

SLRCONSULTING.COM

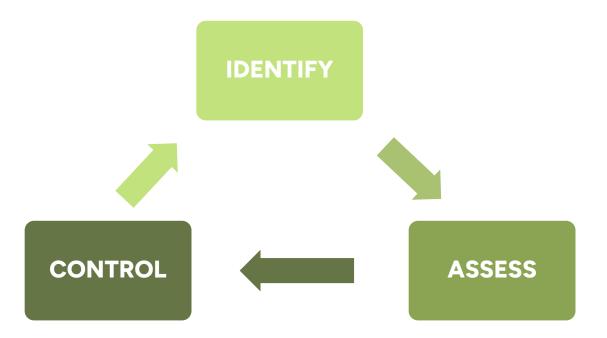
Risk Management Panel – How Are We Managing Risk?

ESAA PFAS Symposium

December 6, 2023



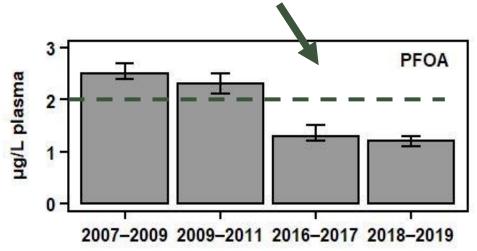
Risk Management



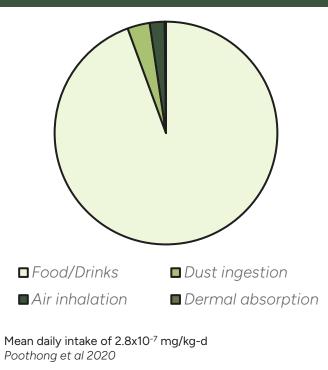


Estimated Daily Intake PFOA – General Public

German HBM-1 value (concentration at and below which adverse health effects are not expected)

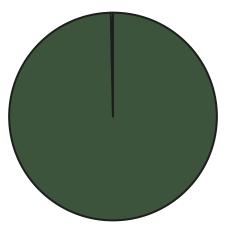


Geometric mean PFOA concentration in adult blood plasma (µg/L) Canadian Health Measures Survey (2007–2019)



꾻

Estimated Daily Intake PFOA – Ski Wax Techs



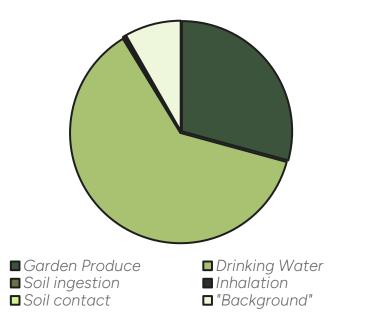
■ Inhalation ■ "Background"

Nilsson et al 2010 Based on mean air concentration of $1.2 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$



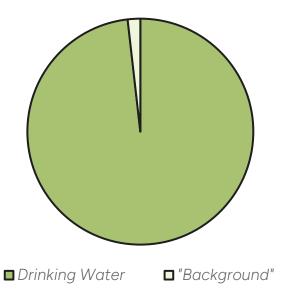
Contaminated Site-Related Exposure

PFOA – Multiple Residential Media



PFHxA – Tap Water Only

꾻



Risk Management & Exposure – Contaminated Sites

- Are PFAS sources present at the site?
- Are PFAS present in site media (incl. media subject to off-site transport)?
- Can people or biota come into contact with those media?





Risk Management & Exposure – Contaminated Sites

- Wide-area water usage surveying and sampling
- Agricultural product and home garden produce sampling
- Comprehensive stormwater & surface water sampling
- Surficial soil sampling
- Biota tissue sampling



Summary

- Intake near contaminated sites can be much higher than typical intakes of the general public.
- "Near" is a lot further away from the source site than you might think.
- Due to their mobility, persistence and for some PFAS, potential to bioaccumulate, the evaluation of exposure at contaminated sites requires more effort than other contaminants.
- Risk management entails understanding contributions from a variety of media to exposure and implementing combinations of receptor and source controls.

꾻

Making Sustainability Happen Lindsay Paterson

Soil Scientist

E: lpaterson@slrconsulting.com M: 1 250 808 2320

SLRCONSULTING.COM