

The background of the slide is a photograph of a city skyline. On the left, there are several tall, modern high-rise apartment buildings with glass facades. To the right, there are shorter, more traditional residential buildings. The sun is shining brightly from behind the buildings on the right, creating a lens flare effect. In the foreground, there is a lush green field with some rocks and a path, suggesting a park or a green space adjacent to the city.

LINKING SCIENCE AND POLICY

DERIVING THRESHOLD LEVELS AND STANDARDS

K. Touchant & M. Van Holderbeke (VITO)

LINK BETWEEN SCIENCE & POLICY – INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL

Widespread occurrence

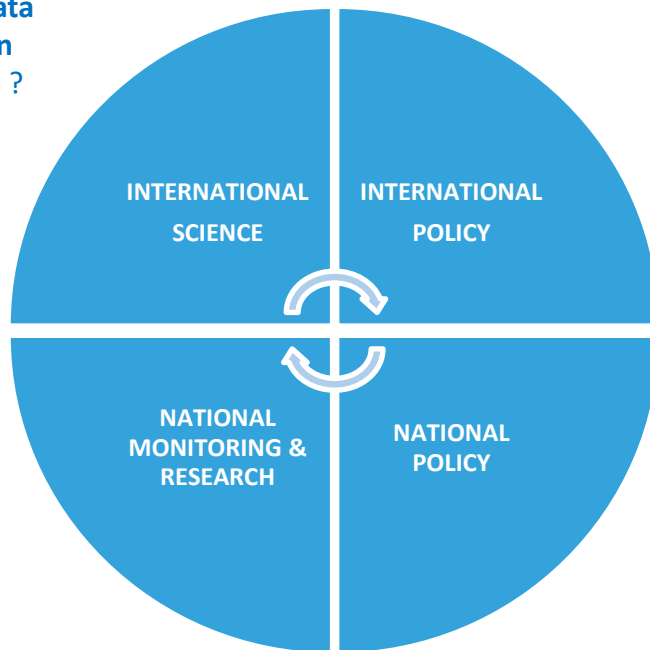
Legally recognized hazards for some substances

Growing number of environment and health publications

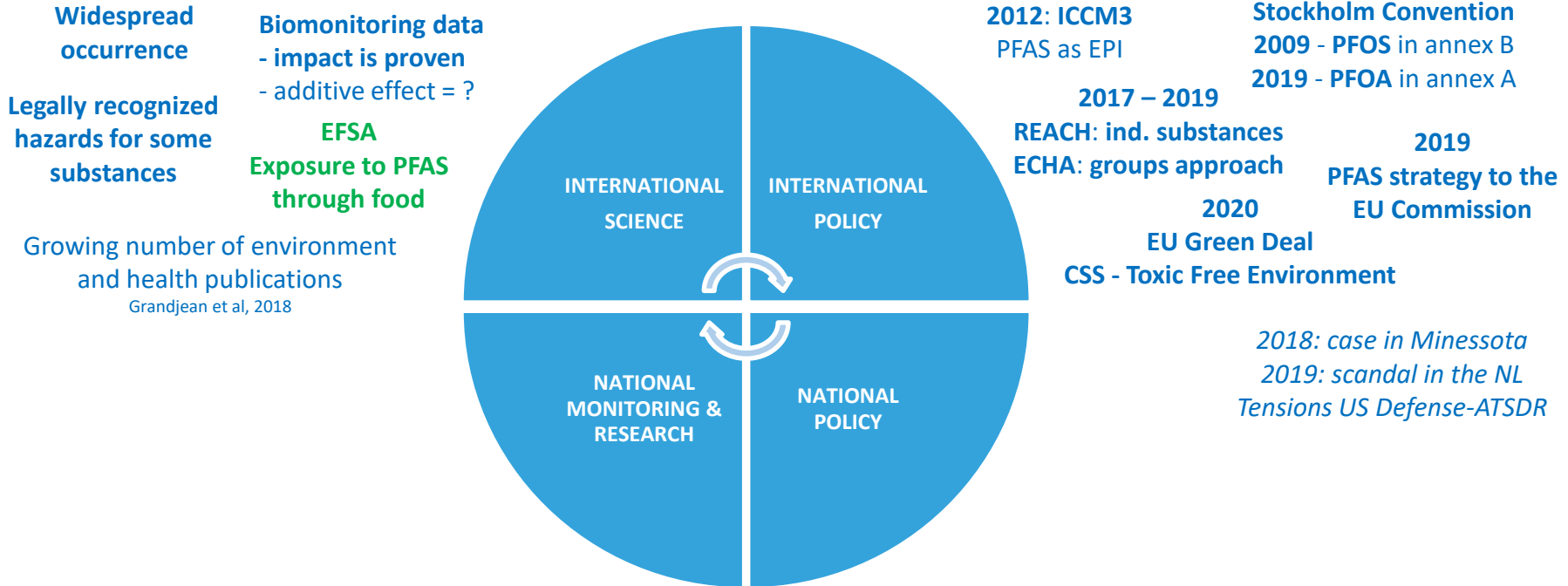
Grandjean et al, 2018

Biomonitoring data
- impact is proven
- additive effect = ?

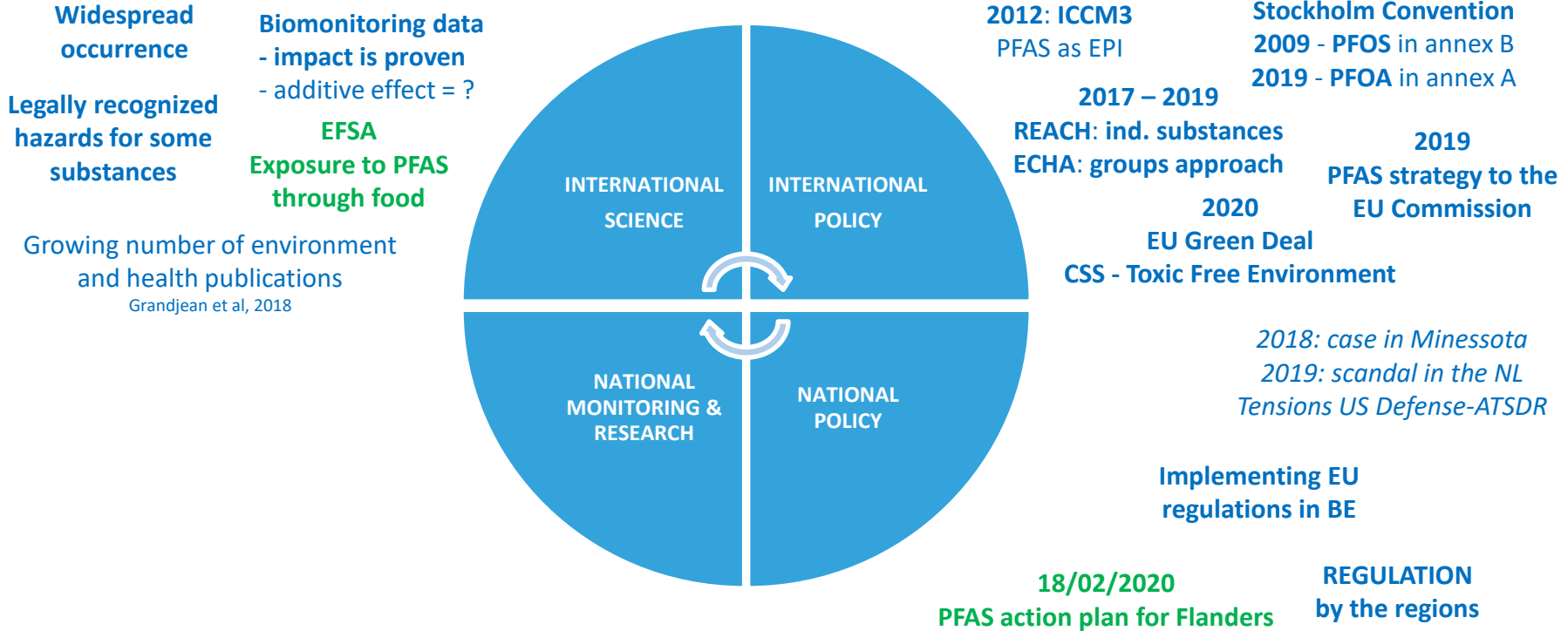
EFSA
Exposure to PFAS
through food



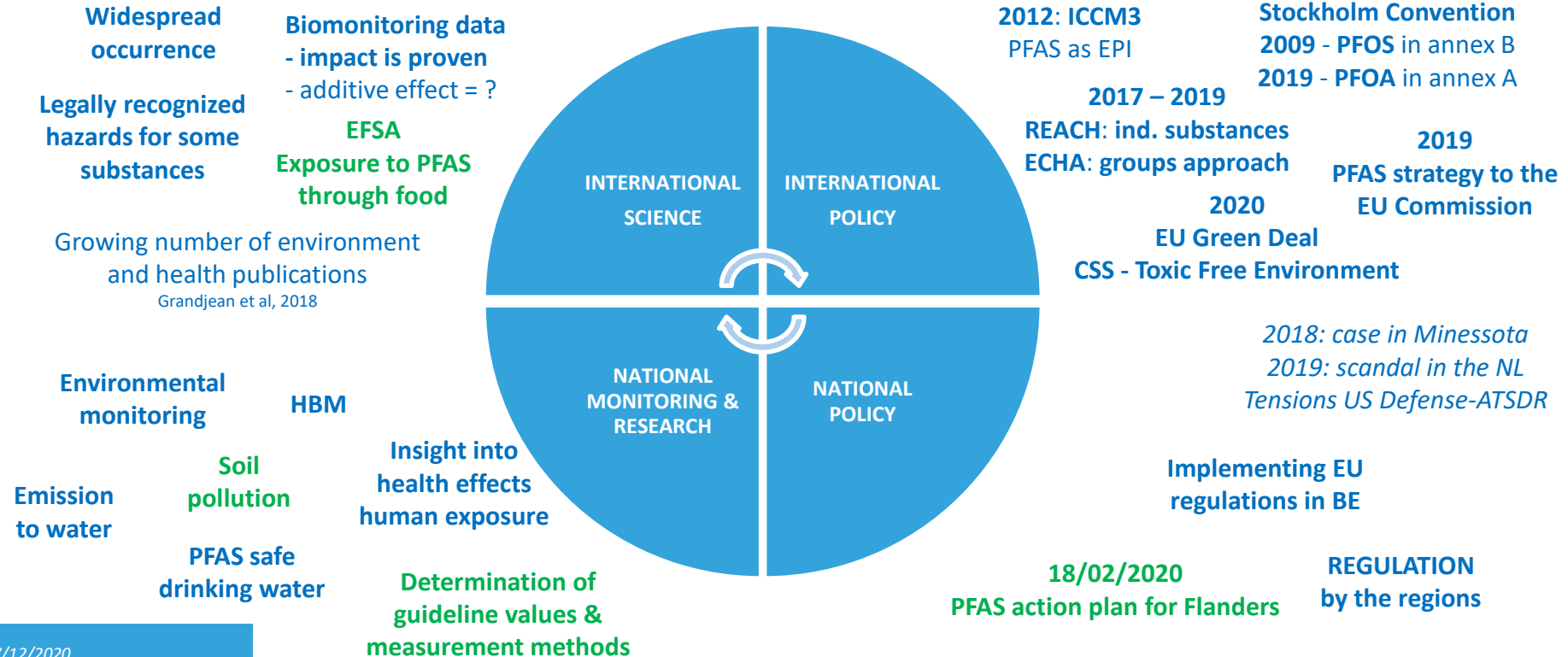
LINK BETWEEN SCIENCE & POLICY – INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL



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LINK BETWEEN SCIENCE & POLICY – INTERNATIONAL & NATIONAL



PFAS IN THE (FLEMISH) SOIL DECREE

Suspicious risk locations ≠ licensed establishments

- firefighter areas
 - *locations where PFAS are produced*
 - PFAS processing industry (paint industry, textile industry, paper industry, galvanic industry)
 - landfills
 - water treatment plants
- **NOT mandatory to investigate until 2020**
- **DRAFT GUIDELINE PFAS for RE-USE of soils/sediments** (OVAM: 2/12/2019; 01/09/2020)
 - based on **PRELIMINARY STANDARD for re-use for PFOS** (also for Σ PFAS)
- 2 exploratory studies at risk locations (OVAM, 2018 & 2019)
- highest C at firefighter training areas → PFOS, PFOA, PFHxA, PFHxS, PFNA, PFDA, n: 2 FTS
- *little information / monitoring data for soil and groundwater*
- *specific fingerprint for locations with fire fighting foams ?*
- *PFAS mixture on other industrial sites, landfills, ... ?*

DO WE NEED THRESHOLDS/LIMIT VALUES TO MAKE POLICY DECISIONS ?

YES ! (= action 17 in PFAS action plan for Flanders)

- **Soil remediation standards are necessary for soil policy**
 - ✓ to manage soil and groundwater pollution at contaminated sites
= risk assessment in soil investigations
- **Limit values for re-use are necessary for soil policy**
 - ✓ to avoid problems with soil re-use
= disposal opportunities (avoiding stagnation of construction sites)
- **Scientific knowledge is necessary to derive reliable standards, but it is constantly evolving, also internationally**

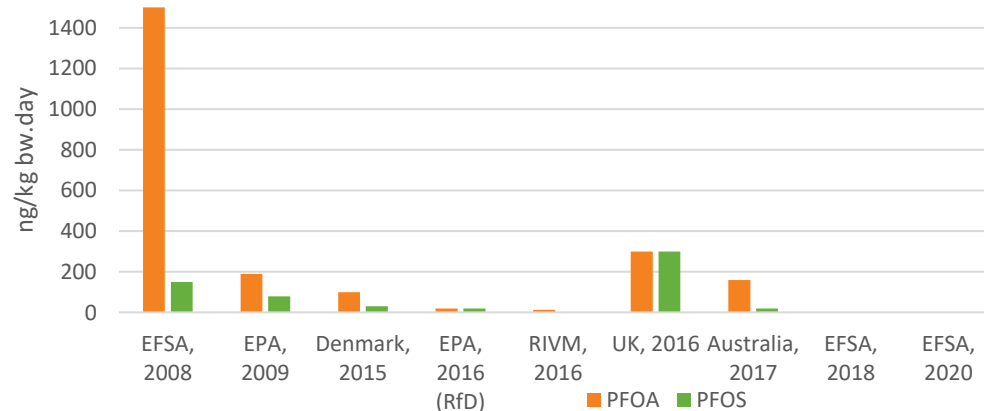
SOIL REMEDIATION STANDARDS FOR PFOS AND PFOA

➤ Data available for standardization ?

- ✓ ecotoxicity → *ecological soil remediation standards*
- ✓ legal limits → drinking water; **NOT for air, animal products, crops, nutrition & feed**
- ✓ human toxicity → *human soil remediation standards*

➤ Toxicity reference values

- TDI: downward trend
- Toxicological endpoint is discussion topic between several institutes



SOIL REMEDIATION STANDARDS → LIMIT VALUES FOR RE-USE OF SOIL

➤ Soil remediation standards for PFOS and PFOA conducted for Flanders

😊 data available

😞 TDI: discussion on endpoint is still going on

😞 LEACHING to groundwater is NOT taken into account

= separate topic in Flemish soil investigations


✓ Human risk assessment

✓ Ecotoxicological risk assessment

✓ Risk of spreading (leaching and groundwater transport)

➤ Limit values for re-use

	Background value	Limit value re-use	SRS I/II
PFOS/PFOA	?	?	😊



PFAS BACKGROUND LEVELS IN THE FLEMISH SOIL = ?

➤ Study initiated by OVAM (2020)

50 'unpolluted' locations in Flanders
topsoil samples (0-20 cm)

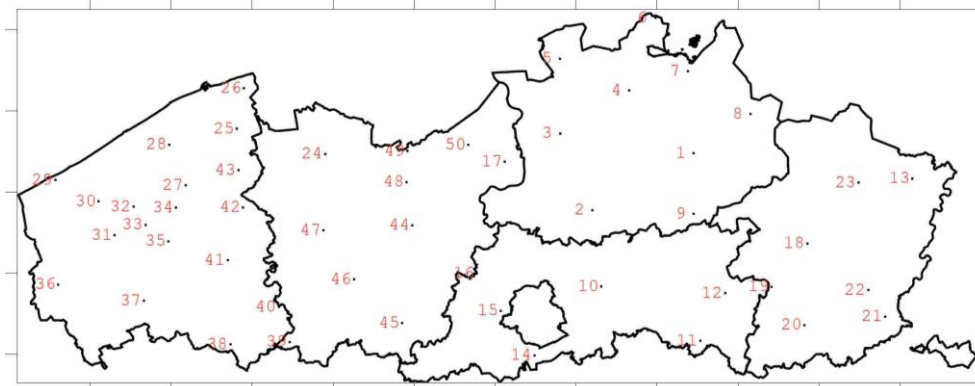
39 PFAS-compounds

Action 15 in PFAS action plan for Flanders

➤ Occurrence of PFAS in soil ?

➔ PFOS, PFOA & PFBA structurally found
ubiquitous in the top layer
(**P90-value = background value**)

➔ **6:2 FTS** (in **27/50** soil samples)



	Average (µg/kg dm)	Background values (µg/kg dm)	Quantification limit (µg/kg dm)
PFOS	0,78	1,50	0,2
PFOA	0,56	0,96	0,2
PFBA	0,76	1,25	0,2

In the Netherlands (P95 value)

PFOS = 1,4 µg/kg dm

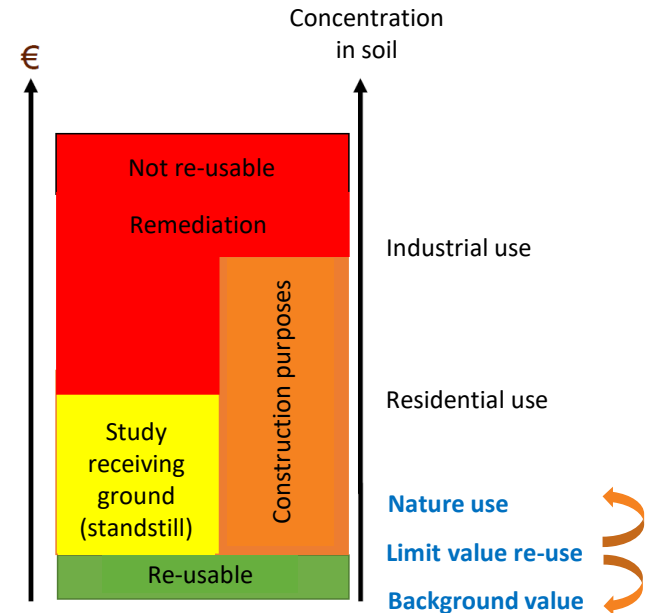
PFOA = 1,9 µg/kg dm

LIMIT VALUES FOR RE-USE OF SOIL IN FLANDERS - WORK IN PROGRESS

- ✓ soil remediation standards for nature/agriculture
- ✓ background values
- ✓ leaching to groundwater (= protecting groundwater)
- ✓ feasibility

	Background value	Limit value re-use	SRS I/II
PFOS/PFOA	😊	?	😊

- **feasibility** to avoid problems with soil re-use
 - concern of soil management organizations
 - disposal opportunities = impact on market for re-usable soil
 - avoiding stagnation on construction sites
- **leaching to groundwater = work in progress**
 - ➔ **stricter criteria for groundwater protection = ?**
 - ➔ **leaching tests necessary ?**



ANALYTICAL ASPECTS

➤ Flanders - 18 PFAS → 2021 ~ 39 PFAS

PFBS, PFHxS, **PFOS** & PFDS

PFOSA

PFPA, PFHxA, PFHpA, **PFOA**, PFNA, PFDA, PFUDA & PFDoA

PFBA, PFTTrDA, PFTTeDA, PFHxDA & PFODA (**indicative**)

➤ Netherlands - 30 PFAS → other countries ? → analytical performance ?

advisory list – 12/07/2019

Gen X only to be measured in case of suspicion

PFBA	PFBS	MeFOSA
PFPeA	PFPeS	EtFOSA
PFHxA	PFHxS	FOSAA
PFHpA	PFHpS	MeFOSAA
PFOA	PFOS	EtFOSAA
PFNA	PFNS	6:2 PAP
PFDA	PFDS	8:2 PAP
PFUDA	PFDoS	6:2 diPAP
PFDoA	4:2 FTS	6:2/8:2 diPAP
PFTTrDA	6:2 FTS	8:2 diPAP
PFTTeDA	8:2 FTS	HFPO-DA
PFHxDA	10:2 FTS	ADONA
PFODA	FOSA	PFECHS

#	Compound	Acronym	F
1	perfluoro-n-butanoic acid	PFBA	C
2	perfluoro-n-pentanoic acid	PFPeA	C
3	perfluoro-n-hexanoic acid	PFHxA	C
4	perfluoro-n-heptanoic acid	PFHpA	C
5	perfluoro-n-octanoic acid(linear) (1)	PFOA	C
6	perfluoro-n-octanoic acid(branched)(1)	PFOAvertakt	-
7	perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid	PFNA	C
8	perfluoro-n-decanoic acid	PFDA	C
9	perfluoro-n-undecanoic acid	PFUnDA	C
10	perfluoro-n-dodecanoic acid	PFDoA	C
11	perfluoro-n-tridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	C
12	perfluoro-n-tetradecanoic acid	PFTTeDA	C
13	perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid	PFHxDA	C
14	perfluoro-n-octadecanoic acid	PFODA	C
15	perfluoro-1-butane sulfonic acid	PFBS	C
16	perfluoro-1-pentane sulfonic acid	PFPeS	C
17	perfluoro-1-hexane sulfonic acid	PFHxS	C
18	perfluoro-1-heptane sulfonic acid	PFHpS	C
19	perfluoro-1-octane sulfonic acid (linear)(1)	PFOS	C
20	perfluoro-1-octane sulfonic acid (branched)(1)	PFOAvertakt	-
21	perfluoro-1-decane sulfonic acid	PFDS	C
22	4:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	4:2 FTS	C
23	6:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	6:2 FTS	C
24	8:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	8:2 FTS	C
25	10:2 fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	10:2 FTS	C
26	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	C
27	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	C
28	perfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	PFOSA	C
29	N-methylperfluorooctanesulfonamide	N-MeFOSA	C
30	8:2 polyfluoroalkyl phosphate diester	8:2 diPAP	C

A SUBSTANCE-BY-SUBSTANCE RISK ASSESSMENT ?

	Carboxylic acids										Sulfonic acids											
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	PFBA	PFPeA	PFHxA	PFHpA	PFOA	PFNA	PFDA	PFUnA	PFDODA	PFTTrDA	PFTeDA		PFHxDA		PFODA	PFBS	PFPeS	PFHxS	PFHpS	PFOS	FFNS	PFDS
Analytical protocol																						
CMA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x		x		x		x
DIN	x	x	x	x	x	x	x									x		x		x		
Fys Chem	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x					x		x		x		x
Tox																						
HBV drinking water	x	x		x	x	x	x									x				x	x	
RPF-PFOA	x	(x)	x	(x)	x	x	(x)	x	x	(x)	x		x		x	x	(x)	x	(x)	x		x
RPF-Kinetics	x	x	x	x	x											x	x	x	x	x		
Monitoring data	x		x		x											x					x	
biomonitoring					x													x		x		
soil																						
drinking water	x	x	x	x	x											x	x	x	x	x		
diet	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		0		0	x		x	LB = 0	x		LB = 0
plant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	(x)	(x)							x		x		x		
transfer cattle					x	x	x	x	x							x		x		x		
ecotox																						
HBGV					x													(x)		x		

- Large number of PFAS compounds
- Information on their hazardous properties, environmental fate and transport, exposure and toxic effects (& Health based guidance values) is still very limited !

RPF RIVM (Zeilmaker et al., 2018) → additional RPF in 2020 (Bil et al.)

RPF approach = the toxic potencies of a set of PFAS compounds are expressed relative to the toxic potency of the index compound (= PFOA).

Risk of the PFAS mixture

= comparing the \sum PFOA-equivalents <> SRS PFOA

2018-2020: 23 RPF

12 based on **liver effects (discussion on endpoint !)**

+ 7 (read-across → range)

+ 4 (HPFO-DA, ADONA, 6:2 FTOH & 8:2 FTOH)

➤ **individual SRS for PFOS & PFOA → double test ?**

➤ **2 groups: PFSAs & PFCAs ?**

Per- and polyfluorinated congeners	RPF
Sulfonic acids	
PFBS	0.001
PFPeS ^b	0.001 ≤ RPF ≤ 0.6
PFHxS	0.6
PFHpS ^b	0.6 ≤ RPF ≤ 2
PFOS	2
PFDS ^b	2
Carboxylic acids	
PFBA	0.05
PFPeA ^b	0.01 ≤ RPF ≤ 0.05
PFHxA	0.01
PFHpA ^b	0.01 ≤ RPF ≤ 1
PFOA	1
PFNA	10
PFDA ^b	4 ≤ RPF ≤ 10
PFUnDA	4
PFDoDA	3
PFTriDA ^b	0.3 ≤ RPF ≤ 3
PFTeDA	0.3
PFHxDA	0.02
PFODA	0.02
Ether carboxylic acids	
HFPO-DA	0.06
ADONA	0.03
Telomer alcohols	
6:2 FTOH	0.02
8:2 FTOH	0.04

WHAT DO WE STILL NEED TO KNOW

➤ Sources and distribution of PFAS in the environment

- PFAS in products (fingerprint ?)
- PFAS in water and waste streams
- Background values in groundwater

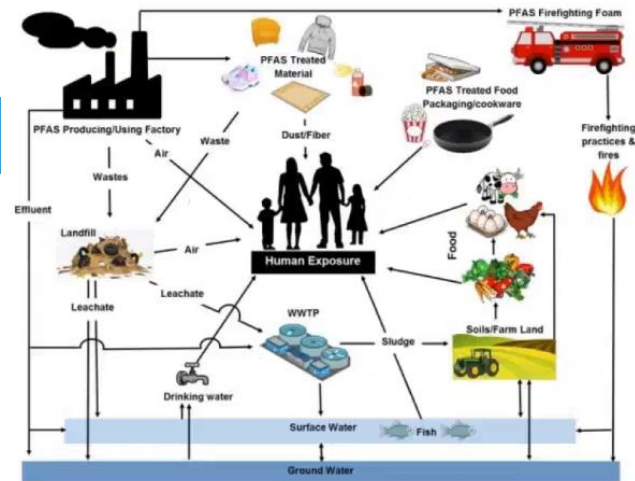
➤ Environmental behavior

- Leaching from soil and sediment
 - ➔ Risk limits in soil protecting groundwater

➤ Substance risks and risk limits

- Health based guidance values
- Other PFAS: mixture toxicity OR individual PFAS for limited number of parameters ?

International network is VERY IMPORTANT ➔ align with international developments



Human Exposure and sources of PFAS
Image: DWP, adapted from Oliyai et al., 2013.