



CARLE PLACE WATER DISTRICT

www.carleplacewater.org

1,4-DIOXANE AND DRINKING WATER CONCERNS FACT SHEET

WHAT IS THE DISTRICT'S COMMITMENT TO WATER QUALITY?

The Carle Place Water District's commitment to providing the community with high-quality water is unwavering. We take an immense amount of pride in providing our residents with water that meets or surpasses all federal, state and local standards. Whenever there is a need for treatment, we invest what is necessary to ensure the safety of our water. If you have specific questions or concerns about your water quality with regards to 1,4-dioxane please contact the Nassau County Health Department at (516) 227-9697.

WHAT IS 1,4-DIOXANE?

1,4-Dioxane is a synthetic chemical historically used as a stabilizer for industrial solvents, predominantly 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA). Apart from its use as a solvent stabilizer, it is used in small concentrations in a variety of applications, such as inks and adhesives. It may also be present in some consumer products, such as cosmetics, detergents, shampoos, deodorants, pharmaceuticals and food packaging.

HOW DOES 1,4-DIOXANE GET INTO DRINKING WATER?

Carle Place Water District, like the other public water providers on Long Island, relies on groundwater for its drinking water supply. 1,4-dioxane has reached that groundwater primarily because of industrial manufacturing operations on Long Island that used TCA stabilized by 1,4-dioxane from the 1950s to 1990s. Once dioxane reached the ground from routine spills or disposal straight to the soil, it could migrate to the groundwater and persist for many years. Additionally, 1,4-dioxane present in household products can contribute to ongoing and future contamination as it gets washed down the drain and seeps into the ground and, eventually, Long Island's aquifer.