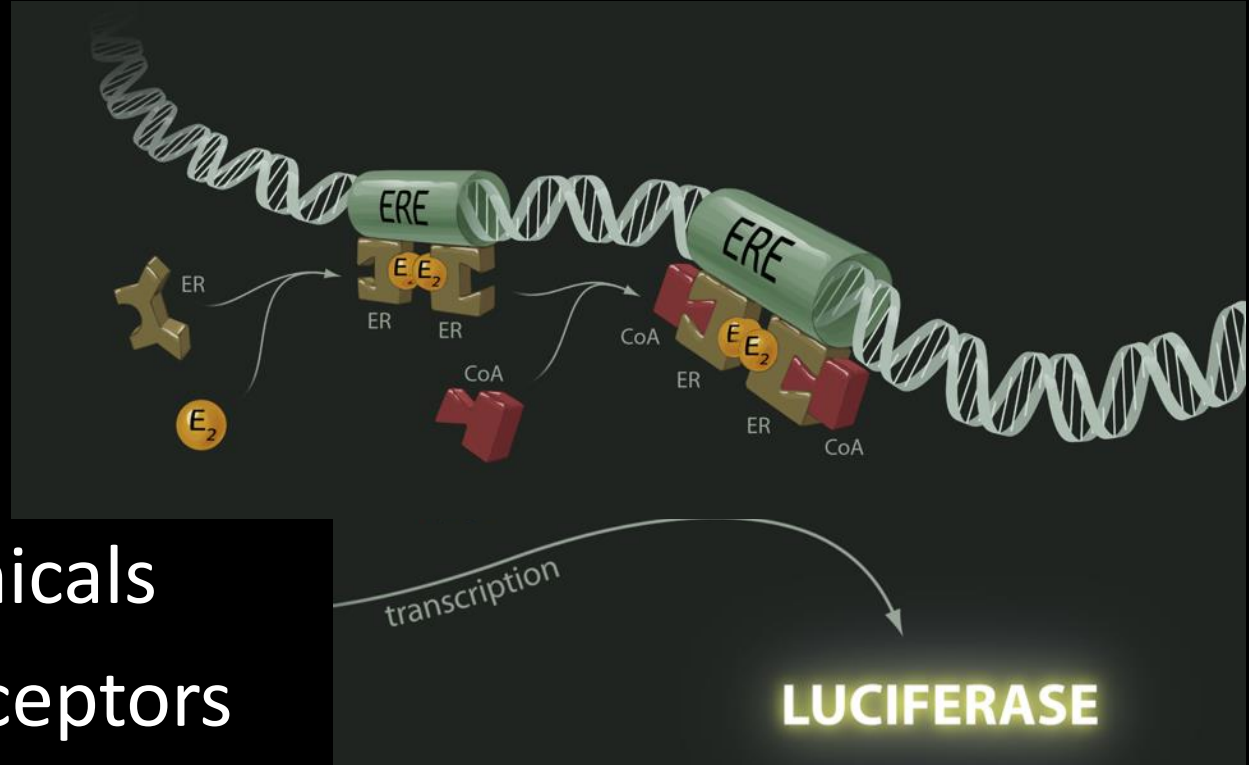
Progesterone

Thyroid



Chris Kassotis, PhD

# EDC activity measured with nuclear receptor reporter gene assay



- Tested 24 chemicals
- Five nuclear receptors
- Measured receptor activation
- Measured receptor inhibition



# Oil and Gas Chemicals Tested

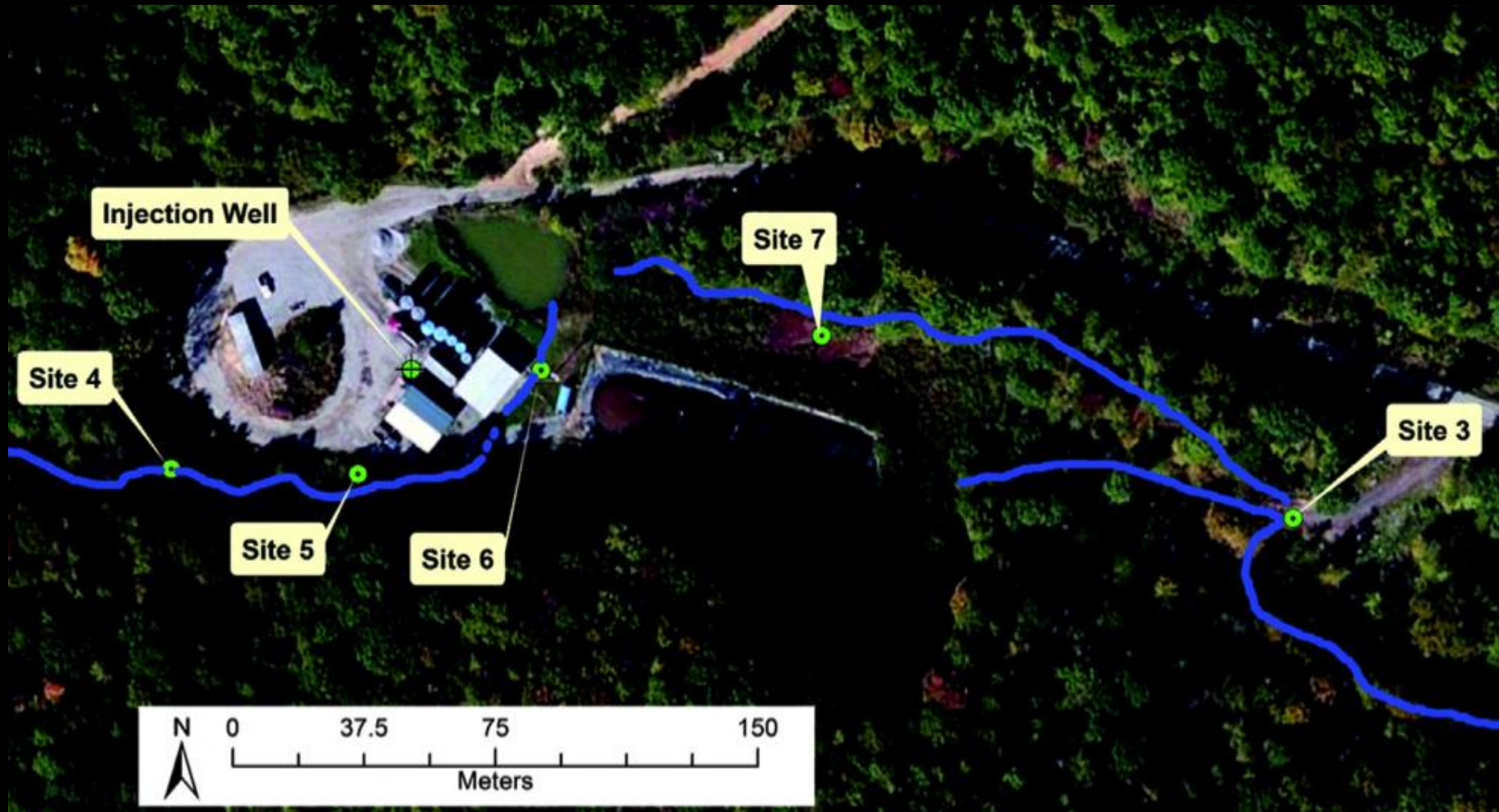
Chemical Name	CAS #	Oil and Gas Operation Use
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Surfactant
2-(2-methoxyethoxy) ethanol	111-77-3	Biocide, Surfactant
2-ethylhexanol	104-76-7	Defoamer, Breaker
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Scale Control, Friction Reducer
Benzene	71-43-2	Paraffin Inhibitor, Surfactant
Bronopol	52-51-7	Biocide
Cumene (Isopropylbenzene)	98-82-8	Paraffin Inhibitor
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Friction Reducer, Corrosion Inhibitor
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Corrosion Inhibitor
Ethoxylated nonylphenol	9016-45-9	Surfactant, Corrosion Inhibitor
Ethoxylated octylphenol	9036-19-5	Surfactant, Corrosion Inhibitor
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Non-emulsifier, paraffin inhibitor
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	Crosslinker, Friction reducer
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (2-BE)	111-76-2	Surfactant, Foamer
Methyl-4-isothiazolin	2682-20-4	Biocide
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Surfactant, Acid Inhibitor
Phenol	108-95-2	Resin-coating for proppants
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	Gellant, Breaker
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate	1303-96-4	Crosslinker
Styrene	100-42-5	Proppant
Toluene	108-88-3	Non-emulsifier, paraffin inhibitor
Triethylene glycol	112-27-6	Biocide, Dehydration
Xylenes	1330-20-7	Non-emulsifier, Breaker

# EDC Activity of 24 Fracking Chemicals

Receptor	Activation	Inhibition
Estrogen	1	21
Androgen	0	21
Progesterone	1	12
Glucocorticoid	0	10
Thyroid	2	7

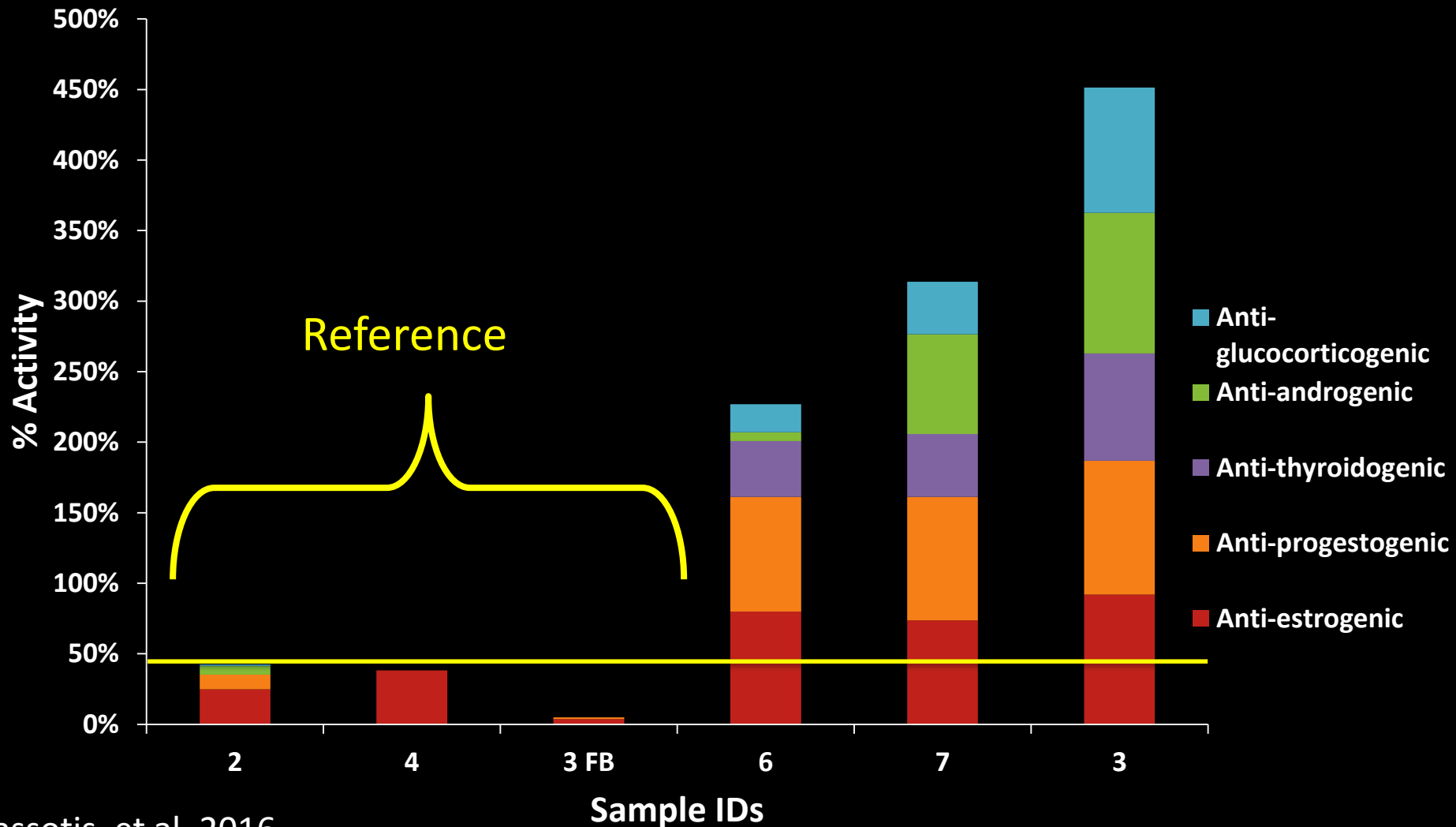
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# Oil and Gas Waste Water Injection Disposal Facility in West Virginia





# Surface Water Antagonist Activities





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## Endocrine disrupting activities of surface water associated with a West Virginia oil and gas industry wastewater disposal site

Christopher D. Kassotis<sup>a,\*</sup>, Luke R. Iwanowicz<sup>b</sup>, Denise M. Akob<sup>c</sup>, Isabelle M. Cozzarelli<sup>c</sup>, Adam C. Mumford<sup>c</sup>, William H. Orem<sup>d</sup>, Susan C. Nagel<sup>e,\*\*</sup>



Chris Kassotis, PhD

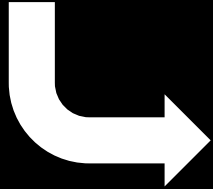


Denise Akob, PhD

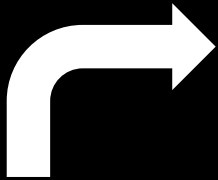
1. Can chemicals used in unconventional oil and gas (UOG) operations disrupt normal endocrine signals?
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# Fetal and early life exposure to EDCs is associated with adult disease

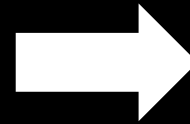
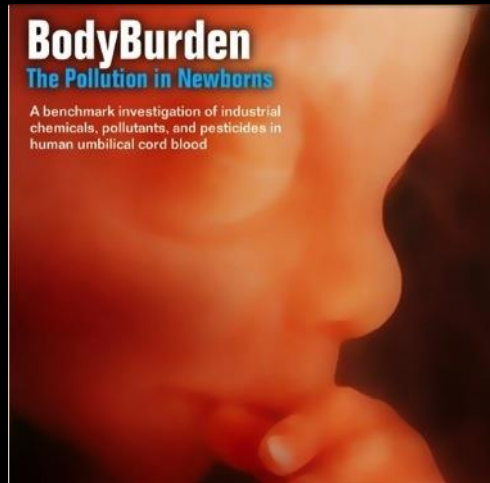
Pollutants



Nutrition



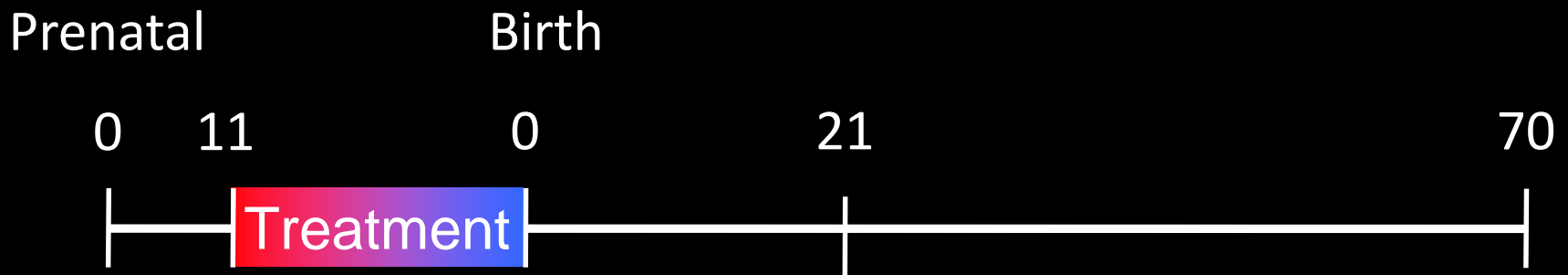
Maternal  
Health  
and  
Disease



Infertility  
Obesity  
Heart Disease  
Diabetes  
Hypertension  
Hyperactivity  
Bone Health  
Endometriosis  
Breast Cancer  
Testicular Cancer



# Developmental exposure to a mixture of 23 UOG chemicals via drinking water



Vehicle	0.2% ethanol
Mix 1	3000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
Mix 2	300 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
Mix 3	30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
Mix 4	3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

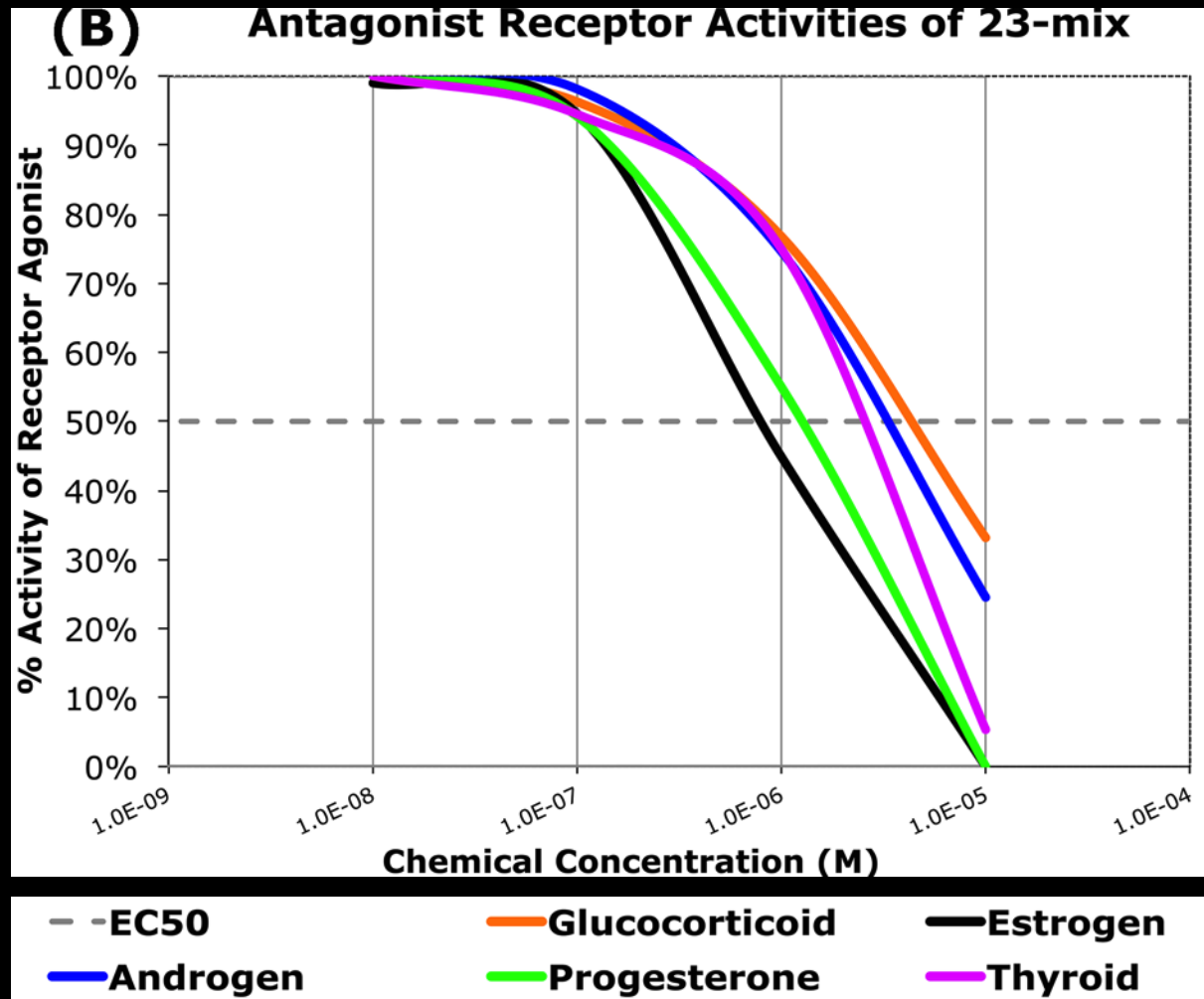


Erma Drobni

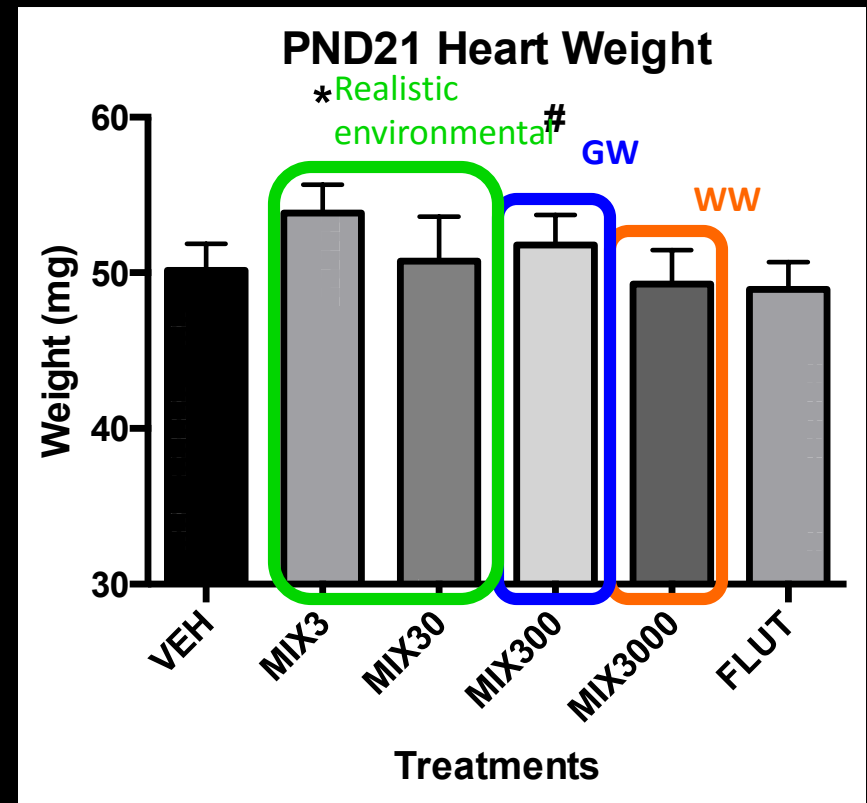
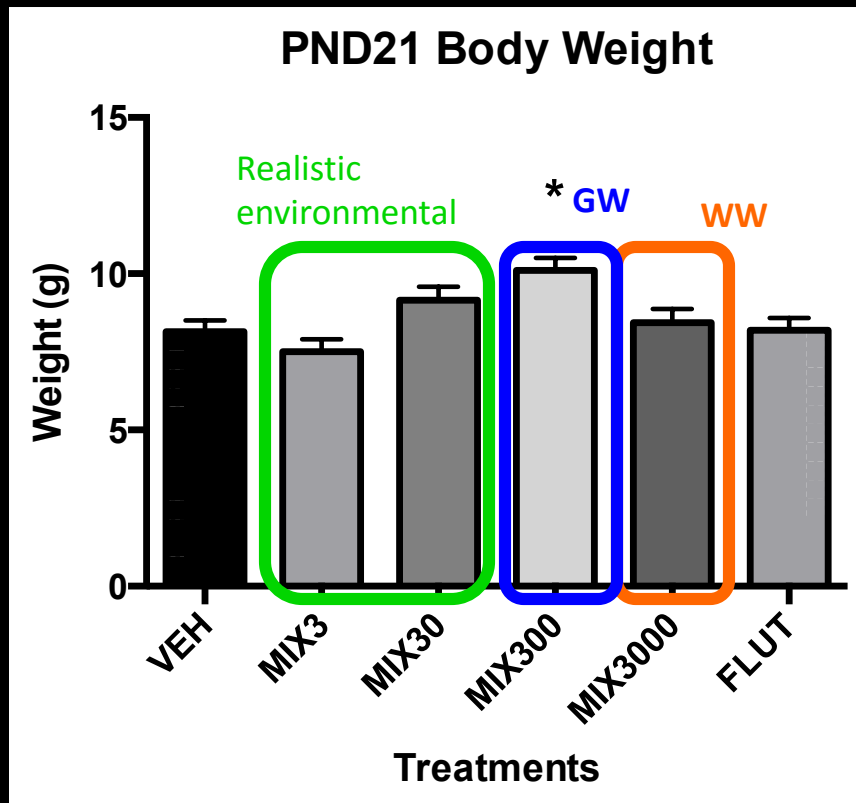


Chris Kassotis, PhD

# Activity of Chemical Mixture

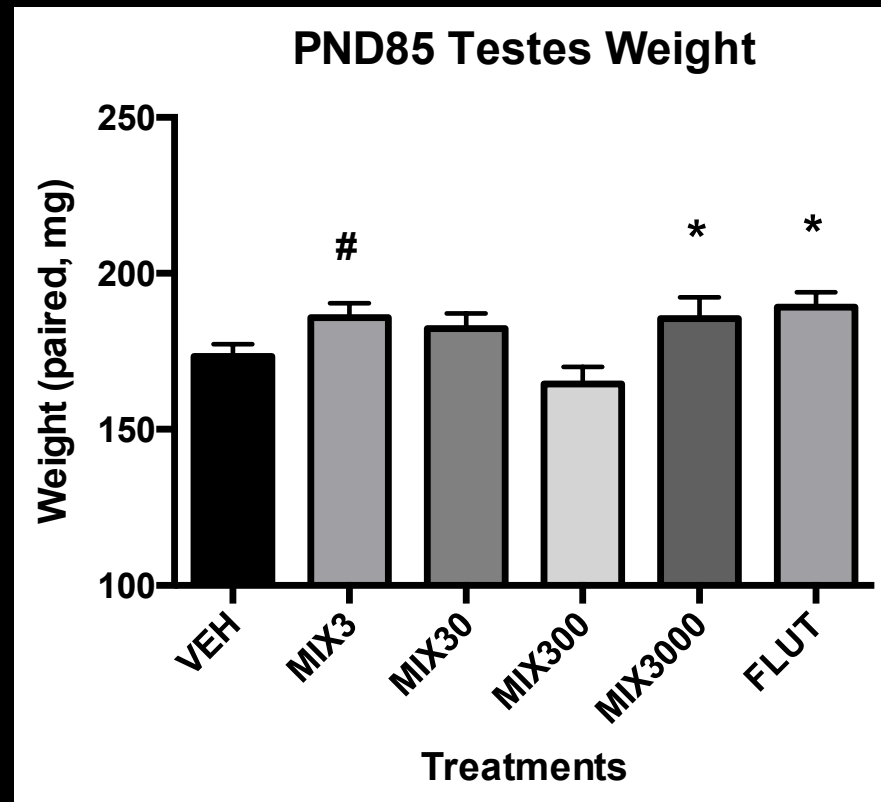
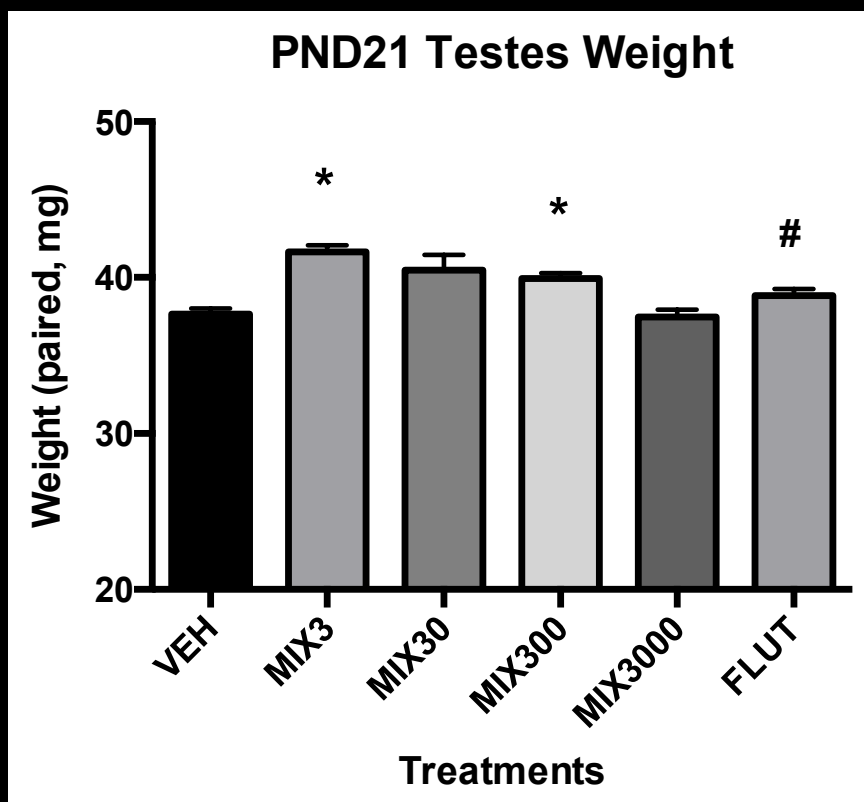


# Prenatal exposure to UOG mixture increased altered body and organ weights in adult male mice

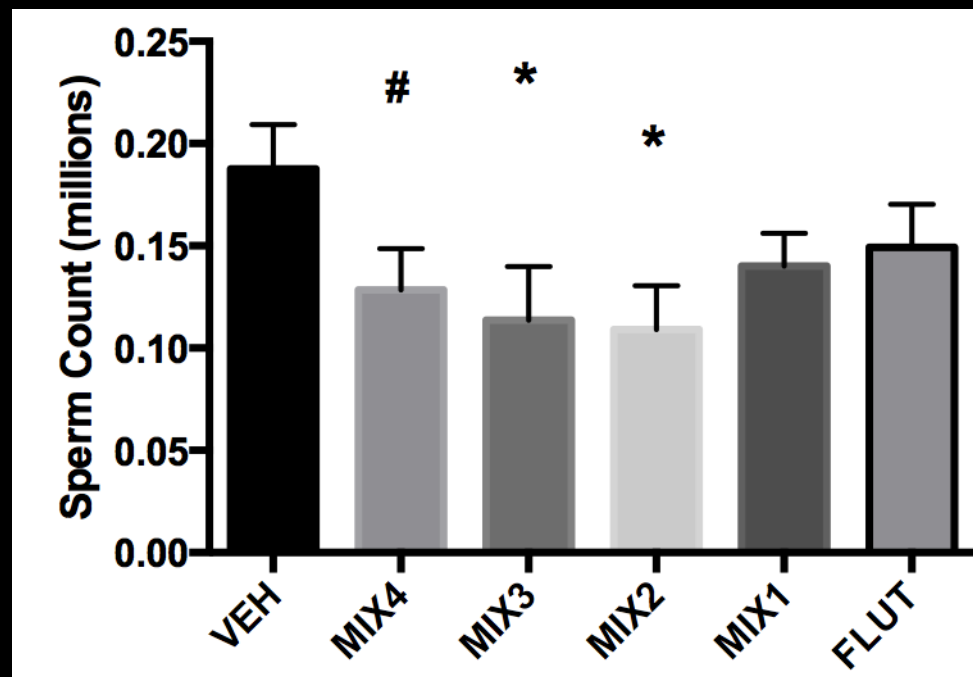
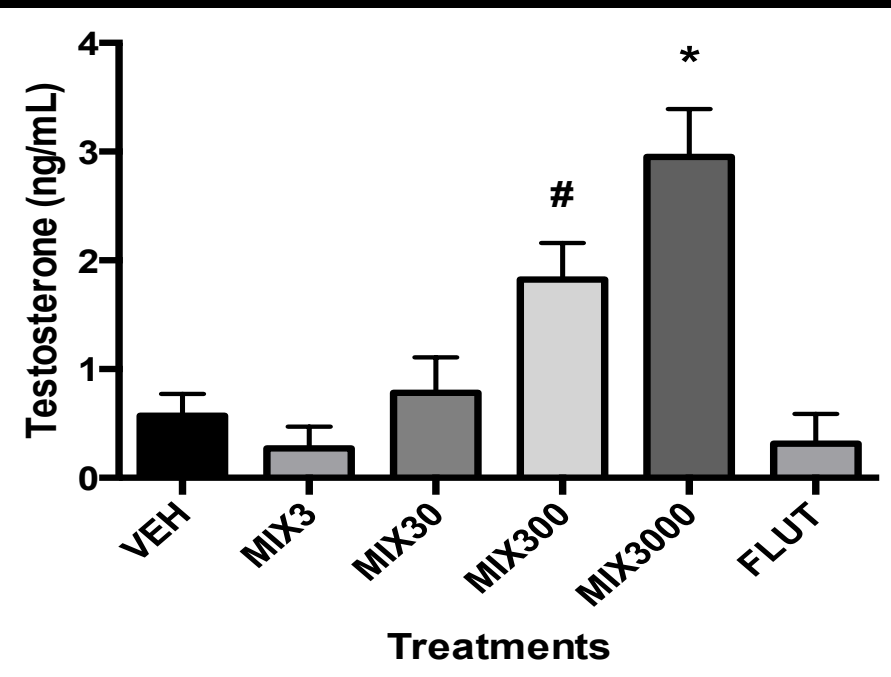


Ground water directly below surface spills, *Gross et al*

# Prenatal exposure to UOG mixture increased testis weight



# Prenatal exposure to UOG mixture increased adult testosterone and decreased sperm counts





# Prenatal Exposure: Prolactin and FSH Levels in Females

# Prenatal Exposure: LH and Increases GH in females

# Does maternal exposure alter embryo development



Jenn Green

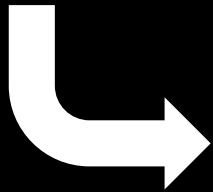


Tori Balise

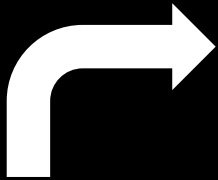
# Maternal exposure to mixture and embryo abnormalities

# Fetal and early life exposure to EDCs is associated with adult disease

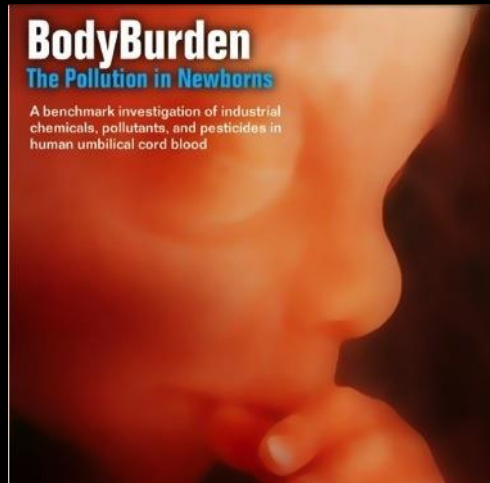
Pollutants



Nutrition



Maternal  
Health  
and  
Disease



Infertility

**Obesity**

**Heart Disease**

**Diabetes**

Hypertension

Hyperactivity

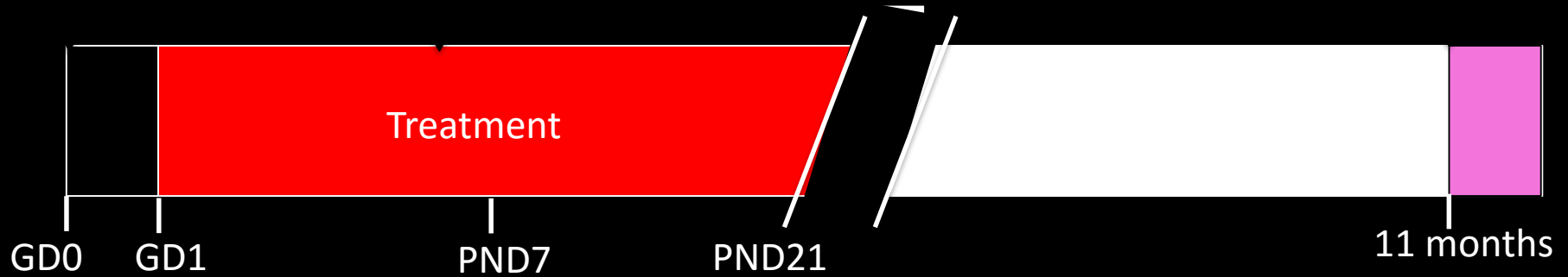
Bone Health

Endometriosis

Breast Cancer

Testicular Cancer

# Exposure



Start HFD diet

Start Metabolic Cages

Necropsy

High Fat Diet

Day 0

Day 3

Day 6



John Thyfault



Tori Balise



# Exposure

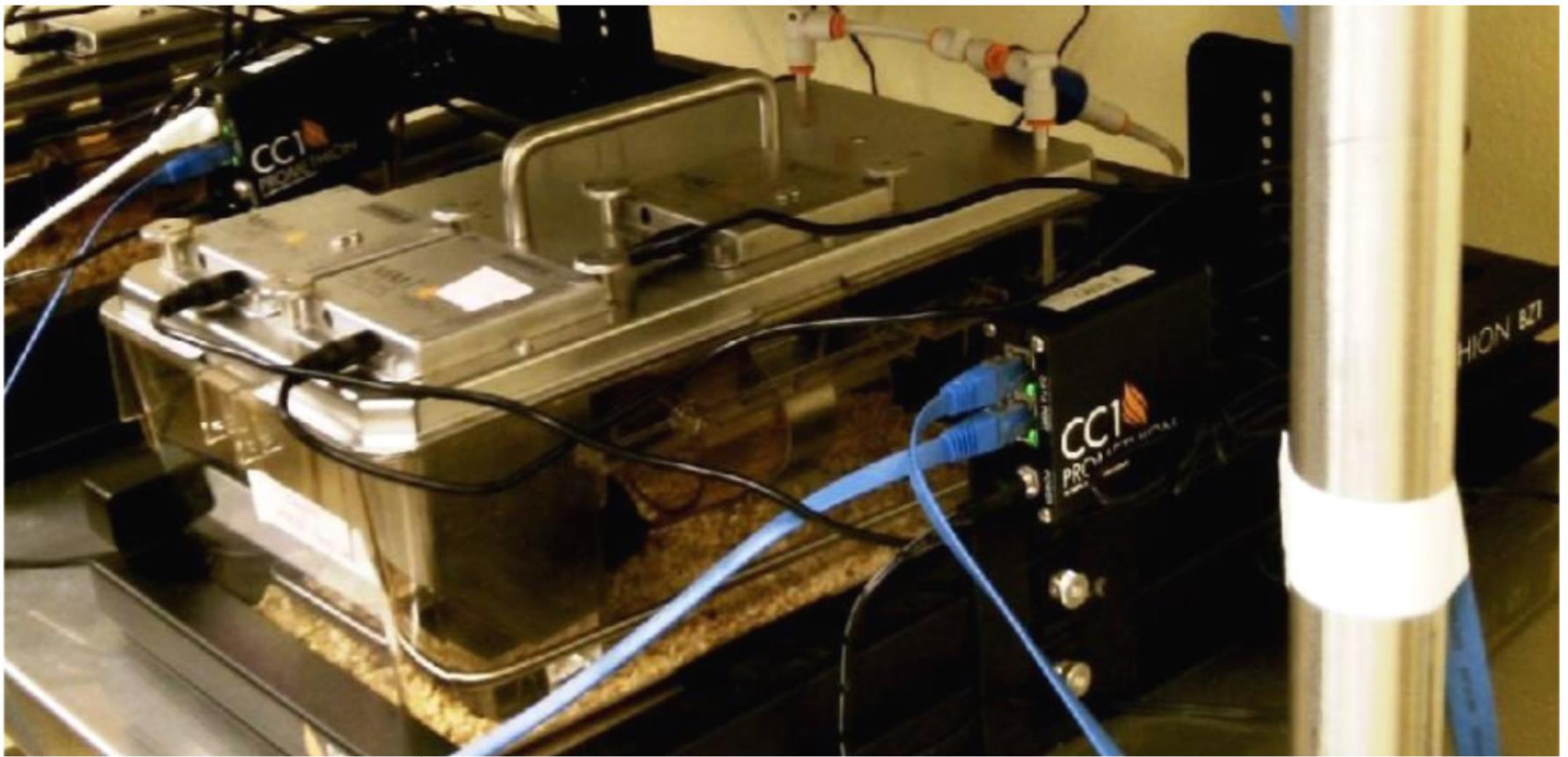
C57Bl6 were exposed to either a vehicle or 1 of 4 different concentrations of equimolar mixture of 23 chemicals.

## Treatments:

- Vehicle
- 1.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$
- 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$
- 150  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$
- 1500  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$



# Sable Systems Metabolic Cages



# Perinatal exposure: energy expenditure in adulthood

## Light Cycle

# Perinatal exposure: activity in adulthood

**Spontaneous Activity**

**Meters Travelled**

# Adiposity

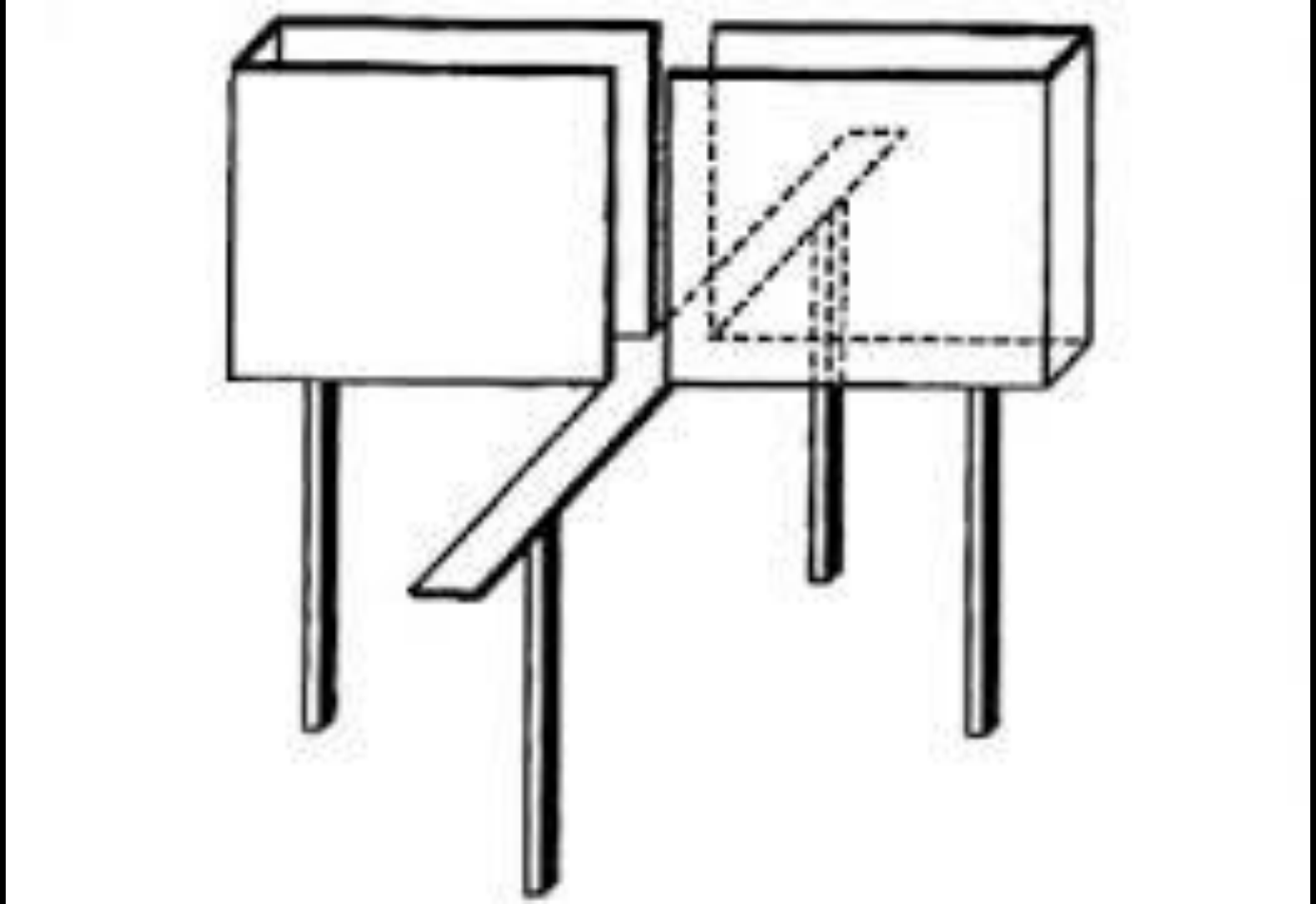
**Perirenal fat pad**

**Periuterine fat pad**

# Perinatal exposure: recovery after glucose challenge



# Elevated Plus Maze



Paola Palanza

<http://www.nature.com/scitable/knowledge/library/rapid-effects-of-steroid-hormones-on-animal-15104619>

# Perinatal Exposure: Exploratory Behavior

# Conclusions

- Oil and gas activities use and produce EDCs
- EDC activity in surface and ground water is associated with oil and gas activities
- Laboratory studies suggest a potential for negative impacts on health from exposure to these chemicals



Balise



Kassotis



Lin



Tillit



Vengosh



McElroy



Akob

Funding: The Passport Foundation, University of Missouri, EPA STAR Fellowship to Kassotis, NIH NIEHS R21