

PFAS: A REVIEW *"From PFOS to GenX"*

OUTLINE

- PFAS as contaminants of environmental concern
 - A bit of history
- What have we learned:
 - Exposure and Toxicity
 - Sampling and Analysis
 - Treatment and Remediation
- The future of PFAS in the environmental marketplace:
 - Regulations
 - Analytical Needs
 - Market Considerations



WHEN YOU THINK PFAS, THINK....

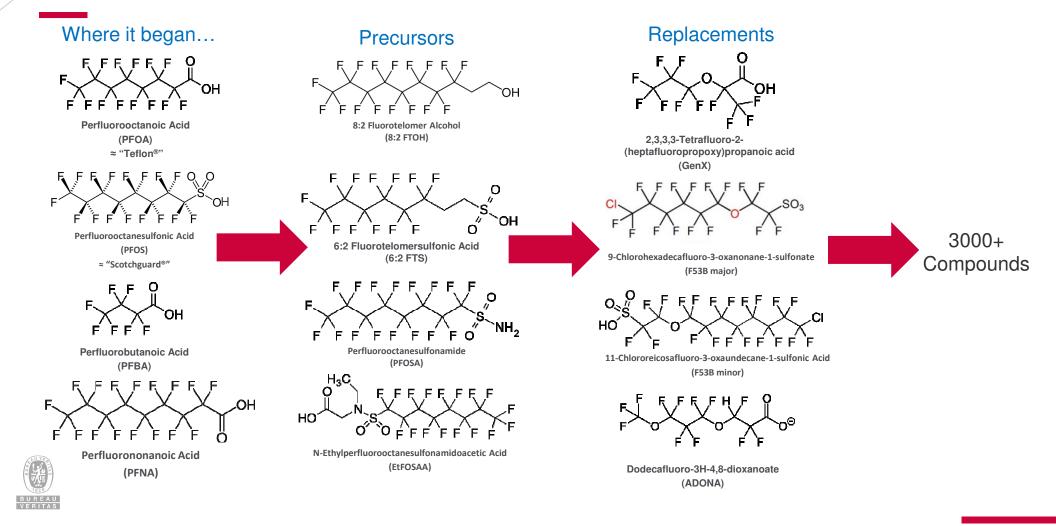




WHEN YOU THINK PFAS, THINK....



ENVIRONMENTAL INTEREST IN PFAS



MAJOR SOURCES OF PFAS IMPACT

- Fire training/response sites
 - AFFF inventories
 - AFFF releases
- Industry
 - Dupont ↔ Chemours
 - 3M
 - 3rd party manufacturers
- Wastewater treatment plants
 - Biosolids
- Landfills
 - Historic impacts











- Consistent toxicity information is still somewhat elusive
- PFAS may pose potential for adverse human health effects given their potential toxicity, mobility and bioaccumulation potential
- Longer chain PFAS have half-lives in the body ranging from 2-9 years
- Potential human toxic effects:
 - Toxicity studies (human and animal) are inconsistent and inconclusive, but suggestive PFAS toxicity
 - Bioaccumulate in the protein rich organs
 - IARC has classified PFOA as "possibly carcinogenic"
 - EPA has concluded that both PFOA and PFOS are possibly carcinogenic
- Toxicologists agree that harmonize study protocols are required and that significant additional reseach is required to conclusively link PFAS to carcinogenicity



WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED: SAMPLING

- Strict/rigorous sampling protocols
- Have a solid and defensible field QA program
- Sample containers must be PFASfree
- Water for QC purposes must be PFAS-free
- Adsorption of PFAS onto surfaces can be rapid and must be accounted for





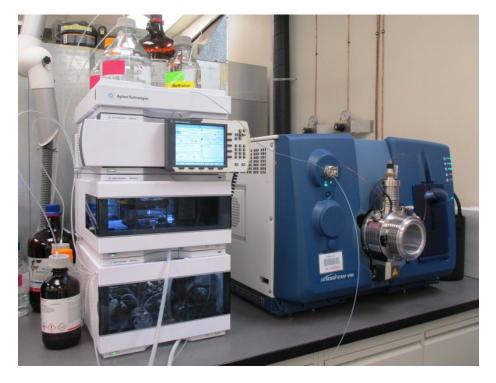
WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED: SAMPLING

- Through experience, many environmental stakeholders are adopting a common sense, yet still precautionary approach to the collection of samples for PFAS
- Three main categories of materials associated with sample collection:
 - Prohibited materials
 - Acceptable materials
 - Materials requiring screening



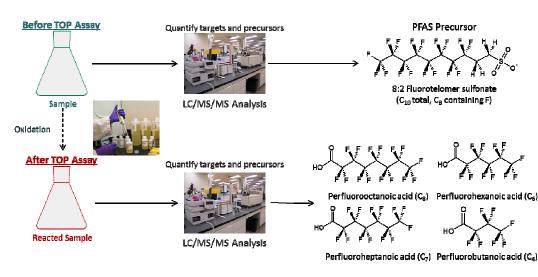
Prohibited	Acceptable	Screen/Verify		
Waterproof field books	 Aluminum clipboards; Loose paper 	Post-it Notes [®]		
Water and dirt resistant leather gloves	Powderless nitrile gloves	Any special gloves required as		
Decon 90	 Alconox[®], Liquinox[®] or Citrinox[®] 	specific personal protective equipment (PPE)		
Chemical or "Blue" ice	 Regular ice (sealed polyethylene bags) 	Off-brand markers		

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED: ANALYSIS



- Eliminate all sources of contamination
- Isotope Dilution techniques are a "must"
- SPE-LC/MS/MS
- Reporting Limits (water) = 2 4 ppt
 - Detection Limits = 0.1 0.5 ppt
- Reporting Limits (soil) = 1 2 ppb
 - Detection Limits = 0.1 0.5 ppb
- Reporting requirements:
 - Branched and linear isomers
 - Naming conventions (e.g. sulfonate vs. sulfonic acid)

WHAT HAVE WE LEARNED: ANALYSIS (TOPs ASSAY)



General:

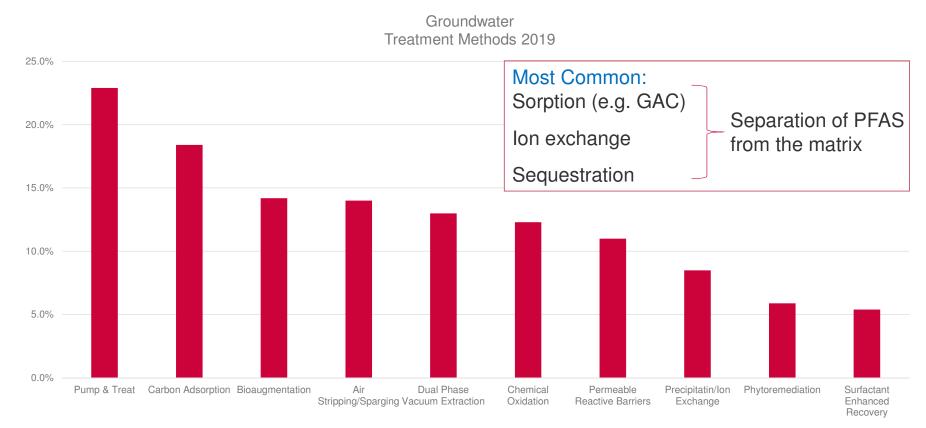
- Chemical oxidation method (Houtz and Sedlak (2012). *Environ. Sci. Technol.*, 46, 9342-9349)
- Transforms PFAS precursors to perfluorocarboxylic acid (PFCA) end products without affecting target PFASs
- Accelerated approach to predicting *in situ* precursor behavior

Limitations:

- Not necessarily a comprehensive indicator of total PFAS
- Expensive

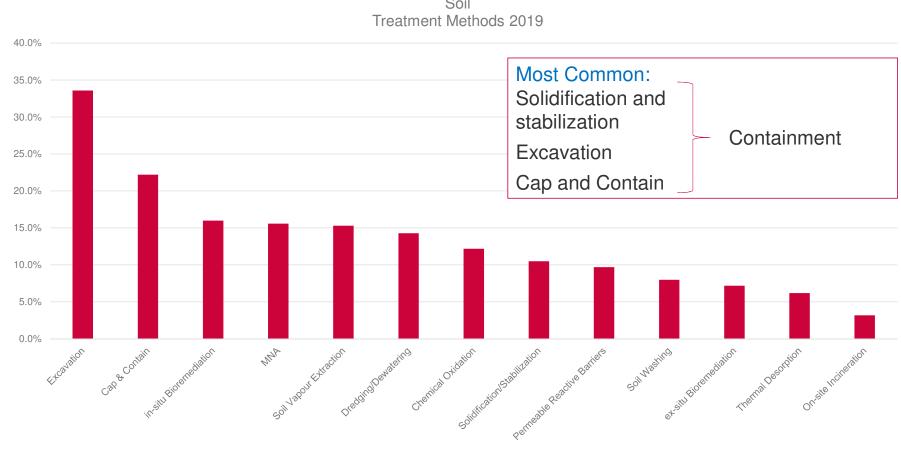


REMEDIATION/TREATMENT (WATER)





REMEDIATION/TREATMENT (SOIL)



Soil

THE FUTURE: REGULATIONS

Jurisdiction		PFOA (μg/L)	PFOS (μg/L)	PFBA (µg/L)	PFBS (μg/L)	PFHxS (μg/L)	PFPeA (μg/L)	PFHxA (μg/L)	PFHpA (μg/L)	PFNA (μg/L)	GenX (µg/L)
Drinking Water								$\square $			
Health Canada ⁽²⁾	Screening Value	0.2	0.6	30	15	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.02	N/V
British Columbia	BC CSR	0.2	0.3	N/V	80	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V
U.S.A - EPA	Health Advisory	0.07	0.07	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V
U.S.A. – Minnesota	HBV	0.035	0.027	7	3	0.027	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V
U.S.A. – New Jersey	MCL	0.014	0.013	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	0.013	N/V
U.S.A. – N. Carolina	IMAC	2	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	0.14
Europe – UK	HBV	10	0.3	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V
Australia	HBV	0.56	0.07	N/V	N/V	0.07	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V	N/V



⁽¹⁾ Sources: ITRC PFAS Regulations, Guidance and Advisories Fact Sheet (June 2018)

⁽²⁾ Protection of Human Health - [PFOS]/SV_{PFOS} + [PFOA]/SV_{PFOA} \leq 1

⁽³⁾ Highlighted values have not yet been promulgated

THE FUTURE: NEEDS

New Matrices:

- Air (Stack samples, Ambient Air, Industial Hygiene)
- Biosolids
- Tissue (Plant, Animal)

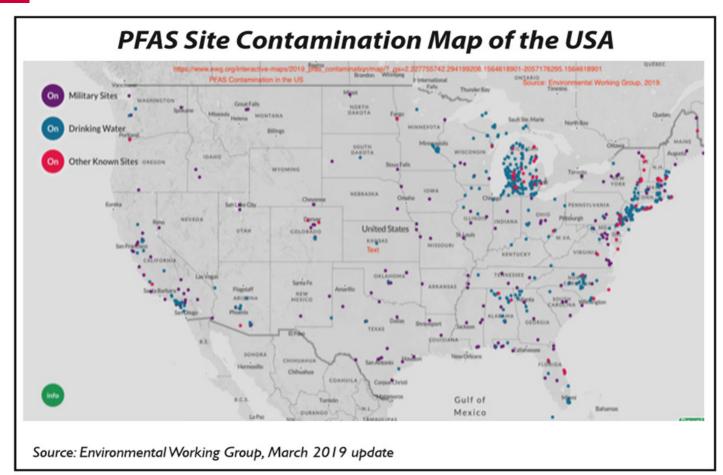
New Methods:

- Total Organic Fluorine as a replacement for TOPs
 - Particle induced gamma emission (PIGE)
 - Combustion ion chromatography (CIC)
 - Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA)

Remedial Technologies

- Effective technologies for remediating PFAS contaminated sites
- Treatment technologies for all PFAS
- Economically Achievable





1,398 Sites in 49 states...

...expect the number and density of sites to grow significantly

BUREAU VERITAS

Very Strong Contaminant Flat Decline Good Strona PFAS 32% 39% 25% 4% 0% Other Emerging Contaminants 11% 29% 46% 14% 0% 1,4-Dioxane 7% 30% 41% 22% 0% 37% 30% Hydrocarbons 10% 20% 3% 7% 41% 0% Heavy Metals 17% 34% PCBs 41% 4% 4% 48% 4% Nuclear Waste 4% 0% 30% 67% 0% 0% 15% 11% 59% 15% Asbestos Medical Waste 0% 4% 15% 81% 0%

EBJ Survey: Demand for Remediation by Type of Contaminant

Source: 2019 EBJ Remediation Markets Survey. Question was: Please rate the demand for remediation work by type of contaminant in the next two to three years.



EBJ's Working Model on Number of Sites with PFAS Contamination and Remediation Costs

Site Category	ategory Sites		Est. Sites PFAS contamination*	Avg \$mil remediation costs*	Total \$mil remediation costs*	System Upgrade & Lifecycle Cost \$mil*	
NPL: Superfund	1,850	20-30%	460	5.00	2,310		
RCRA Corrective Action	4,000	20-30%	1,000	2.00	2,000		
RCRA UST	140,000	1-2%	700	0.50	350		
DOD	6,400	30-40%	2,240	6.50	14,560		
DOE	5,000	10-15%	600	5.00	3,000		
Civilian Agencies	3,000	25-30%	810	2.00	1,620		
State Sites	120,000	5-10%	8,400	0.50	4,200		
Manufacturing Sites Using PFAS	3,500	80-90%	875	30.00	26,250		
Other Manufacturing Sites	270,000	2-3%	6,750	0.50	3,375		
Landfills: Active	3,100	40-50%	1,395	2.00	2,790		
Landfills: Closed	10,000	30-40%	3,500	0.50	1,750		
Airports: Major	500	80-90%	425	20.00	8,500		
Airports: Regional	1,000	50-60%	550	5.00	2,750		
Airports: Commercial/Private	17,500	3-5%	700	6.00	4,200		
Wastewater: POTWs 10 MGD+	500	50-60%	275			37,130	
Wastewater: POTWs <10 MGD	15,000	10-20%	2,250			22,500	
Water Utilities: Urban	4,000	10-20%	600			12,000	
Water Utilities: Rural	50,000	10-20%	7,500			9,000	
Other	50,000	5-10%	3,500	0.50	1,750		
Total	705,450	6%	42,560	1.91	80,160	80,630	

Anticipated US remediation costs...

\$160 billion



Source: Environmental Business International, Inc. EBI estimates using site count estimates from EPA, ITRC, U.S. Cansus, US DOT FAA, water and solid waste industry associations, and a consensus of expert respondents to a "% possible PFAS contamination' surveys and interviews. *Figures calculated or using the midpoint of consensus ranges







RESOURCES



Printed from: Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC). 2018. PFA: Washington, D.C.: Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council, PFAS Team.

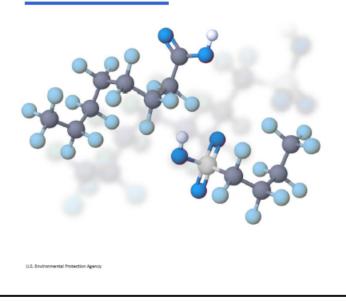
PA 823R18004 | February 2019 | www.epa.gov/pfas

PFAS Fact Sheets

This page includes in the links for the ITRC PFAS fact sheets. The fact sheets are available a supporting information are published separately so that they can be updated periodically by visit this page to access the current versions of the files.

An <u>Introductory document (Spanish Version</u>) has been prepared that briefly describes the co sheets. An Introductory document has been prepared that briefly describes the contents of site also includes a combined <u>references list</u> and <u>acronyms list</u>.

- Naming Conventions and Physical and Chemical Properties (updated 3-16-18)
- <u>Regulations. Guidance. and Advisories</u> (updated 1-4-18)
 <u>Section 4 Tables Excel file</u> (updated 7-16-18)
 - Table 4-1 presents the available PFAS water values esta pertinent state, or country (Australia, Canada and Wester
 - Table 4-2 presents the available PFAS soil values establi pertinent state, or country (Australia, Canada and Wester
 - Section 5 Tables Excel file (published November 2017)
 - Table 5-1 summarizes the differences in the PFOA value States.
 - Table 5-2 summarizes the differences in the PFOS value States.
- Regulación, Orientación, y Asesoramiento para sustancias Per- y Polifluroalquila
- History and Use (published 11-13-17)
- Historia y Uso (Spanish Version)
- <u>Environmental Fate and Transport</u> (published 3-16-18)
 <u>Table 3-1 Log Koc values for select PFAS Excel file</u> (published April)
- Site Characterization Considerations, Sampling Precautions, and Laboratory Ana 3-15-18)
- <u>Remediation Technologies and Methods</u> (published 3-15-18)
 - <u>Remediation Comparison Tables Excel file</u> (published April 2018)
 - Table 1 Solids Comparison
 - Table 2 Liquids Comparison
- Aqueous Film Forming Foam (to be published August 2018)



EPA's Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl

Substances (PFAS) Action Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL BUSINESS JOURNAL® /ol. XXXII, Numbers 5/6, 2019 2010 Romediation & PEAS EBJ Survey: Demand for Remediation by Type of Contam CONSULTANTS AND Very Contaminant Strong Good Elat Decline Strong CONTRACTORS PFAS 32% 30% 25% 4% 0% ENVISION THE DAWN Other Emerging Contaminants 11% 29% 46% 0% 14% OF THE PEAS ERA 1-4 Dioxene 7% 30% 41% 22% 0% Regulatory uncertainties hold back the Hydrocarbons 10% 20% 37% 30% 3% sunrise, but exterts seem convinced of Heavy Metals 7% 17% 41% 34% 0% a bright future 4% 4% 41% 4% PCBs 48% he remediation industry has hit a bit of a lull in the late 2010s. After all, Nuclear Waste 4% 0% 30% 67% 0% the Superfund program is winding down, Asbestos 0% 15% 59% 15% 11% not many more CERCLA sites are being added to the list, RCRA corrective actions Medical Waste 0% 4% 15% 81% 0% Source: 2019 EBJ Remediation Markets: Survey: Que type of contaminant in the part time of Contaminant face a finite future, fuel storage tanks are nuch less likely to leak than they used to be, and we're certainly not making asbes-tos anymore. (Although the United States Inside EBJ: 2019 Remediation & PFAS Edition still imports asbestos for the chloralkali industry for membranes to make chlorine, EB]'s strategic overview of Remediation & PEAS updates the overall remediation and while the 750 metric tons imported market outlook and forecast, and highlights factors leading to the dawn of the PFAS in 2018 was not insignificant, it pales in Era. Specific regulatory, analytical and treatment require ents related to PFAS are omparison to the peak usage of 803,000 creating a new competitive frontier in remediation and EBJ presents new survey netric tons in 1973). on clients, markets and technology trends. Scenarios for the evolution of the PFAS market are discussed by industry participants and experts, and comparisons are draws And that's just the private market. to legal precedents and contaminant eras of the past.... 1.15 Government markets are in a lull as well as federal environmental budgets and pro-Collaborative effort leads to emerging consensus on key PFAS issues at May 2019's grams continue to be de-emphasized dur-PFAS Experts Symposium; Symposlum advances concepts like 'protective une ing the Trump Administration-although ty' for state regulators and 'technical impracticability waivers' for contractors ... 13-16 the backlog of remediation work at DOE Batt finds complexity of PFAS well matched to engineering unique solutions...... 19 and DOD is still monumental. Meanwhile Sanborn Head active in Northeast PFAS market as regulations remain in flux......23 state & local government projects and markets keep plugging away, but are more often described by contractors as 'stable' Michigan-based Litatotech in a hotbed markets for PFAS TRC uses 'CORE' strategy to extend leadership position in PFAS solution ent' rather than 'high-growth' or revitalized". Coldet uses risk transfer and bundling as remediation stakes grow higher 37 Keeping project work going on the pri-Pillabuty Winthtop Shaw Pittman shares perspective on PFAS regulation: EPA acrate side is the relatively buoyant econotion plan; state programs and set my in an investor-friendly environment, GZA brings technical, toxicological, innovation and risk expertise to PFAS..... some return of U.S. manufacturing and continued investment in real estate and infrastructure development. These factors Geosyntee finding opportunities for innovation and sustainability in remediation 44 intribute to pace recent growth in reme-Azimuth1 sees potential for more innovation in site characterization diation at rates of 1-2%, or dose to that of the modestly growing economy (see chart on page 3). The consensus of Envi-TERA toxicologists confirm that PFAS major public threats are still unknown 49 Langan grows remediation and PFAS practice with in-situ innovation. conmental Business Journal's 2019 survey of remediation consultants and co

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