

Overview of key concerns around PFCs (PFASs) and related scientific evidence

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Side event COP 6, 29. April 2013 Geneva

PFT-Mammutprozess endet ohne Verurteilung
Prozess um PFT-Umweltskandal
Geldauflagen eingestellt
Donnerstag, 11. April 2013, 11:04 Uhr
Prozess eingestellt: Schuldige am PFT-Skandal nicht verurteilt

German newspapers
PFC-Scandal

Use of contaminated soil improver,
contamination of drinking water

→ 6 Million Euros
to repair damages

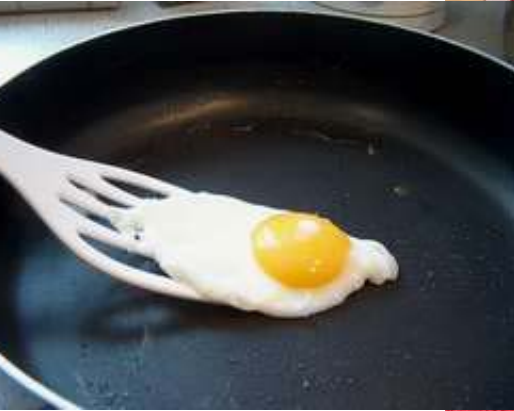
Outline

- Properties
- Uses and sources
- Concerns
- Alternatives

Properties of (some) PFASs

- Chemically and thermally stable
- Water, dirt and grease repellent
- High surface tension potential
- Very low friction properties
- Persistent in the environment
- Bioaccumulative
- Toxic (i.e. for reproduction)

Uses and sources of PFASs



- Production and processing facilities
- Facilities of downstream users
- Residues in products
- Emissions during life-cycle of products containing PFASs

Findings in the environment – Arctic water

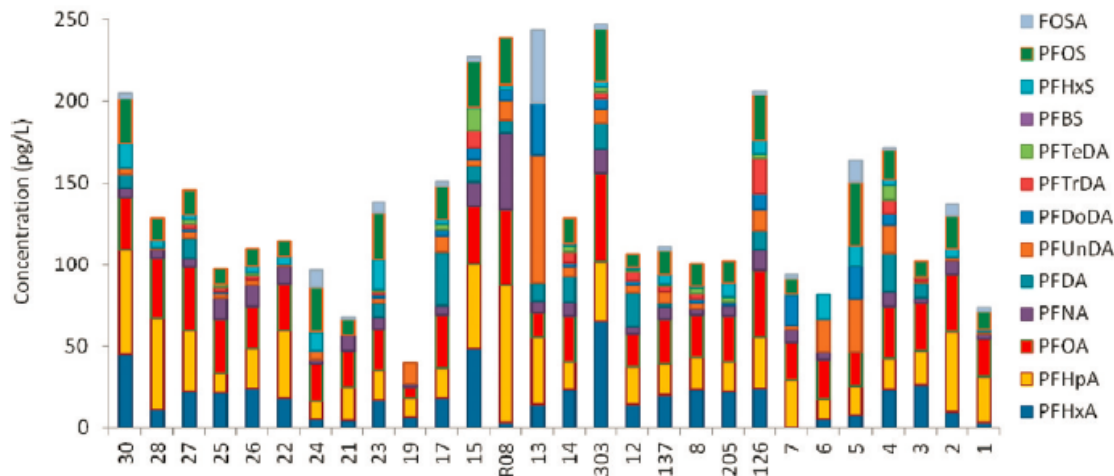
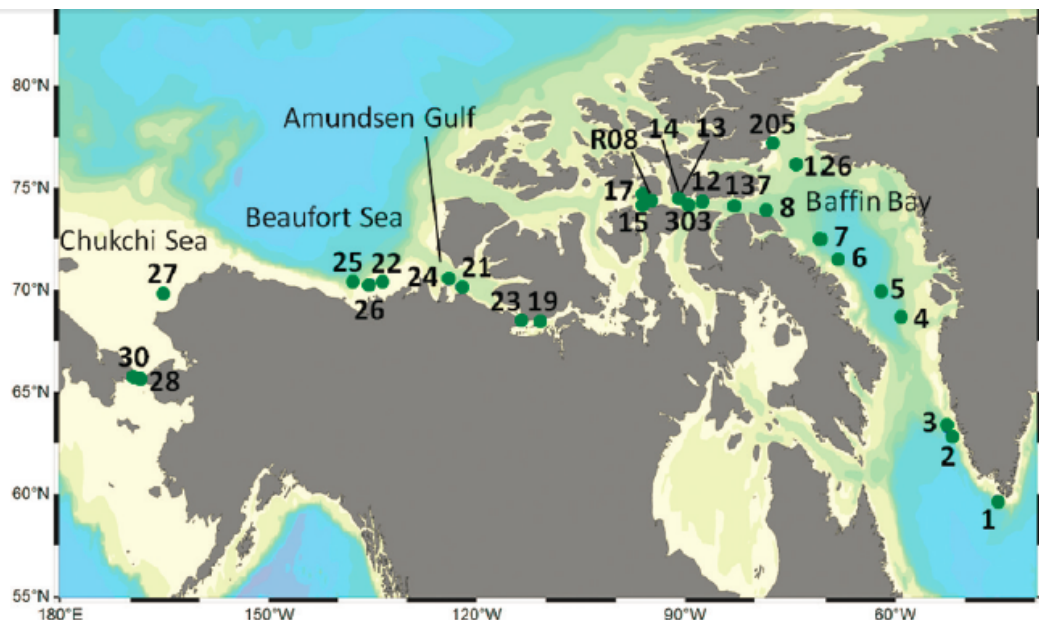
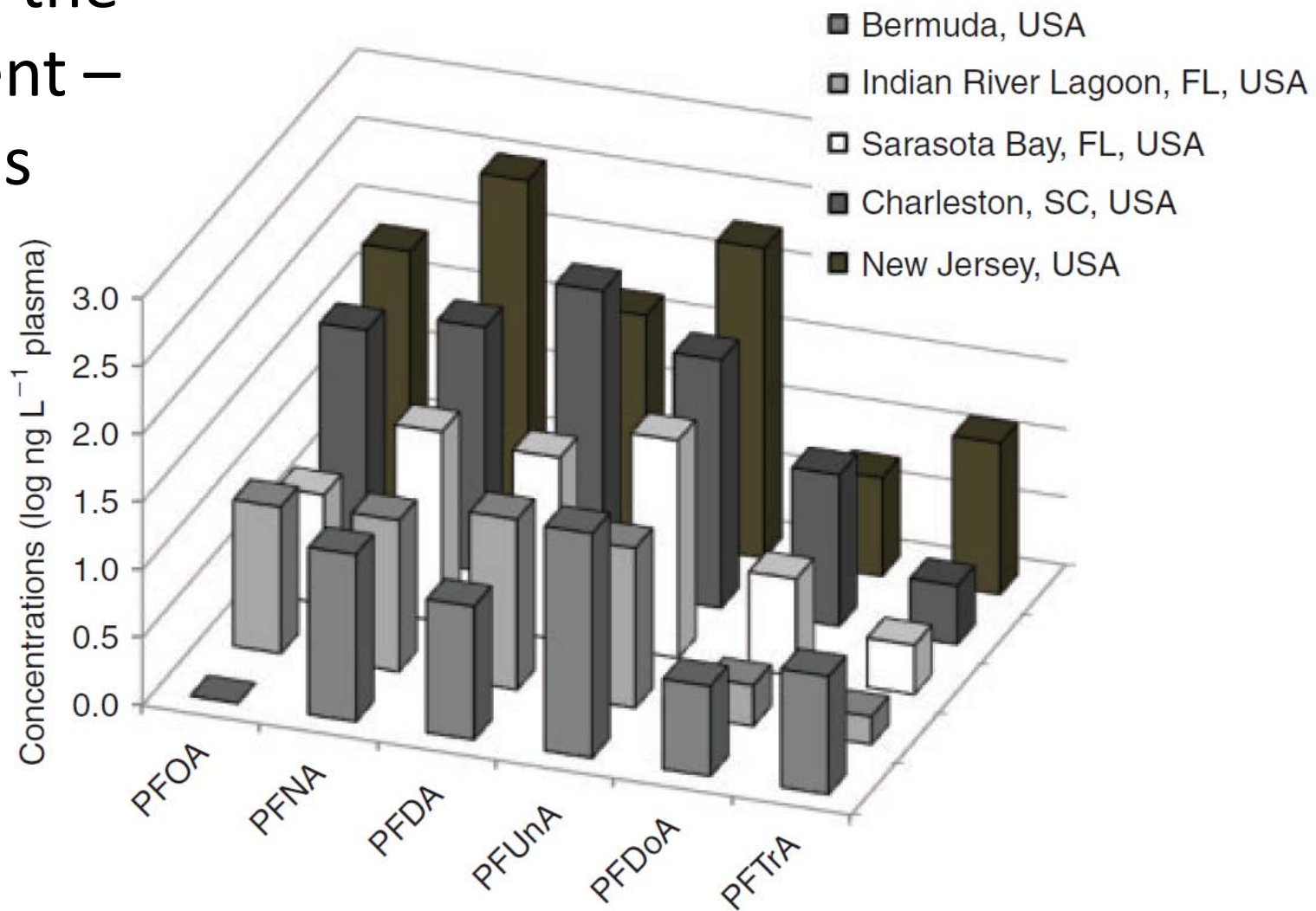


Figure 3. Σ PFAAs (pg/L) for the 2005 *Oden* cruise (Greenland to Chukchi Sea; samples 1–30) and 2008 *Amundsen* cruise (North Baffin Bay; samples 126–303). Relative profiles are provided in Figure S4 (Supporting Information). R08 represents the average of two sites near Resolute Bay ($n = 2$ samples/site) sampled in 2008 and analyzed at CCIW as part of the CCIW/AIST interlaboratory study.

J.P. Benskin et al. 2012
 Environ. Sci. Technol. 46,
 5815–5823

Findings in the environment – Dolphins



I. T. Cousins et al. 2011 Environ. Chem. 8, 339-354

Findings in humans – human blood

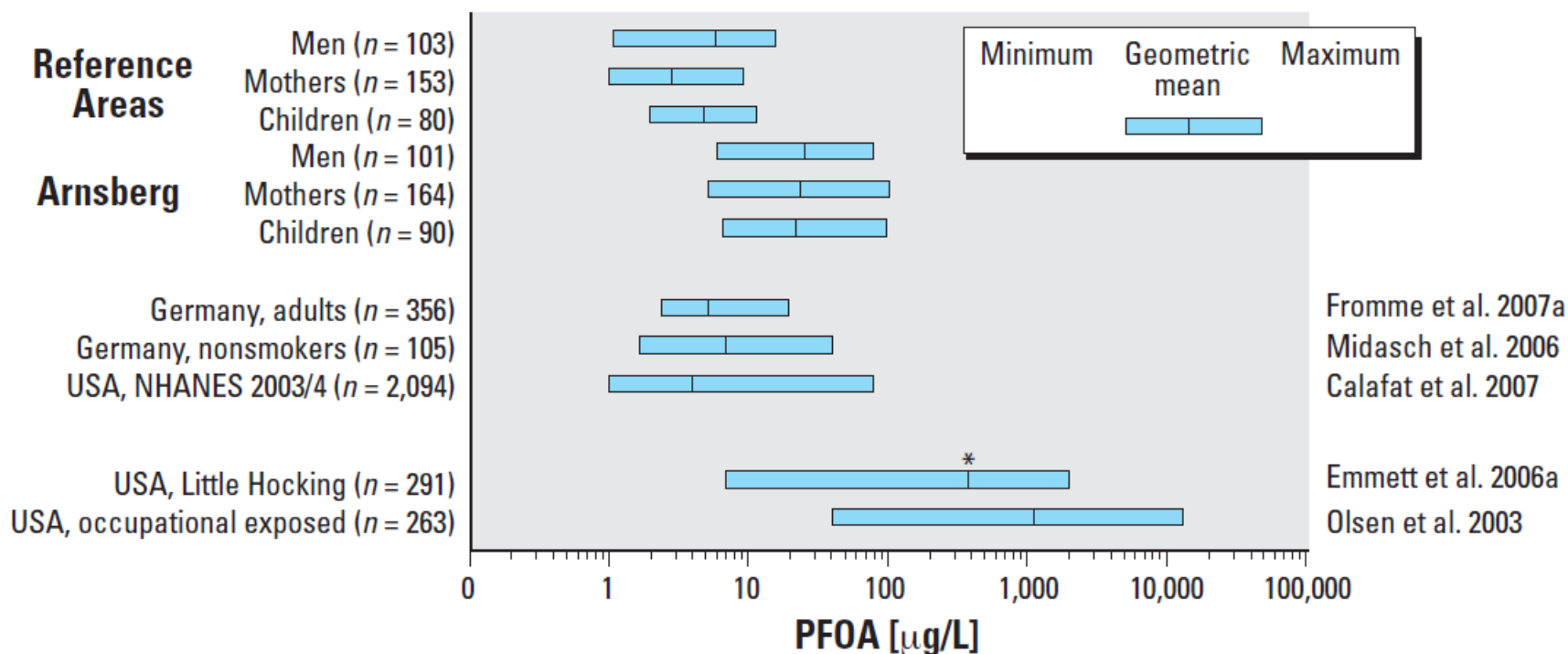


Figure 3. PFOA concentrations in human blood in Arnsberg and reference areas compared with national and international data.

*Median instead of geometric mean.

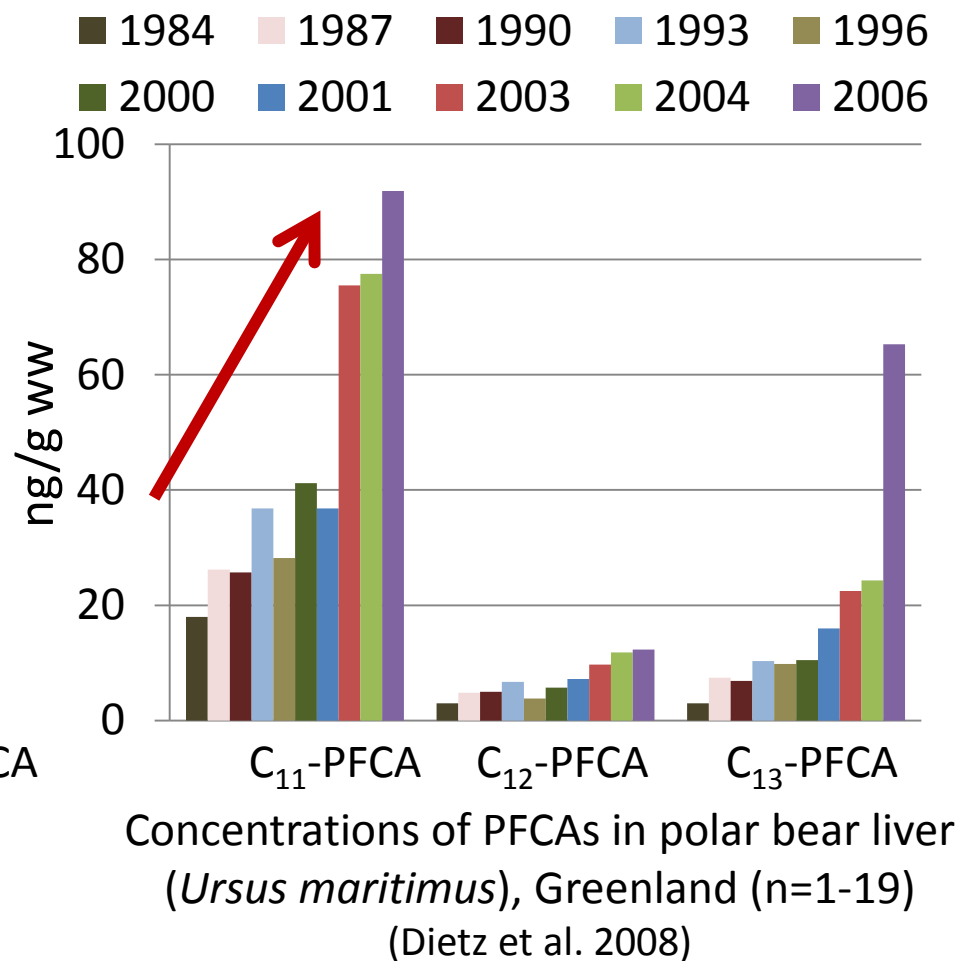
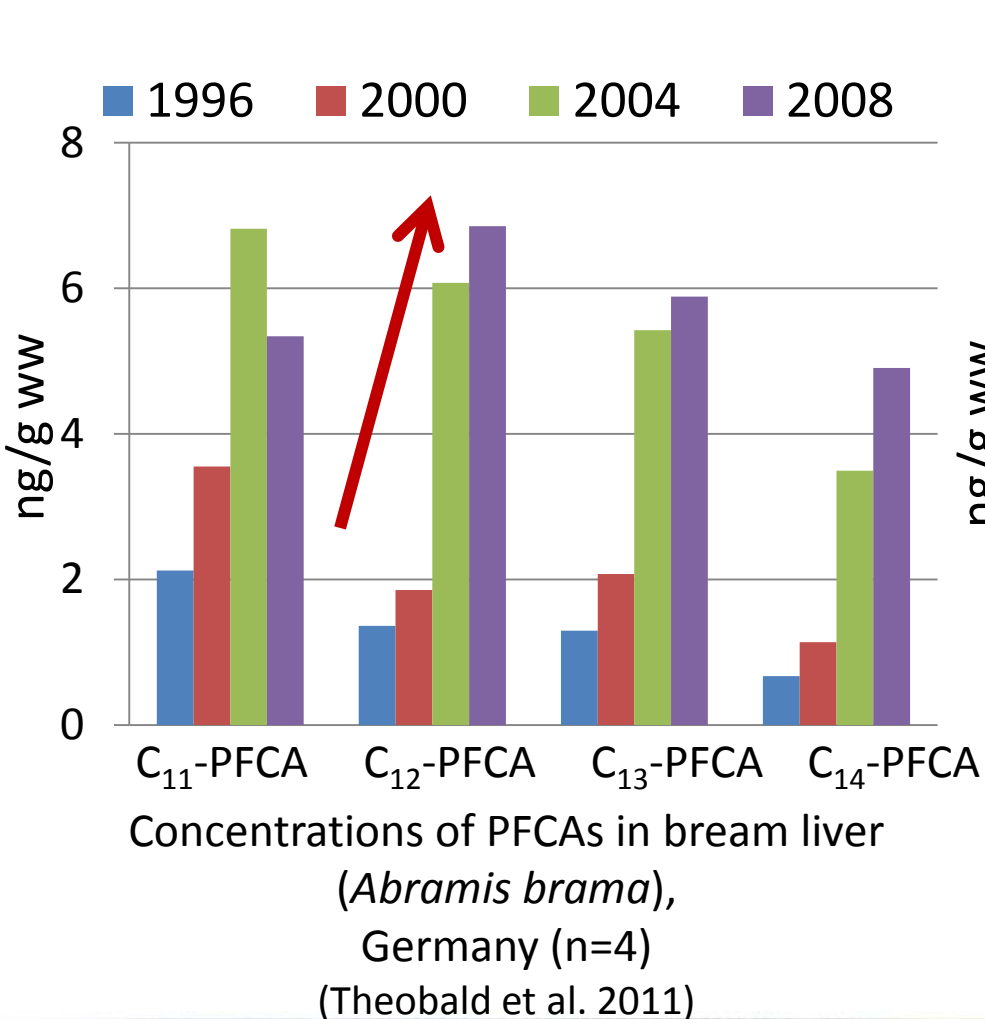
J. Hölzer et al. 2008 Environ. Health Persp. 116: 651 - 657

Concerns of PFASs

especially long-chain PFCAs and PFSAAs

- Findings and distribution in surface water
- Long-range transport and findings in remote areas
- Occurrence in food and in drinking water
- Occurrence in blood samples and breast milk of the general population
- Findings and accumulation in food webs and top predators
- Environmental persistence
- Toxicological profile (PFOA and PFOS Reprotoxic Cat. 1 B)

Increasing trends of long chain PFCAs



Alternatives for long chain PFCAs and PFSA

- Shorter chain PFASs
- Non-fluorine substances
- Non-chemical techniques

Findings in the environment – Arctic water

Alternatives already found in the environment

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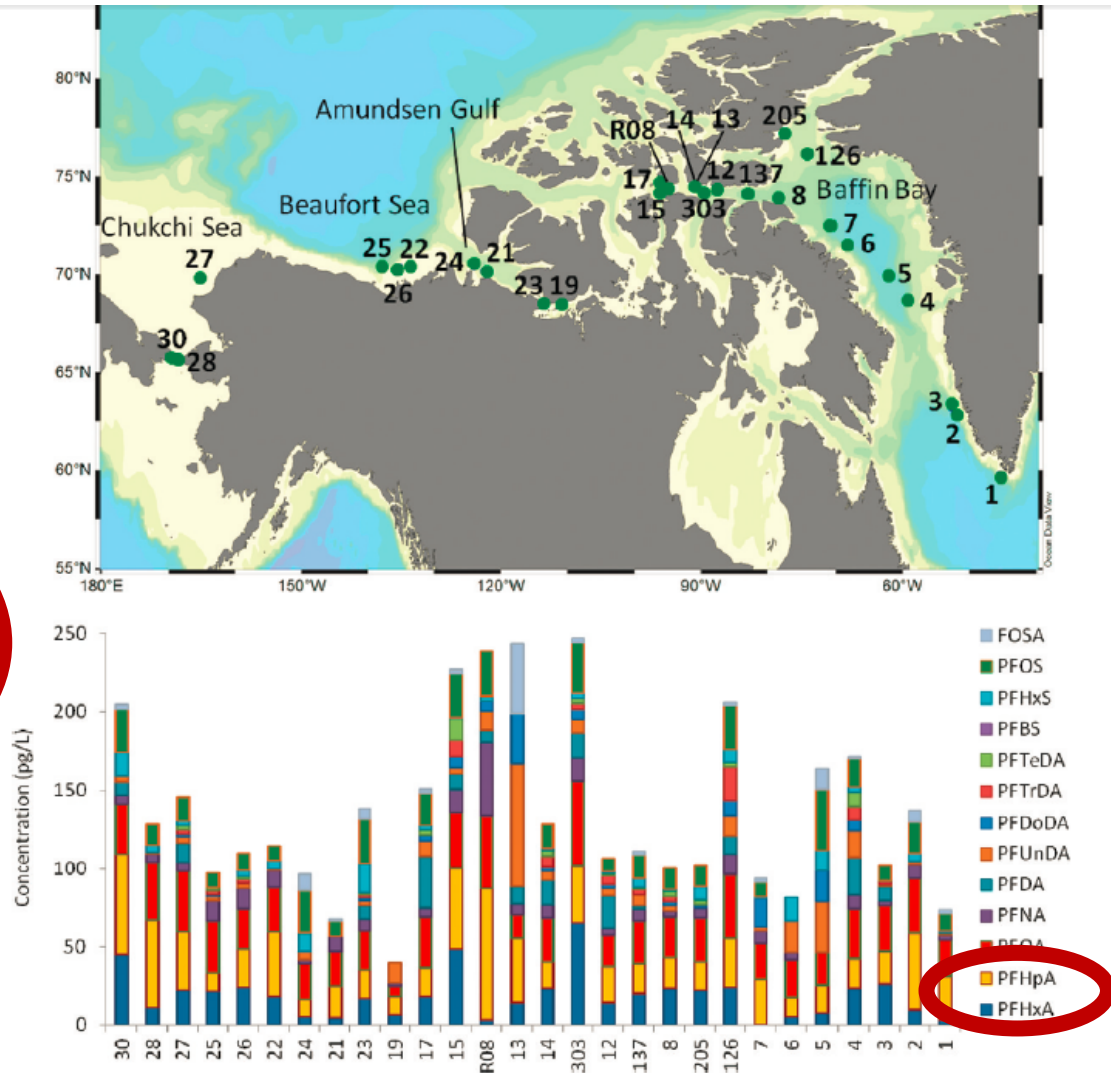
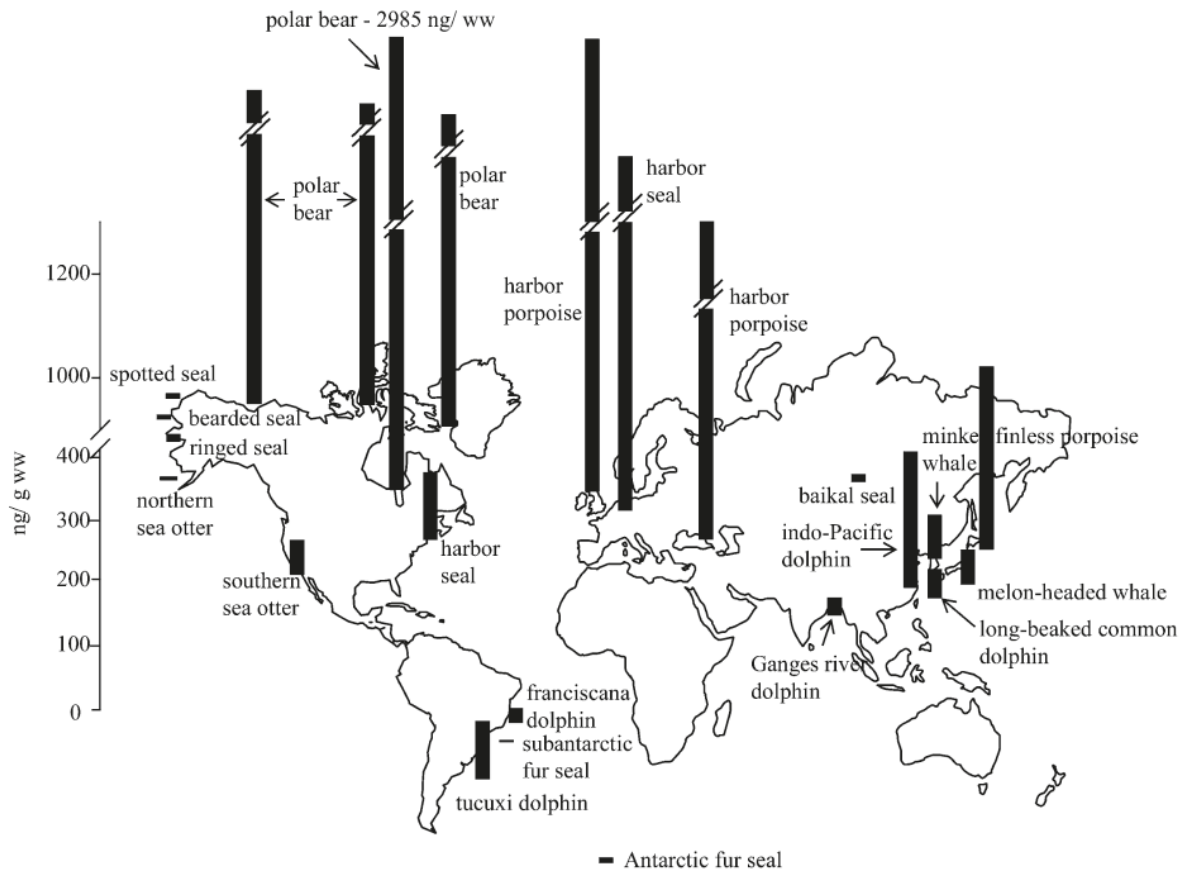


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Conclusion

- Human and environmental exposure with PFASs is of concern
- Some regulatory measure already in force
- Concentrations in the environment (partly) still increasing
- Alternatives available but little public information

→ Need for action on a global scale



**Thank you
for your
attention!**

M. Houde et al.
2011 ES&T 45:
7962-7973.

Figure 1. Recently reported (2006–2010) PFOS concentrations in liver of marine mammals worldwide.^{6–8,10,12,13,15,19,21,30,36,65–67,102–104}

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**Umwelt
Bundes
Amt** 
Für Mensch und Umwelt