

Toxicology and Risk Assessment Challenges with Evaluating Health Effects of PFAS

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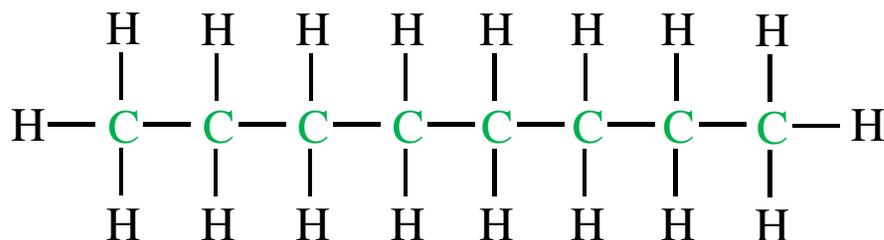
TOPICS

- Quick primer on the risk assessment process
- How toxicity values for PFOS are derived (...and why do they differ so much)
- How drinking water guidelines/standards are derived (...and why do they differ so much)
- Soil Screening Levels (SSLs) for the soil-to-groundwater pathway
- Current work to investigate agronomic exposure pathways for PFOS

PFOS

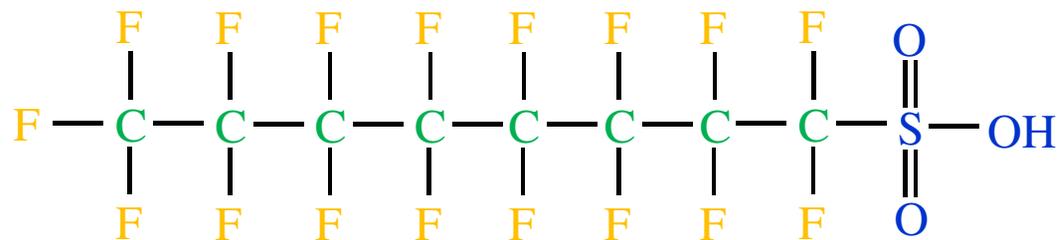
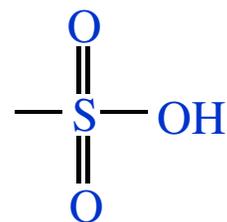
(perfluorooctane sulfonic acid)

Carbon backbone



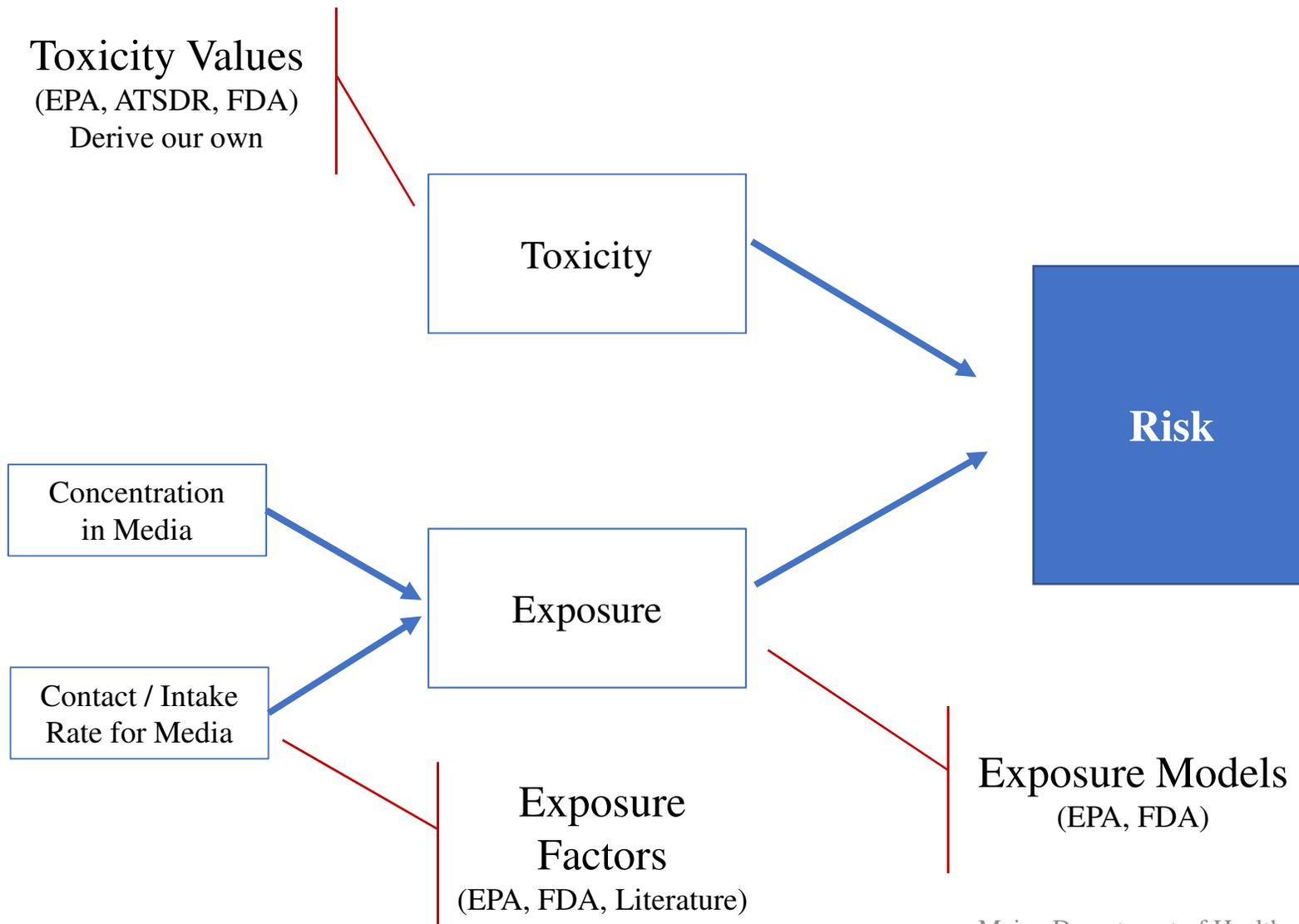
Octane

Acid Group

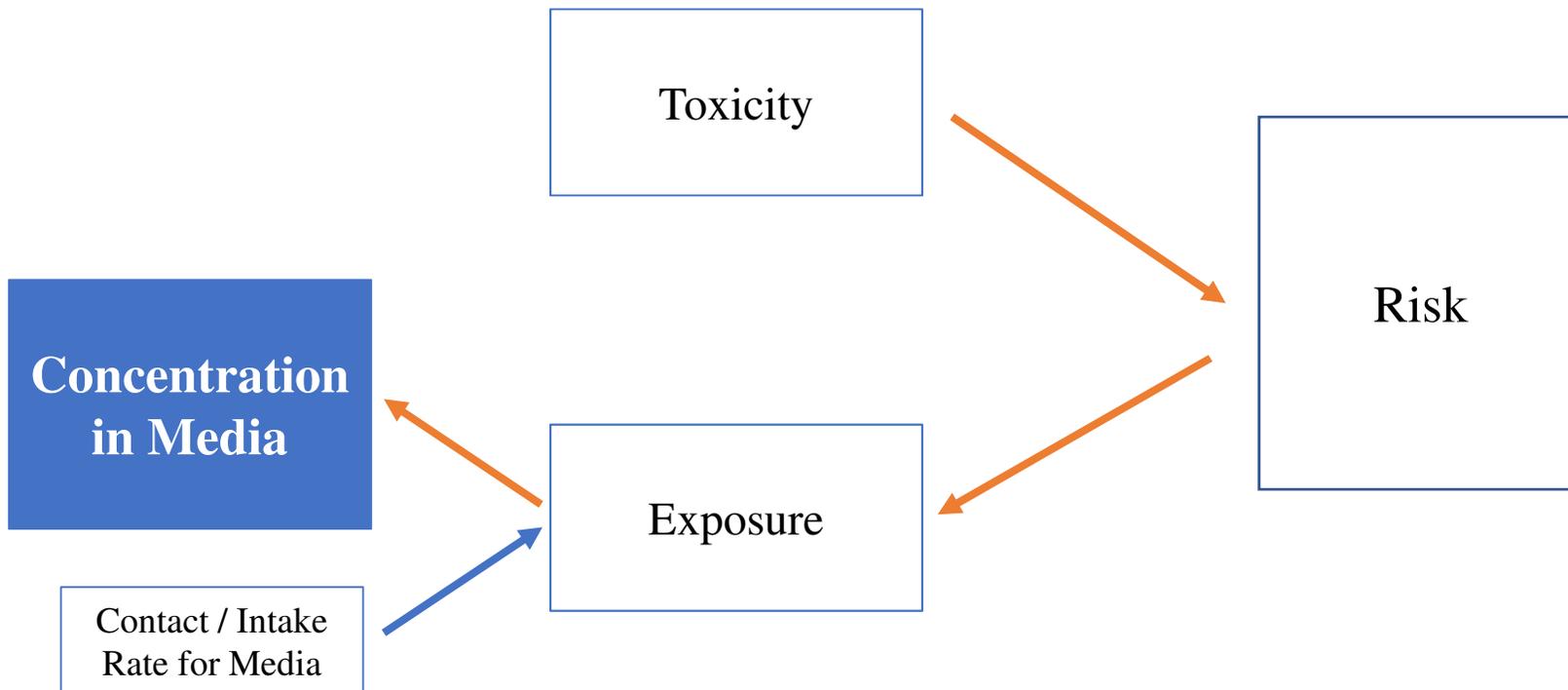


Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)

Risk Assessment



Risk Assessment



Available Toxicity Data for PFOS

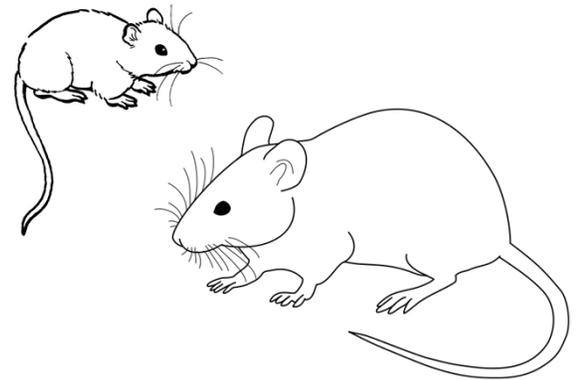
Human Studies

Liver damage*
Thyroid hormone disruption*
Decreased antibody response to vaccines*
Lower birth weight (LBW)*
Changes in cholesterol
Hypertension during pregnancy
Bladder, colon and prostate cancer

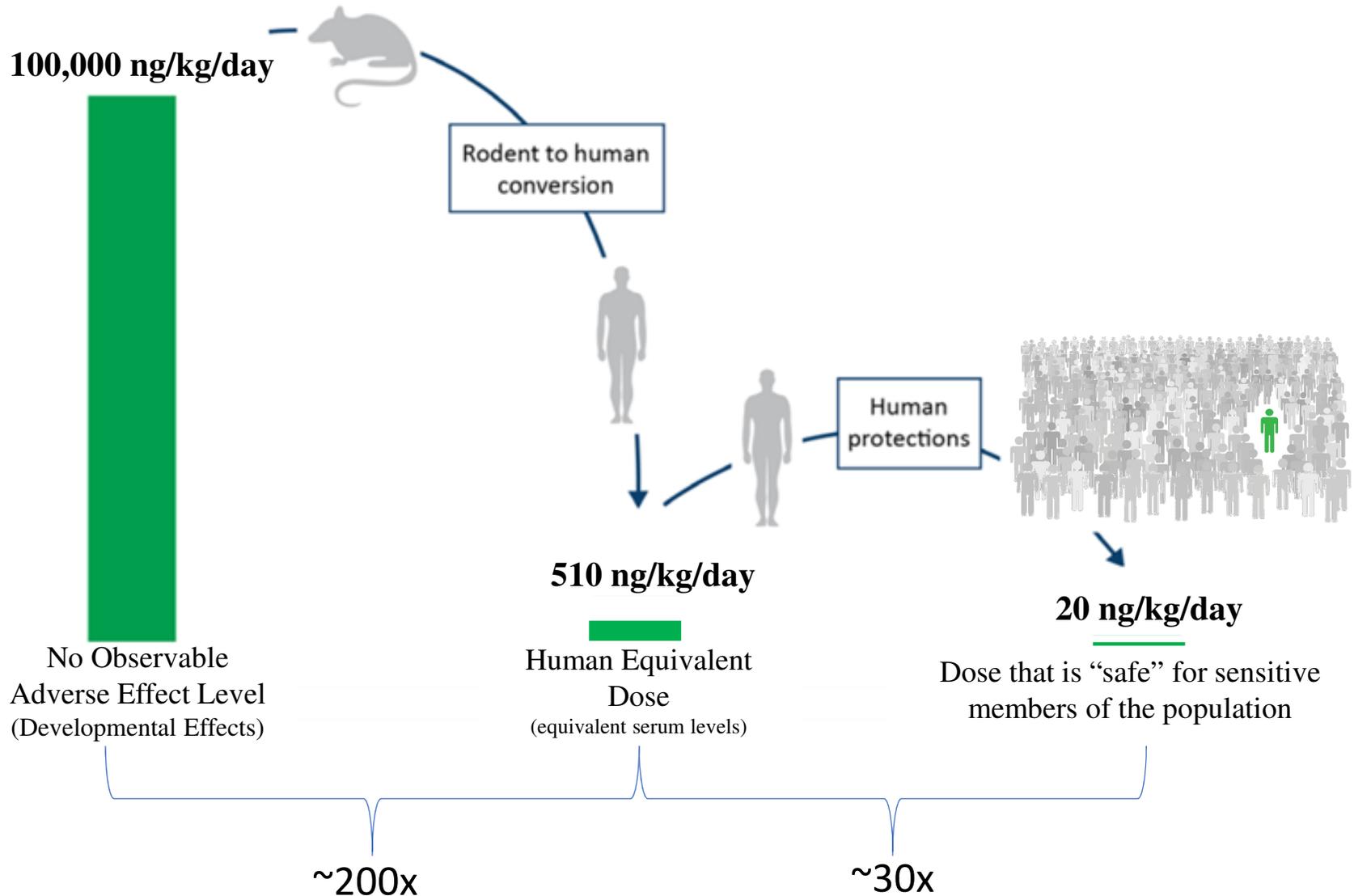


Animal Studies

Increased liver size / liver damage*
Thyroid hormone disruption*
Changes in immune function*
LBW and other developmental effects*
Liver cancer
Increased kidney weight



USEPA's Derivation of a Toxicity Value for PFOS



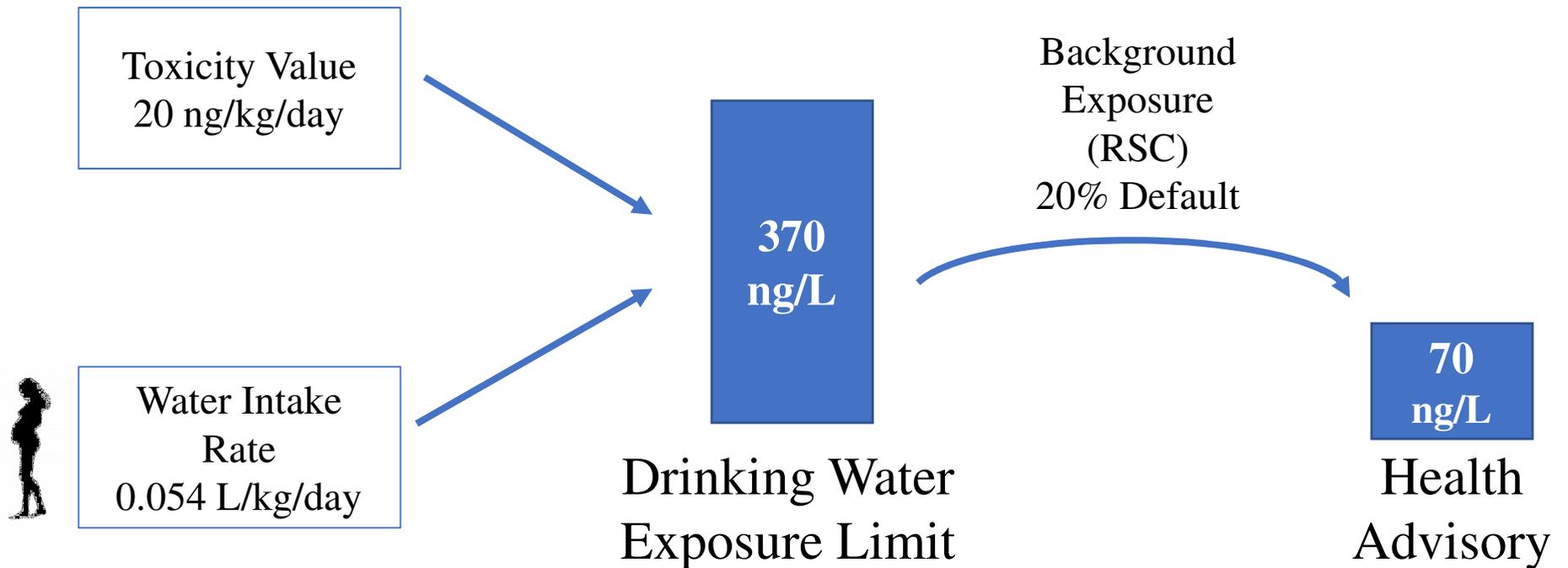
Differences in Toxicity Values for PFOS

	Agency	Endpoint	Species	Human equivalent dose (ng/kg/day)	Cumulative uncertainty factor	Reference dose (ng/kg/day)
Federal	EPA	Developmental effects	Rats	510	30	20
	ATSDR	Developmental effects	Rats	515	300	2*
States	ME, VT, CT [†]	Developmental effects	Rats	510	30	20
	MA	Developmental effects	Rats	510	100	5*
	MN	Immune effects	Mice			3
	NH	Immune effects	Mice			3
	MI	Immune effects	Mice			3*
	NJ, NY, CA	Immune effects	Mice			2*
International	Health Canada	Liver effects	Rats	150	25	60
	EFSA	Changes in cholesterol	Humans	2	1	2

5 % Increase in cholesterol levels

* Proposed/Draft. † ME, VT, CT all using EPA's toxicity value (FDA is also using EPA's toxicity value).

Deriving EPA's Drinking Water Health Advisory



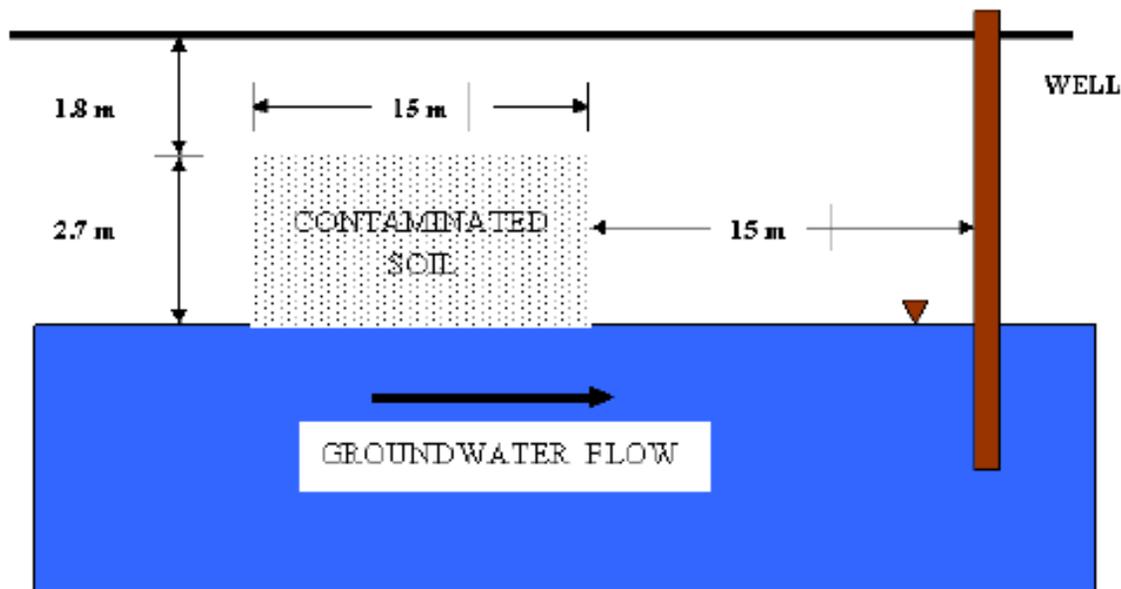
Other Drinking Water Guidelines for PFOS

	Agency	Reference dose (ng/kg/day)	Receptor	Drinking water intake (L/kg/day)	Relative source contribution (%)	Drinking water guideline (ng/L)
Federal	EPA	20	Lactating woman	0.054	20	70
	ATSDR	2	Infant, birth to 1 yr	0.143	No RSC	14
States	VT	20	Bottle-fed infant	0.175	20	20
	MA	5	Lactating woman	0.054	20	20*
	MI	3	Breastfed infant	0.047	50	16*
	MN	3	Breastfed infant	0.047	50	15
	NH	3	Breastfed infant	0.047	50	15*
	NJ	2	Adult	0.029	20	13*
	NY	2	Infant	0.151	60	10*
International	Health Canada	60	Adult	0.021	20	600

* Proposed / Draft

PFOS Soil SLs for Soil-to-Groundwater Exposure Pathway

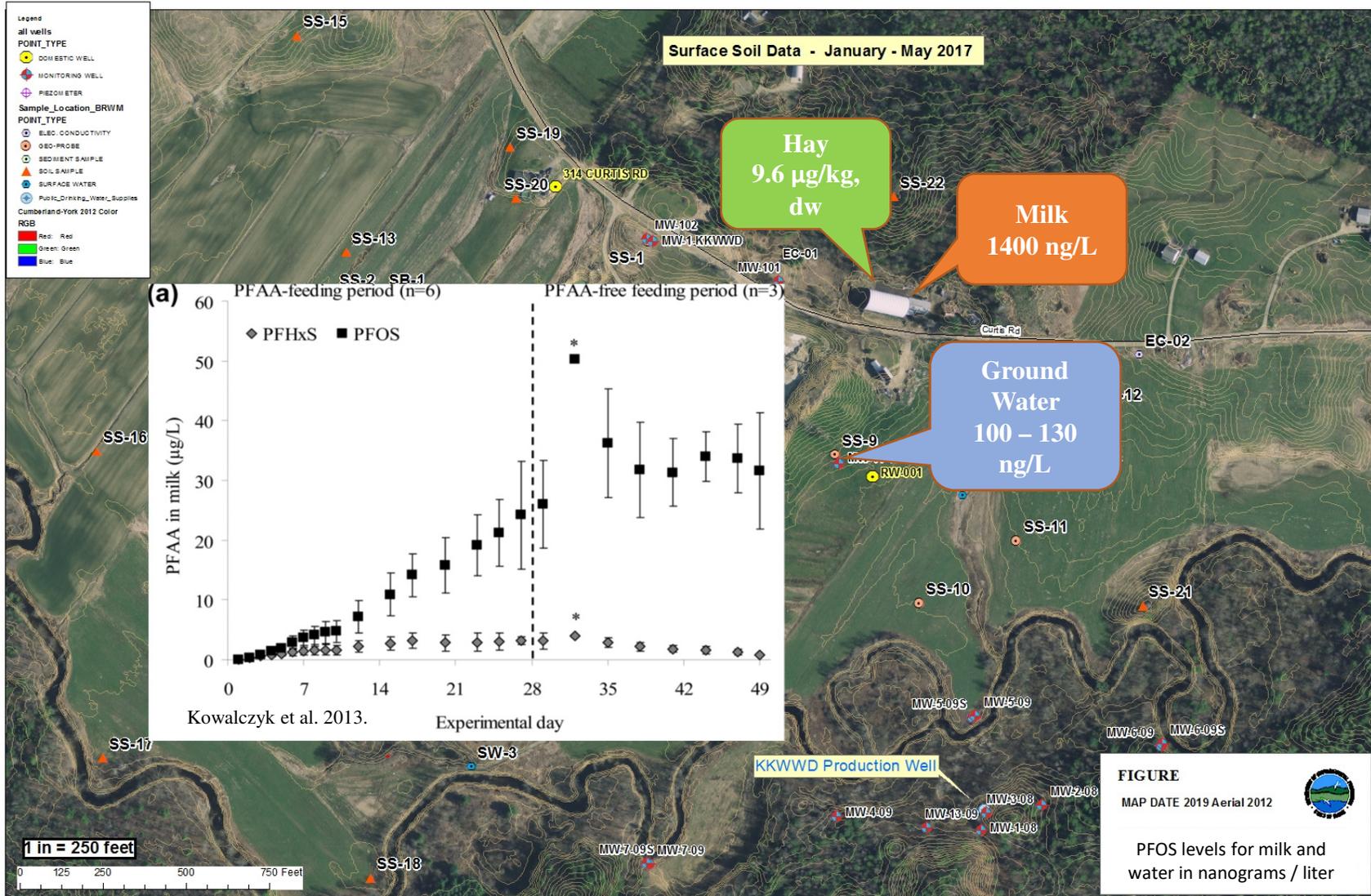
Fig. 1. Conceptual Site Model, Leaching Scenario.



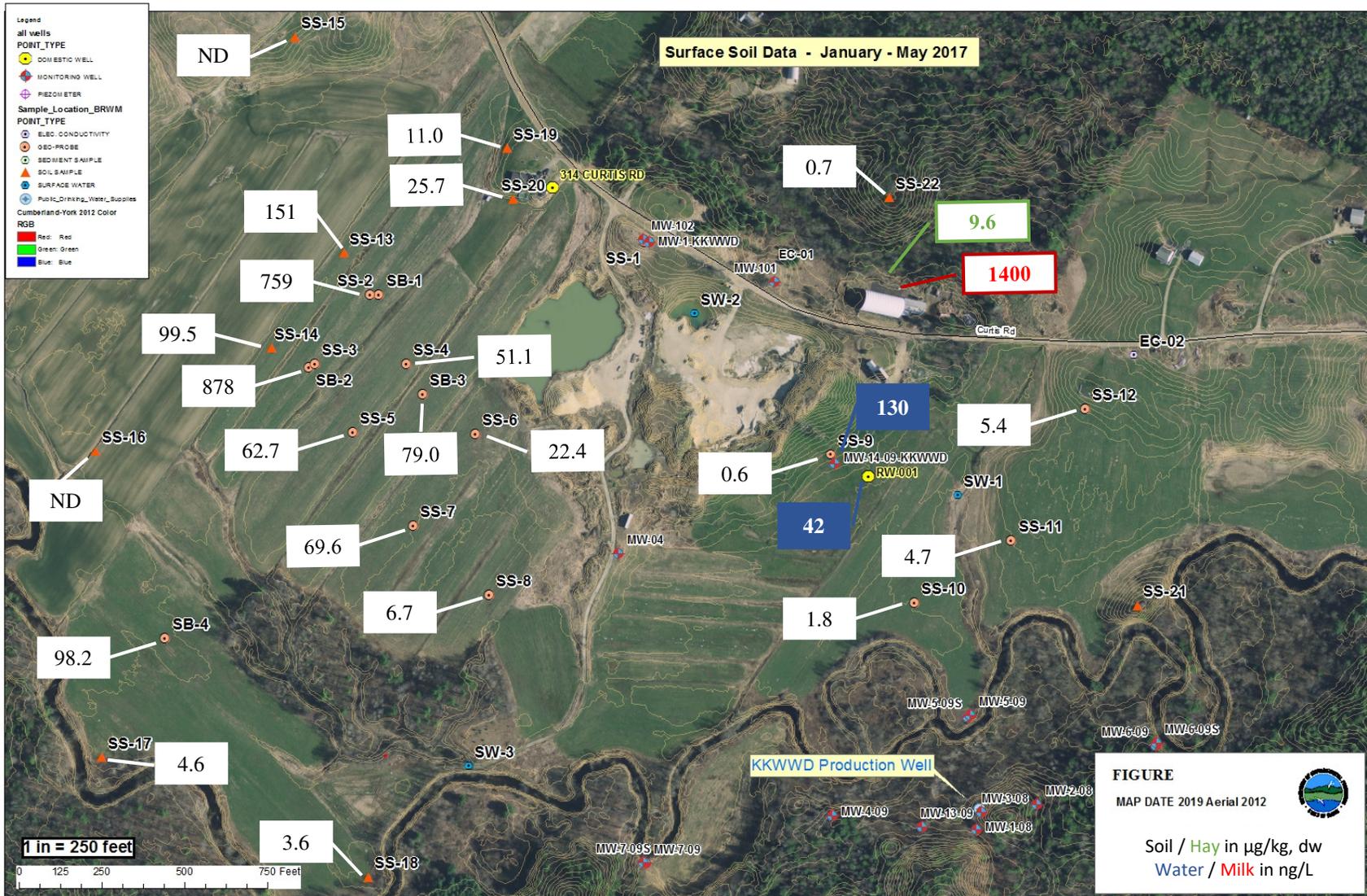
PFOS
5.2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$

Based on Chapter 418 risk standard of 0.5 HI, USEPA RSL tap water model modified with use of SESOIL soil to groundwater model, and USEPA RfD.

Stoneridge Farm



PFOS Levels for Stoneridge Farm



CT1
ST2

PFOS Soil Screening Levels for Residential Soil Exposure Pathway - 2017



PFOS

2700 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$, dw

Based on USEPA RfD of 20 ng/kg/day, 95th percentile incidental soil ingestion rate for a 1-6 year old child, 150 days / year.

Slide 14

ST1 I would use the RAG here as the chapter 418 standard wouldn't necessarily be the applicable standard applied in this case, i.e., that is a new site with contaminated soils where you don't know the source. DEP would use the soil RAG to evaluate.

Simones, Thomas, 9/11/2019

ST2 I would also use the 2018 RAG of 1700 ug/kg to avoid any confusion and mention that at the time of discovery the RAG was 2700.

Simones, Thomas, 9/11/2019

What would be a PFOS soil screening level for the dairy farming scenario?



Soil → Hay/Corn → Cow → Milk → Child

Deriving a Milk Action Level for “adulterated” Milk

Toxicity Value
20 ng/kg/day

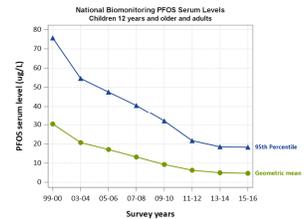
90th Percentile
Milk Intake
0.074 L/kg/day



1-2 year old

270
ng/L

Milk Exposure
Limit



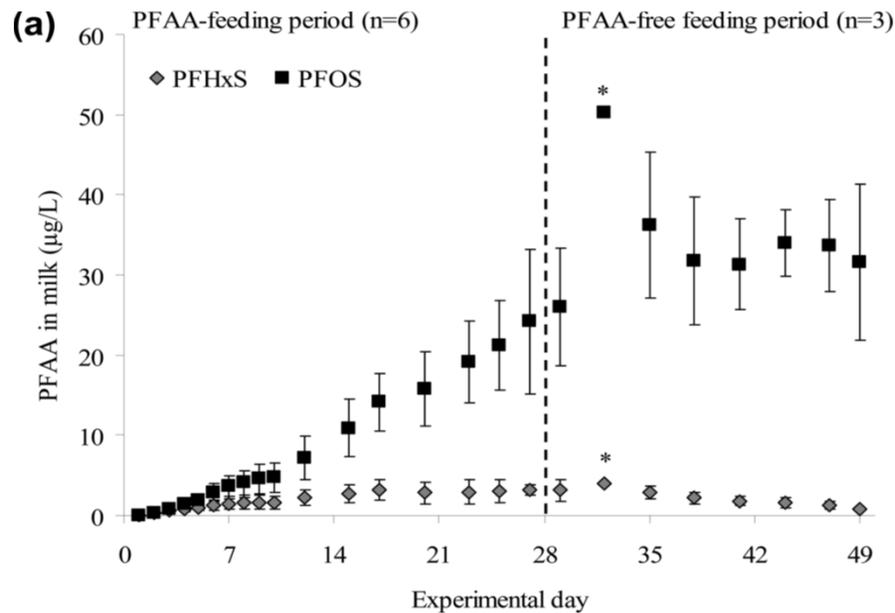
Relative
Source
Contribution
80%

210
ng/L

Action
Level

PFOS Milk Transfer Factor (TF_{milk})

PFOS in Milk



- Calculated $TF_{milk} = 0.005$
- Modeled $TF_{milk} = 0.02$ to 0.08



Source:

Kowalczyk et al. 2013. Absorption, distribution, and milk secretion of the perfluoroalkyl acids PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, and PFOA by dairy cows fed naturally contaminated feed. J Agric Food Chem. 61(12):2903-12. <https://doi.org/10.1021/jf304680j>

Vestergren et al. 2013. Bioaccumulation of perfluoroalkyl acids in dairy cows in a naturally contaminated environment. Environ Sci Pollut Res Int. 20(11):7959-69. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-013-1722-x>

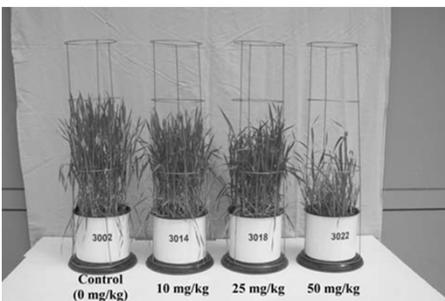
PFOS Hay Transfer Factor (TF_{plant})



$$TF_{hay} = 0.07$$



$$TF_{hay} = 0.1$$



$$TF_{hay} = 0.5$$

PFOS Corn Transfer Factor (TF_{plant})



$$TF_{corn} = < 0.08$$



$$TF_{corn} = 0.04$$



$$TF_{corn} = 0.16$$

Plant Soil Mass Loading Factor (*MLF*)



Processes for transfer of soil to plant surface

- Rain splash
- Wind erosion
- Soil disturbance by mechanical equipment

USEPA PRGR Defaults

- Default = 0.25, range 0.001 to 0.5
- Geometric mean of 11 studies* = 0.034
(pasture plants only)

$$MLF = 0.034$$

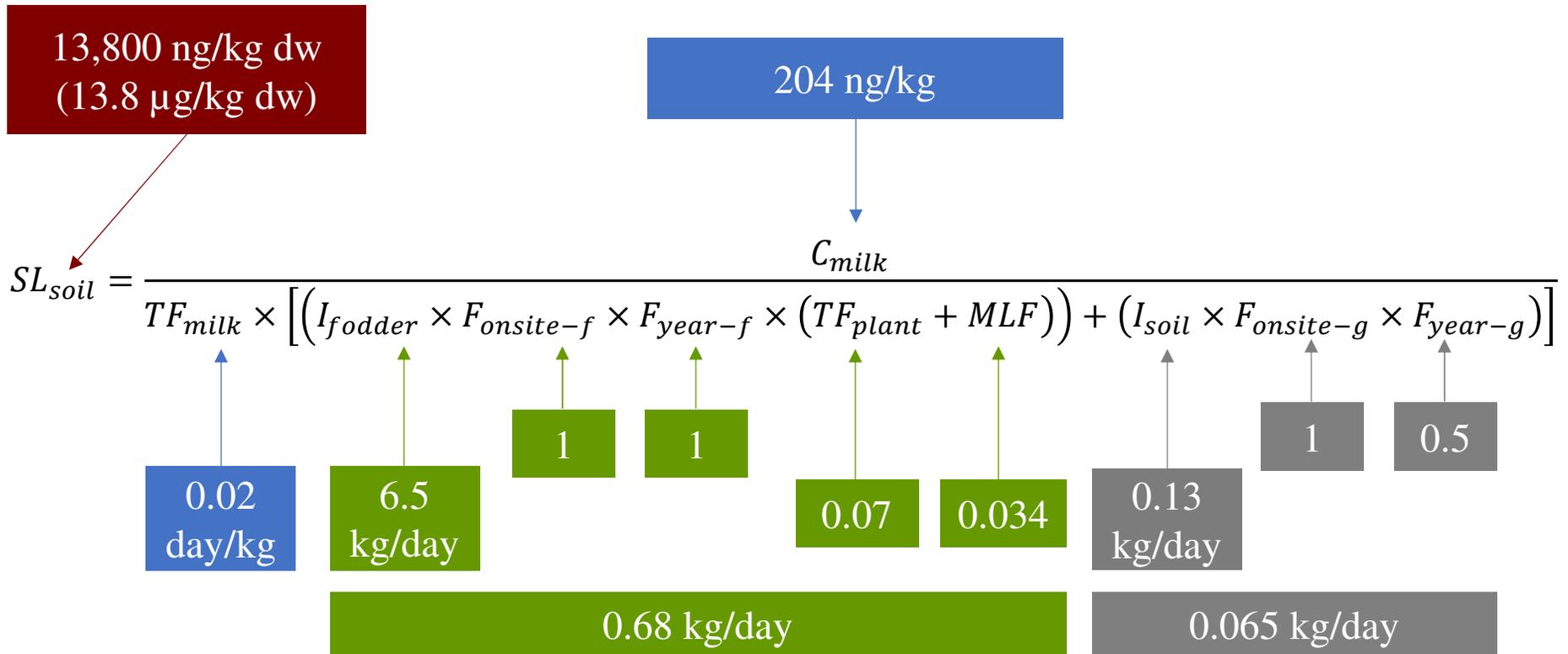
CORN**
0.0014

Source:

*Hinton, T.G. 1992. Contamination of plants by resuspension: a review, with critique of measurement methods. *Sci Total Environ.* 121:117-193. DOI: [https://doi.org/10.1016/0048-9697\(92\)90314-I](https://doi.org/10.1016/0048-9697(92)90314-I)

**Pinder III, J.E. et al. 1989. Mass loading of soil particles on plant surfaces. *Health Physics.* 57(6):935-942.

Example Soil SL Calculation for Hay

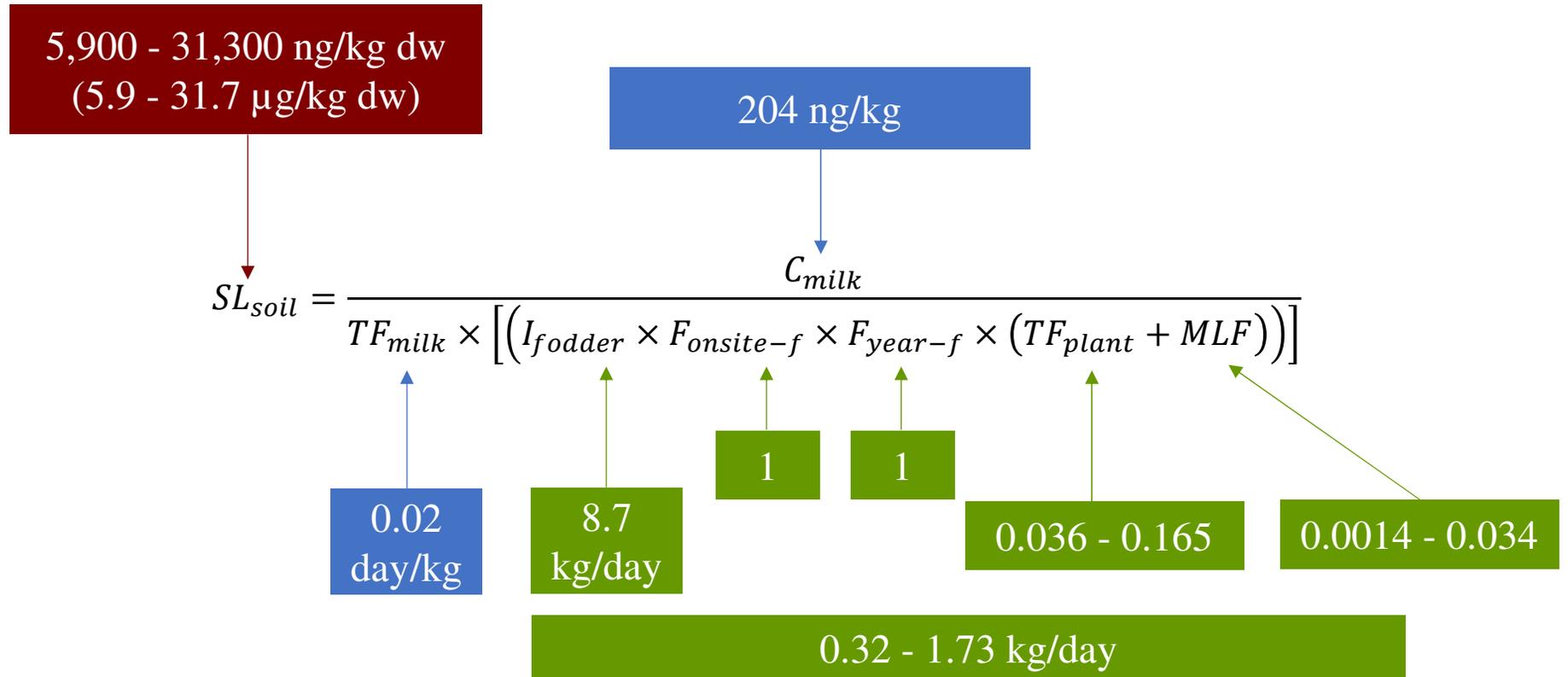


Source:

Modified equation from U.S. EPA Preliminary Remediation Goals for Radionuclides, consumption of milk back calculated to soil -

https://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/radionuclides/users_guide.html

Example Soil SL Calculation for Corn Silage



Source:

Modified equation from U.S. EPA Preliminary Remediation Goals for Radionuclides, consumption of milk back calculated to soil -

https://epa-prgs.ornl.gov/radionuclides/users_guide.html

Example Soil Screening Levels for Dairy Farm Scenarios



EPA “Subsistence Dairy Farm”

- Diet: Hay (65%) Corn (20%) Grain (15%)

$$\text{SSL} = 4 - 6 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}, dw$$



Average Maine Dairy Farm

- Diet: Hay (28%) Corn (37%) Grain (35%)

$$\text{SSL} = 4 - 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}, dw$$

Model Estimated PFOS Milk Levels based on Stoneridge Farms Soil Levels

Stoneridge Farms PFOS site-wide soil level estimates (ug/kg dry weight)	Model estimated PFOS milk (ng/L)
123 (arithmetic average)	4,100
25 (geometric mean)	840

Initial average measured PFOS milk levels at Stoneridge Farms = 1,117 ng/L

Next Steps



Soil-to-Corn PFOS Uptake Study (DEP, MECDC, DACF)

- Identified biosolid amended soils with elevated PFOS levels for a plant uptake study
- Confirmed soils are being used to grow corn
- Collect matched soil and silage corn samples for PFOS analysis
- Analyze to derive a transfer factor



Review

- ATSDR, USDA, FDA, other states
- Monitoring / evaluating new literature / reports
- Looking for more farms to test model against

Two Big Questions to End With:

- Should Maine continue to rely on EPA toxicity values?
- What about other PFAS (e.g., PFOA, PFHxS, PFHxA, PFNA, etc)?

Questions?

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