PFAS and Modern Life: Part 1

NERC Presentation Terri Goldberg, NEWMOA October 30, 2019

Overview

- What is PFAS?
- PFAS in the Environment? Health Impacts?
- PFAS Uses
- Examples of recent studies
- Examples of state / city actions
- Upcoming conference

Disclaimer - personal views; not necessarily the views of NEWMOA or its members

What is PFAS?

- Per- & polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) class of more 4,500
 5,000 fluorinated chemicals
- May have heard of PFAS, PFOS, PFNA, PFHxS, & others
- ► Long chain (C8) & short chain (C4) compounds
- Highly persistent (i.e., take a long time to break down in the environment); sometimes called the "forever chemicals"
- PFOA & PFOS phased out & replaced with other members of PFAS class

Why PFAS Are Used?

- Widely used because of their ability to repel heat, water, & oil
- Commonly used to manufacture non-stick, grease & stainresistant coatings on many industrial & consumer products, including food packaging & service ware
- Used in Aqueous Film Forming Foams (AFFF), which are used to put out oil/gas fires
- PFOA & PFOS phased out & replaced with other members of PFAS class, including GenX

Commercial & Consumer Products Containing PFAS

- Paper & packaging
- Clothing & carpets
- Outdoor textiles & sporting equipment
- Ski & snowboard waxes
- Non-stick cookware
- Cleaning agents & fabric softeners
- Polishes, waxes, & latex paints
- Pesticides & herbicides

- Hydraulic fluids
- Windshield wipers
- Paints, varnishes, dyes, & inks
- Adhesives
- Medical products
- Personal care products

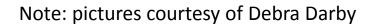
(i.e., shampoo, hair conditioners, sunscreen, cosmetics, toothpaste, dental floss)

Note: slide courtesy of Debra Darby

Food Packaging & Service Ware that Can Contain PFAS?

PFAS compounds can be added to paper & fiber products:

- Bowls
- Take-out & soup containers
- Plates
- Clamshells
- Food trays, boats, & scoops
- Deli & portion cups
- Boxes
- Bags, wrappers, bakery liners, such as muffin papers & sandwich bags









Fluoropolymers for Repeat-Use **Applications - Food Contact & Pharmaceuticals**

Examples

- Tubing & hoses used in soda & ice cream dispensers
- Food processing equipment components (i.e., gaskets, sealants & filters)
- Blister packaging for sensitive pharmaceuticals high barrier against humidity to extend shelf-life for dry formulations, pills & powders
- Manufacture of plastics, rubber, compression mold release coatings

Note: Slide courtesy of Debra Darby

Source: Fluorocouncil.com/applications/food-packaging

Source: https://pfas-1.itrcweb.org/wp content/uploads/2017/11/pfas_fact_sheet_history_and_use__11_13_17.pdf & Interstate Technology Regulatory Council - ITRC.org

Photo source: Shutterstock





Health Impacts

- Prefluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) & perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), two of the most well studied PFAS have been associated with cancer, developmental toxicity, immunotoxicity, growth & learning delays in children, & other health effects
- Many PFAS compounds have little to no data demonstrating their safety
- In humans, the longer chain (PFOA & PFOS) tend to bind to proteins & are found in blood serum

States' Drinking Water (DW) / Groundwater (GW) Standards

- VT: DW Health advisory level for the sum of 5 PFAS should not exceed 20 ppt (parts per trillion): PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS (perfluorohexane sulfonic acid), PFHpA (perfluoroheptanoic acid), PFNA (perfluorononanoic acid)
- NH Maximum Contaminant Levels or MCLs (also GW standards): PFOA-12 ppt; PFOS-15 ppt; PFHxS-18 ppt; PFNA-11 ppt
- NJ MCL & GW standards: PFOA-14 ppt (GW: 10 ppt); PFOS-13 ppt (GW: 10 ppt); PFNA-13 ppt
- NYS proposed MCLs: PFOA-10ppt; PFOS-10 ppt
- MI proposed MCLs: PFOA-8 ppt; PFOS-16 ppt; PFNA-6 ppt; PFHxA-400,000 ppt; PFHxS-51 ppt; perfluorobutane sulfonic acid) (PFBS)-420 ppt; GenX-370 ppt
- MA proposed GW: PFAS-20 ppt (includes PFDA [perfluorodecanoic acid], PFHpA, PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA)

PFAS in the Environment

- Sampling in the northeast has found PFAS compounds in landfill leachate, biosolids, sludge, soil, drinking water, wastewater, groundwater, & surface water
- ► Tight C-F bond stops the compound from degrading, can accumulate to unsafe levels in the environment
- Most clean-ups occur at commercial real estate properties - factories, military bases, airports, & firefighting training facilities; PFAS has been directly released to the air &/or entered the soil & ground &/or surface water from the sites
- Long chain less likely to leach & move through soil but are more likely to bio-accumulate in the food chain (i.e., fish & animals); long chain are less likely to be taken up in plants through soil
- ► Short chain PFAS are found in leachate; have shorter-half lives in the human body & in animals; are also persistent in the environment

PFAS in Food Service Ware (FSW)

- May be present; may not be
- Can migrate into food from packaging & food service ware & can contaminate compost & crops
- PFAS compounds do not break down during the composting process & may concentrate
- Brands may not know if PFAS are added to their products, because the chemicals may be added by raw material providers
- Some brands sell products under the same name with & without PFAS
- All molded fiber products contain PFAS
- Ask the supplier for test results or get products tested
- Center for Environmental Health (CEH) has conducted independent testing

CEH Findings

- ► Tested plates, bowls, clamshells, & multi-compartment food trays for their total fluorine content
- ▶ In total, >130 products representing 39 manufacturers/brands were tested & classified as "nonfluorinated" or "fluorinated"
- ▶ 57% percent of these products were fluorinated

Results

- Products made of the following materials tested as no or low-fluorine:
 - Bamboo
 - Clay-coated paper or paperboard
 - Clear PLA (polylactic acid) & paper-lined with PLA
 - Palm leaf
 - Paper with unknown coatings & uncoated paper

Results

- Products made of the following materials consistently tested as fluorinated:
 - All molded fiber products, such as wheat fiber
 - "Blend of plant fibers"
 - Silver grass (miscanthus)
 - Sugarcane waste, including molded recycled paper & polylactic acid (PLA)-lined molded sugarcane

Harvard Study

- ► Tested a variety of common consumer products, including compostable plates & bowls from Harvard dining hall & restaurants
- Found that paper-based compostable food containers had among the highest PFAS concentrations of all the products evaluated
- www.seas.harvard.edu/content/reducing-chemicalexposure-on-campus-one-compostable-plate-at-time

Washington State's Action

- March 2018 law regulated PFAS in food contact materials & articles
- ▶ Dept. of Ecology (DoE) must conduct an alternatives assessment (AA) & publish its findings January 2020
- Prohibition on PFAS chemicals in food packaging will become effective January 1, 2022 if AA finds safer alternatives are available; if not, DoE is required to conduct further AAs starting in 2021 & annually thereafter
- Prohibition of PFAS chemicals will become effective 2 years after DoE's AA findings that there are available safer alternatives
- ► Food packaging manufacturers must certify compliance after the date the prohibition takes effect

SF's Ban on PFAS in FSW

- August 2018 1st city in the U.S. to prohibit PFAS chemicals in FSW
- Effective on January 1, 2020
- Covers FSW, including food contact products that are designed for single use for prepared foods - bowls, containers, forks, knives, lids, napkins, plates, spoons, straws, trays, & similar items
- Also food service ware accessories provided along with single use plates or cups - condiment packets, chopsticks, cup lids, cup sleeves, food or beverage trays & napkins, toothpicks, sticks & stirrers, & more
- Also prohibits cocktails sticks, splash sticks, stirrers, straws, or toothpicks made with plastic, including compostable, bioor plant based plastic

Examples of Other Regulations

- CA has listed PFOA & PFOS under its Prop 65 list of chemicals since Nov. 2017; warnings required by Nov. 2018
- European Union regulated PFOA & PFOA-related substances under the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, & Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) -

https://ec.europa.eu/growth/sectors/chemicals/reach_en

NORTHEAST CONFERENCE THE SCHOOL OF PLASS Public Health & The Environment

March 31-April 1, 2020 @ the Sheraton Framingham Hotel & Conference Center, in Framingham, MA

www.newmoa.org/pfasscienceconference

NEWMOA with NERC, NEIWPCC, & NESCAUM

- Ensure that government actions to address PFAS contamination is informed by current & reliable science
- ► Facilitate networking & information-sharing among key stakeholders on PFAS topics
- Identify important gaps in the science & policy to help inform future research

Sessions will cover:

- ► Health impacts & environmental behavior
- Treatment, remediation, & disposal
- PFAS uses & alternatives
- Environmental sampling & analysis

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