

The Analysis for PFAS in Pennsylvania: An Evaluation of Current Methods, Proposed Methodologies and the Application of New Technologies

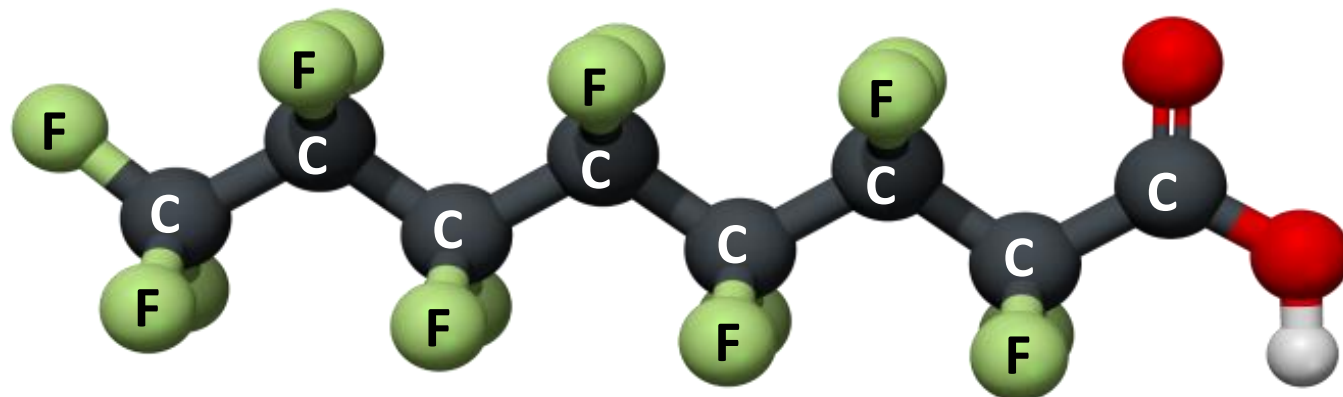
PA Chamber Environmental Conference
October 27, 2022

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Scientific Officer and PFAS Practice Leader

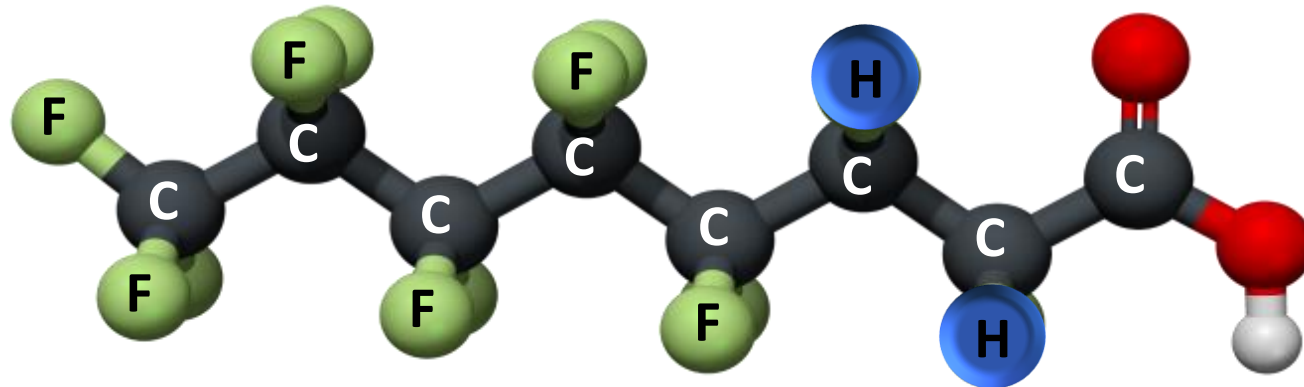


Environment Testing
America

Perfluorinated = Completely Fluorinated



Polyfluorinated = Incompletely Fluorinated



Example Uses



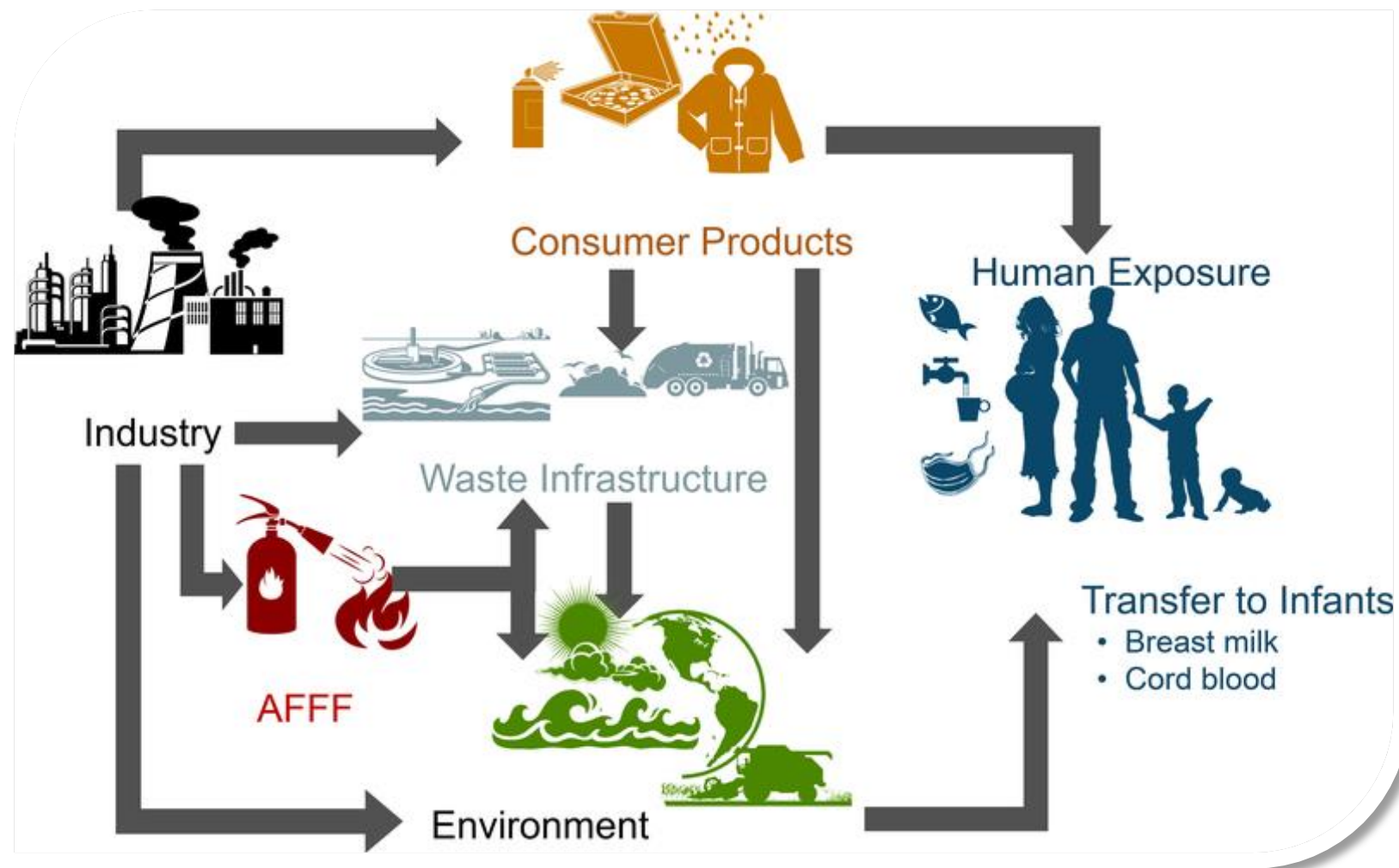
Automotive
Aerospace
Metal Finishers

Textiles
Carpet/Furniture
Paper/Packaging

Paint
Chemicals
Personal Care

Semiconductor
Mining
Stone Cutting

How are we exposed to them?



Source: Sunderland et al. (2019)

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6380916/>

FEDERAL ACTIONS



RESEARCH

increase understanding of PFAS exposures and toxicities, human health and ecological effects

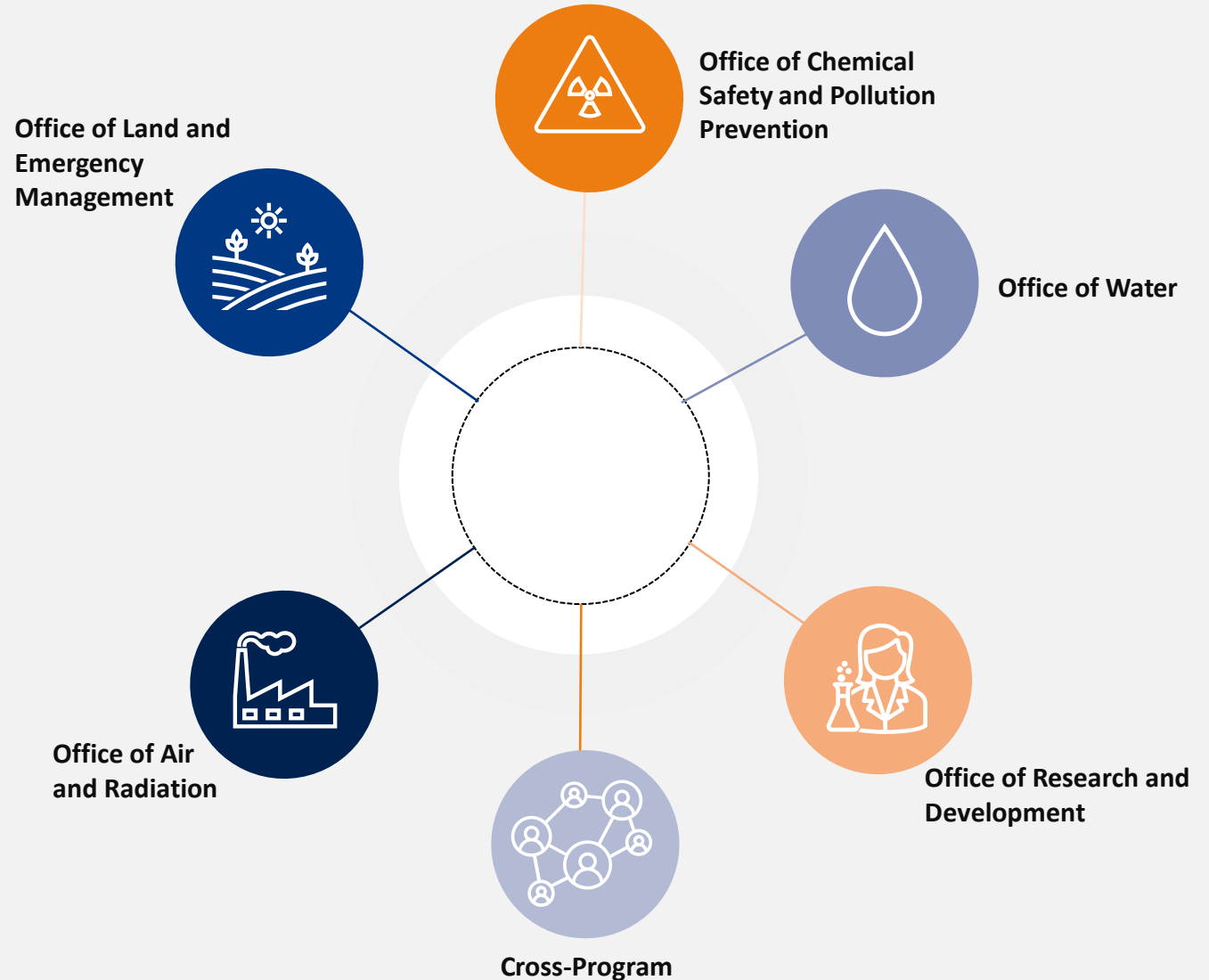
RESTRICT

proactively prevent PFAS from entering air, land, and water at levels that can adversely impact human health and the environment

REMEDIATE

Broaden and accelerate the cleanup of PFAS contamination to protect human health and ecological systems

PFAS STRATEGIC ROADMAP



TASK FORCE

Identify FFF & Monitor health effects

INCINERATION

Moratorium until guidance is in place

PROCUREMENT

Study items procured containing PFAS

REMEDICATION SCHEDULE

For PFAS release sites

2022 NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT (NDAA)

The Fiscal Year 2022 NDAA; S. 1605 was signed into law with funding for addressing PFAS with a focus on AFFF and Drinking Water



Temporary Moratorium on Incineration of PFAS Materials

until DoD publishes guidance on destruction and disposal or EPA publishes in the Federal Register a final rule regarding destruction and disposal

Directs GAO to Audit DoD Procurement

of certain items that contain PFAS substances, to assess the extent to which information is available, and the feasibility of prohibiting said items

Creation of a PFAS Task Force

to identify an effective alternative to PFAS firefighting foam and monitor the health aspects of exposure to PFAS

Completion of Remediation Schedule

and associated cost estimates must be submitted within 270 days for DoD sites identified as having a release of PFAS

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES - CERCLA

EPA Takes Steps to Designate PFOA and PFOS as Hazardous Substances Under CERCLA

Propose to designate
PFOA and PFOS as
CERCLA hazardous
substances

Issue advance notice of
proposed rulemaking on
various PFAS under
CERCLA

<https://www.epa.gov/pfas/pfas-strategic-roadmap-epas-commitments-action-2021-2024>

Proposed Rule

EPA Submits to OMB, 1/10/22

OMB Review

90 days on average

Comments

Public comment period, Spring 2022

Final Rule

Summer of 2023

HAZARDOUS CONSTITUENTS - RCRA

EPA proposes to add PFOA, PFOS, PFBS, and GenX as RCRA “hazardous constituents.”

In an EPA letter to NM Gov. this will be based on EPA’s evaluation of existing data alongside the establishment of a record to support the proposed rule.

Those chemicals listed are subject to corrective action requirements under RCRA at hazardous waste treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

PFOA

PFOS

PFBS

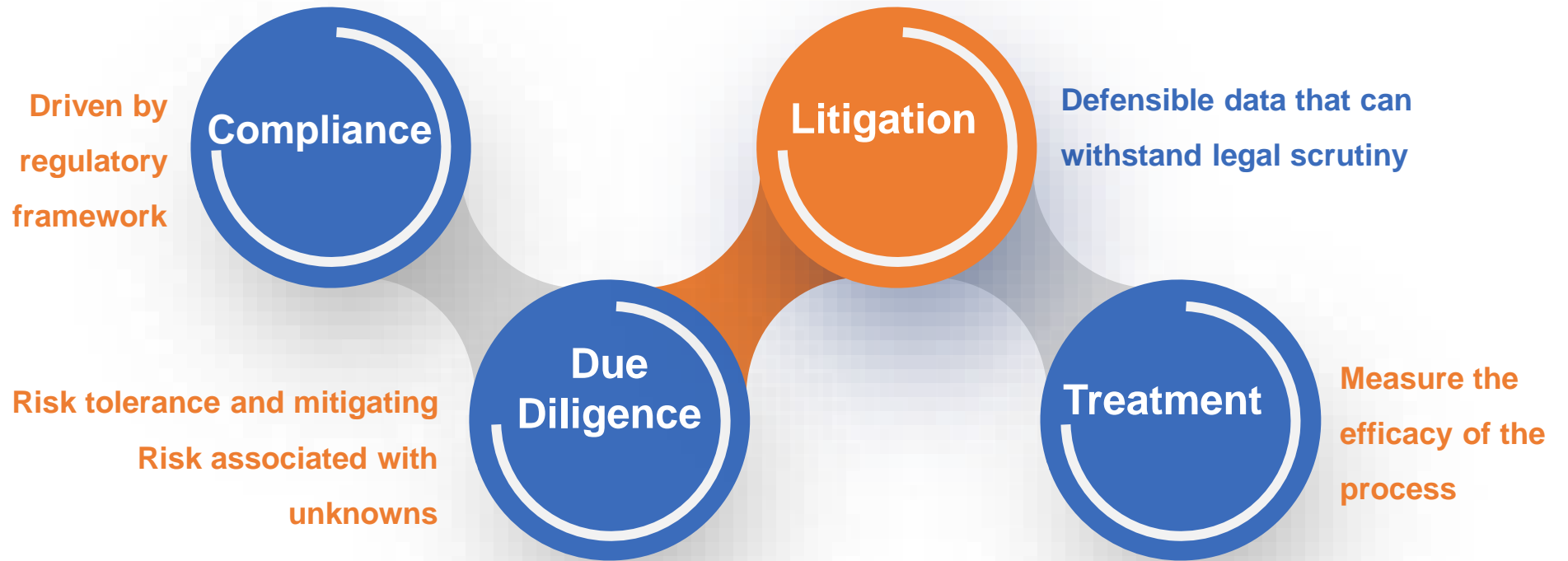
GenX

Method Selection

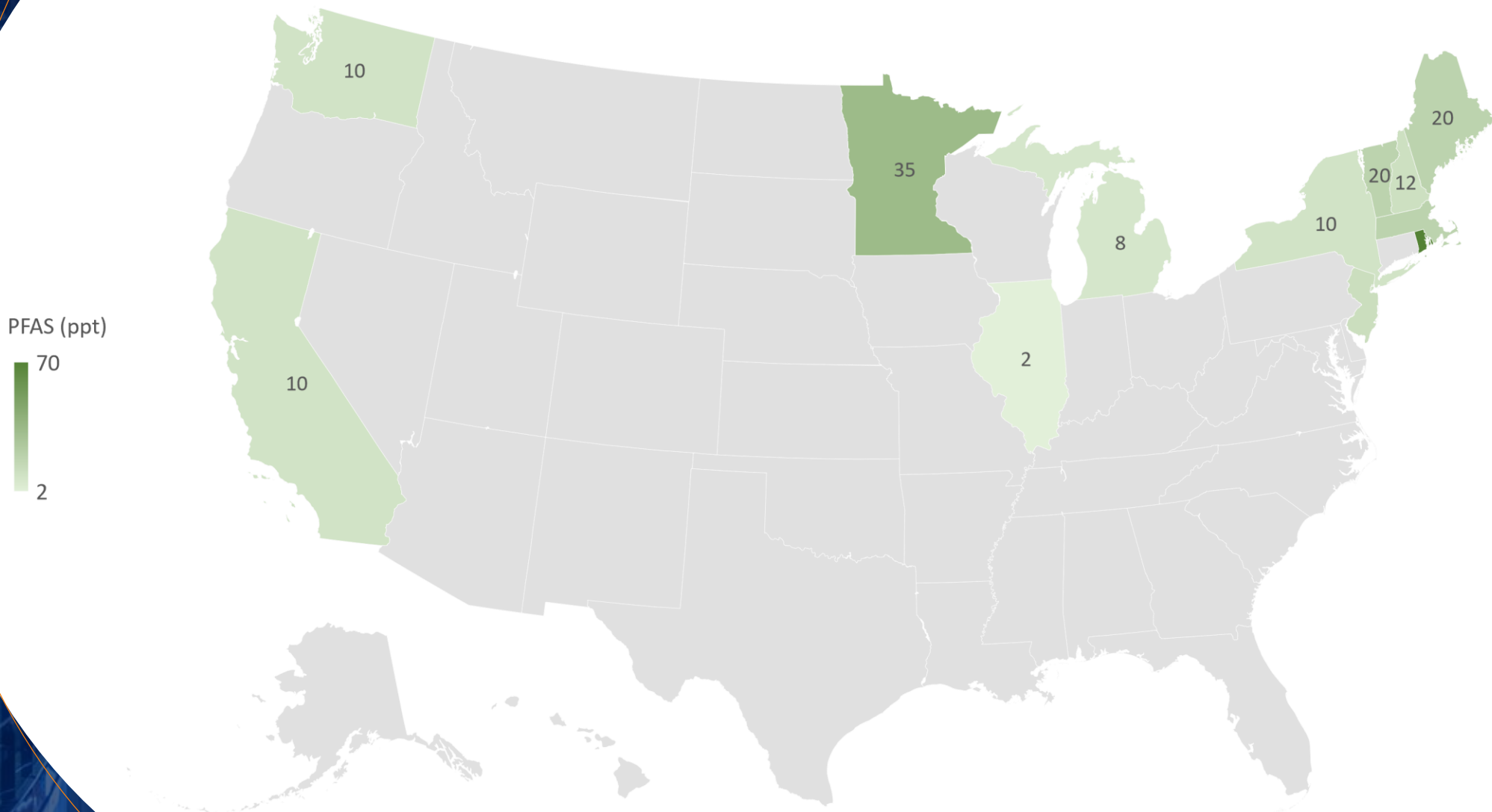
Pre-Planning
Quality, Regulatory &
Laboratory Drivers



What Are The Data Being Used For?



STATE ACTIONS: DRINKING WATER LIMITS



PFAS	MCLG (ng/L)	MCL (ng/L)	MCLs Protective Of
PFOA	8	14	Adverse developmental effects (including neurobehavioral and skeletal effects)
PFOS	14	18	Adverse immune system effects (including immune suppression)

MCLG = maximum contaminant level goal

MCL = maximum contaminant level

ng/L = nanograms per liter = parts per trillion (ppt)

Pennsylvania vs Other States

	NY	MI	NJ	NH	PA	MA	VT	WA
PFOA	10	8	14	12	14	20*	20*	10
PFOS	10	16	13	15	18	20*	20*	15

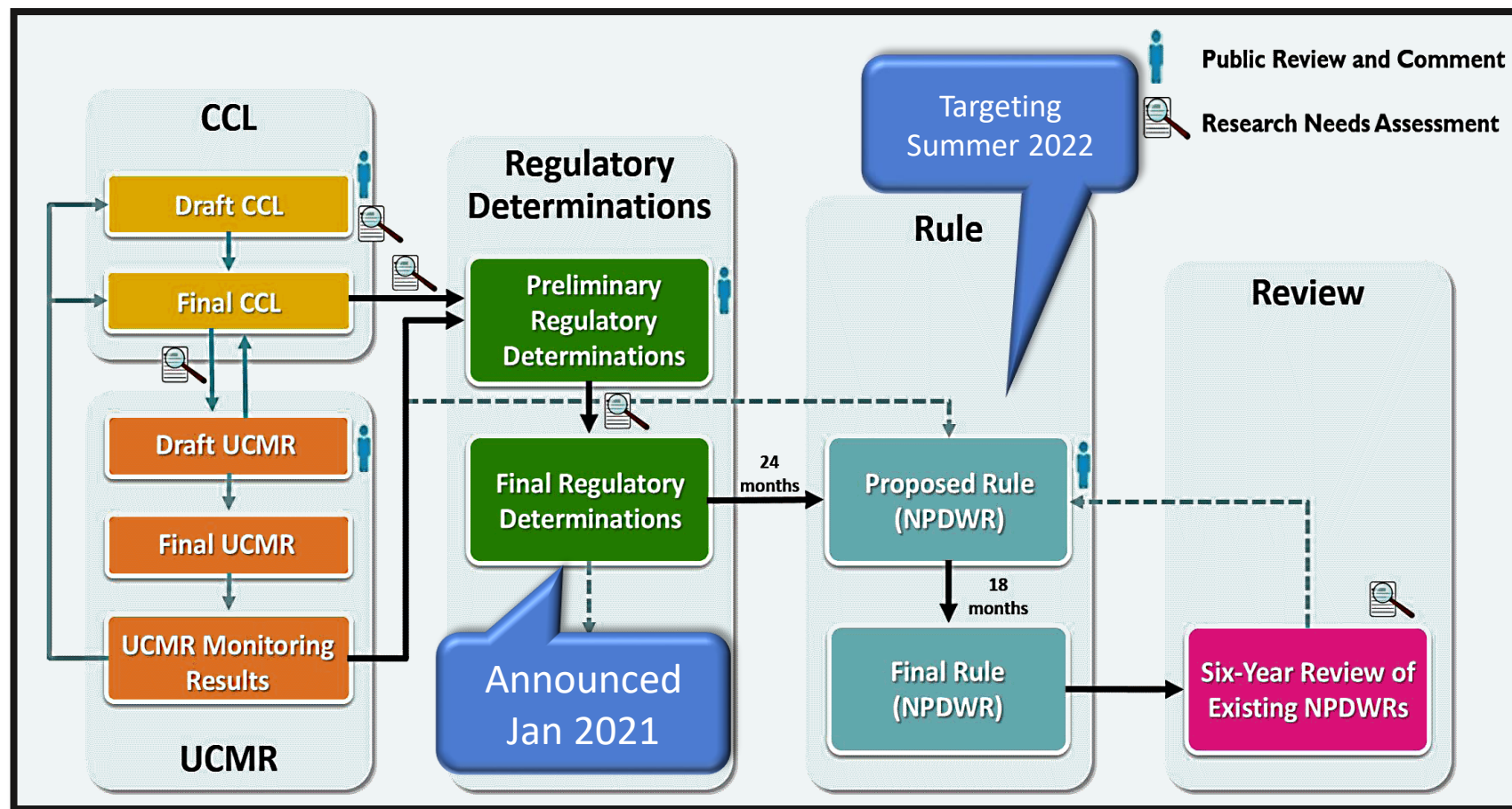
*The MCL for MA & VT is for a group of five (VT) or six (MA) PFAS, including PFOA and PFOS (not individual contaminants).

EPA DRINKING WATER METHODS

EPA 537.1
EPA 533



PFAS Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)



SDWA: UCMR 5

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule



SDWA: UCMR 5

PFAS Analyte List

537.1 Analytes			533 Analytes
PFBS	PFUnA	DONA	NFDHA
PFHxA	PFDoA	HFPO-DA	PFBA
PFHxS	PFTA		PFEESA
PFHpA	PFTTrDA		PFHpS
PFOA	NMeFOSAA		PFMPA
PFOS	NEtFOSAA		PFMBA
PFNA	11Cl-PF3OUdS		PFPeA
PFDA	9Cl-PF3ONS		PFPeS
			4:2 FTS
			6:2 FTS
			8:2 FTS

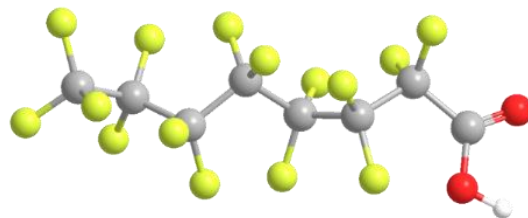
Drinking Water

533	537.1
Drinking Water	Drinking Water
Branched/Linear Isomers -YES	Branched/Linear Isomers -YES
14 of the same and 15 unique compounds	14 of the same and 4 unique compounds
SPE WAX	SPE SDVB
Hold Time: 28/28 days	Hold Time: 14/28 days
LCMSMS with confirmation ion	LCMSMS - no confirmation ion
Isotope Dilution	Internal standard
Recovery Correction - YES	Recovery Correction – NO
RLs: Not defined	RLs: 2ppt - 40ppt

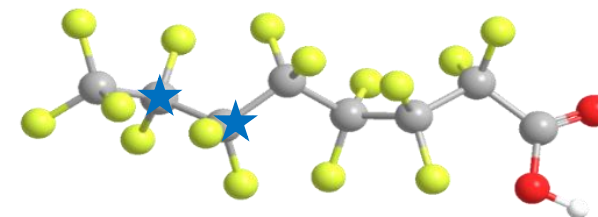
Labeled Analogues



The Parr Family = Native PFOS



The Incredible Family = Labeled PFOS



 = ^{13}C

Benefits of Isotope Dilution

What affects the native analyte will equally affect the isotope

Calibration

Most accurate and precise method

Target analytes are quantitated against structurally similar materials, the isotopes themselves

Matrix Mitigation

Expands ability to process a broader range of matrices

Compound Identification

Reduces the potential for false positives

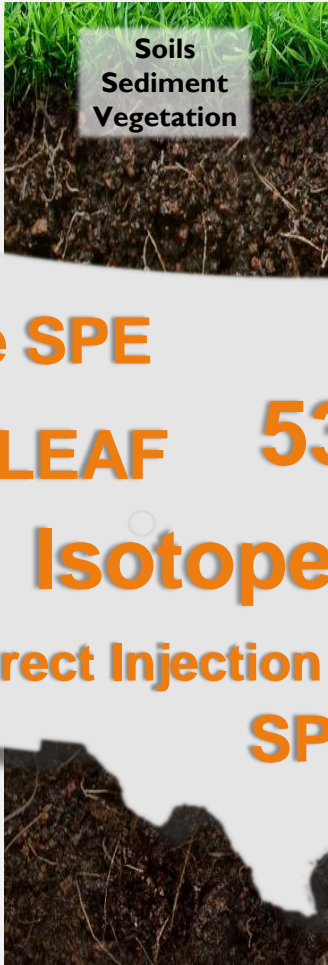
Reduces the potential for error; corrects for retention time shifts

NON-POTABLE WATER & SOLIDS

User-Defined Isotope Dilution Method
EPA 8327
EPA Draft 1633 Method
Air Methods



Comprehensive PFAS Testing



In-line SPE

LEAF

537.1

QSM

Isotope Dilution

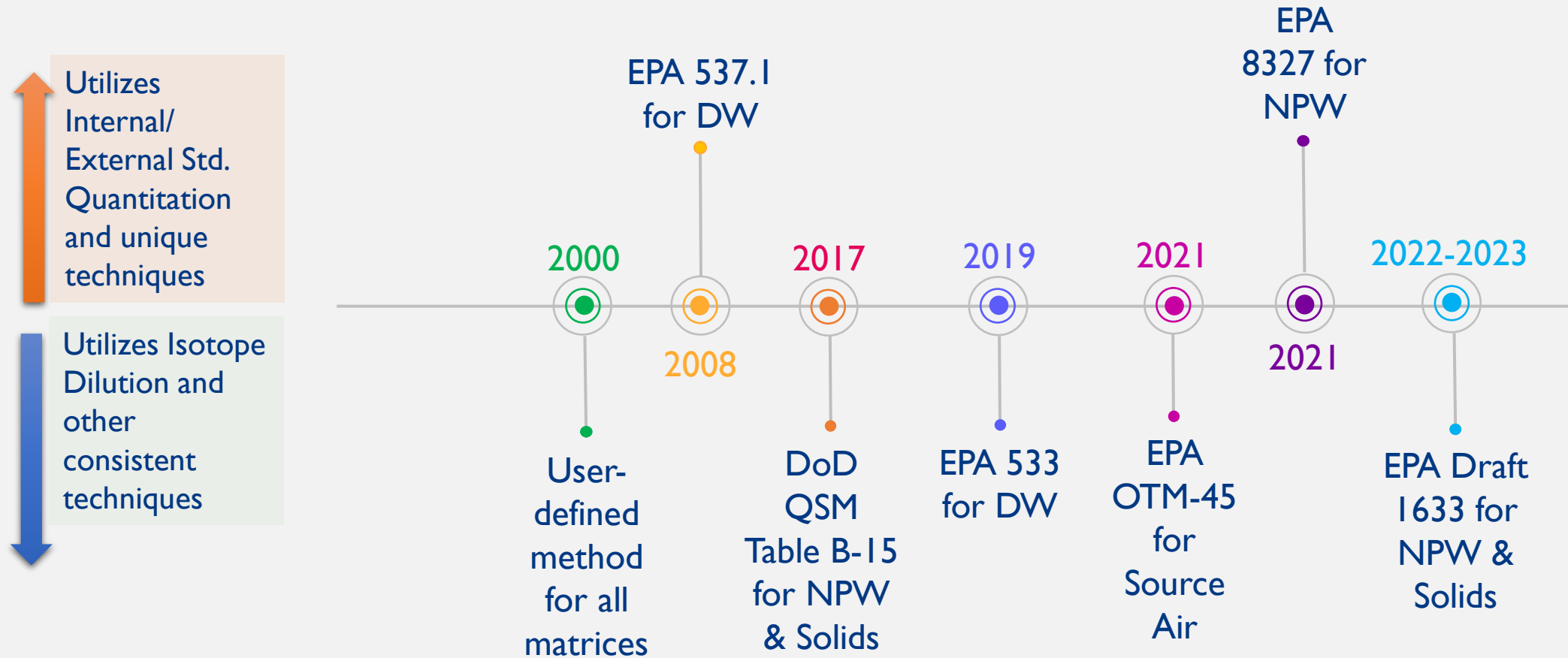
ISM

Direct Injection

533

SPLP

Methods Distribution



User-Defined Methods: PUT TO THE TEST!



Complex Matrices

Biphasic
Biosolids
Tissues
Dispersions
Activated Carbon
Cosmetics
Concrete

Audits & PTs

NELAC
DoD ELAP
Client/Program
Specific Audits
Semiannual PT
NMI International
Round Robin
DOW Study

3rd Party Validation

>85% of all PFAS
data includes a
validation
package
>300,000 sample
data validated

Compounds Included in EPA Draft 1633 (RLs = 2-5ng/L)

Target Compounds Not Part of EPA Draft 1633 (RLs = 2-5ng/L)

Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	NEtFOSA	10:2 FTS	EVE Acid
Perfluoropentanoic acid (PFPeA)	NMeFOSA	6:2 FTCA	PFO5DA
Perfluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)	NMeFOSAA	8:2 FTCA	PMPA
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	NEtFOSAA	10:2 FTCA	PEPA
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	NMeFOSE	6:2 FTUCA	MTP
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	NEtFOSE	8:2 FTUCA	PS Acid
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	4:2 FTS	10:2 FTUCA	Hydro-PS Acid
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnA)	6:2 FTS	PFECHS	R-PSDA
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	8:2 FTS	PFPPrS	Hydrolyzed PSDA
Perfluorotridecanoic acid (PFTriA)	9CI-PF3ONS	PFPPrA	R-PSDCA
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid (PFTeA)	11CI-PF3OUdS	PFMOAA	6:2 diPAP
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid (PFBS)	DONA	PFECAG	8:2 diPAP
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid (PFPeS)	HFPO-DA (GenX)	PFO4DA	6:2/8:2 diPAP
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (PFHxS)	3:3 FTCA	PFO3OA	10:2 diPAP
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	5:3 FTCA	PFO2HxA	10:2 FTOH (RL=1ug/L)
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	7:3 FTCA	R-EVE	8:2 FTOH (RL=1ug/L)
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid (PFNS)	NFDHA	NVHOS	7:2 FTOH (RL=1ug/L)
Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (PFDS)	PFMBA	Hydro-EVE Acid	6:2 FTOH (RL=1ug/L)
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid (PFDoS)	PFMPA	Perfluoro-n-octadecanoic acid (PFODA)	4:2 FTOH (RL=1ug/L)
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	PFEESA	Perfluoro-n-hexadecanoic acid (PFHxDA)	

EPA Draft 1633 for Non-Potable Water & Solids

Compared to: User-Defined Methods and DoD QSM Table B-15

SIMILARITIES

- Applicable to a variety of solids and aqueous matrices
- Solid Phase Extraction using WAX
- Isotope Dilution Quantitation using all available isotopes
- Ion Transitions, monitoring ratios
- *Using non-Extracted Internal Standards (NEIS) for quantitation of extracted internal standards (EIS)
- **Use of carbon cleanup

*QSM 5.3 dropped it, but they are bringing it back with B-24

**User-defined methods use stacked carbon vs. loose carbon

DIFFERENCES

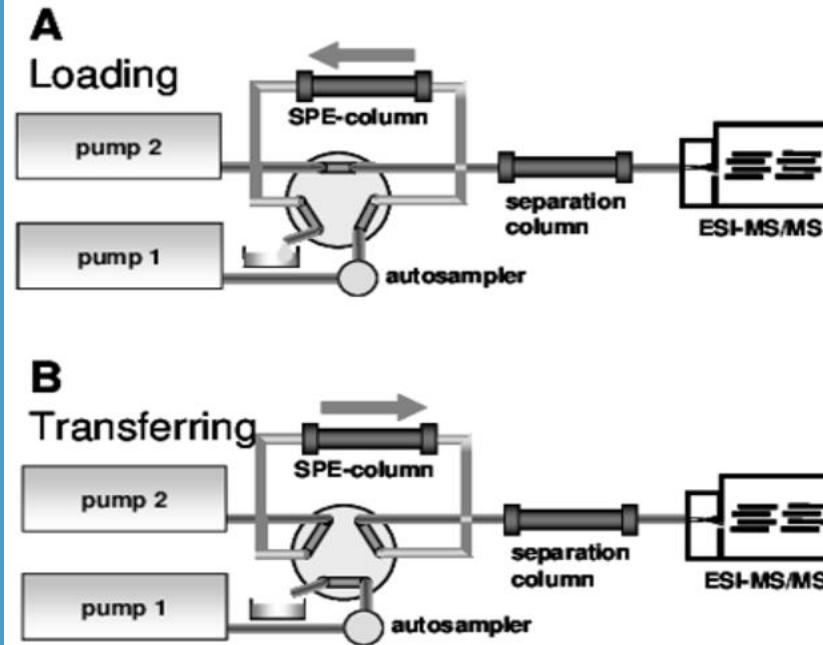
- Frozen storage requirements
- Soil/Tissue Prep: concentration step
- S/N Ratio
- Waters Oasis WAX SPE Cartridge with loose carbon cleanup
- TDCA Check: 60 sec window specification
- E-flagged results: complex dilution scheme
- Mass transitions vary for some

How 8327 Compares to Draft 1633

EPA 8327

Specifications

Applies to non-potable water (NPW)
Applies to 24 compounds
External Standard
Direct Injection – no SPE
Recovery Correction - NO
Hold Time: 28/30 days
LCMSMS with confirmation ion
Branched/Linear Isomers -YES
RLs: 10ppt



EPA Draft 1633

Specifications

Applies to NPW, soil, tissue
Applies to 40 compounds
<u>Isotope Dilution</u>
<u>SPE WAX</u>
Recovery Correction - YES
Hold Time: Varies, 90/90 days option when frozen, 7/28 days when refrigerated
LCMSMS with confirmation ion
Branched/Linear Isomers -YES
RLs: 2ppt

Source Air

EPA OTM 45

Application: Semivolatile and particulate-bound PFAS from Source Air Emissions

Sample Collection: Based off of EPA Method 0010

Sample Preparation: Based off of 3542

Analysis: LCMSMS with Isotope Dilution based off of EPA Method 533

https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2021-01/documents/otm_45_semivolatile_pfas_1-13-21.pdf

Ambient Air

Modified TO-13A / LCMSMS

Application: Semivolatile and particle-bound PFAS in Ambient Air

Sample Collection: PUF/XAD
Cartridge based off of EPA Method TO-13A

Sample Preparation: Methanol Extraction based off of User-defined method

Analysis: User-defined method for PFAS by LCMSMS with Isotope Dilution

Vapor

Modified TO-17 / GCMSMS

Application: Volatile PFAS in Indoor Air and Soil Vapor

Sample Collection: Thermal Desorption Tube based off of EPA Method TO-17

Sample Preparation: Thermal Desorption based off of EPA Method TO-17

Analysis: User-defined method for PFAS by GCMSMS

AMBIENT AIR

States Establish Limits

State	PFOA	PFOS	APFO	6:2FTS
NH	N/A	N/A	0.024ug/m3 (annual)	N/A
TX	0.005ug/m3 (annual)	0.01ug/m3 (annual)	0.01ug/m3 (annual)	N/A
MI	0.07ug/m3 (24hr)	0.07ug/m3 (24hr)	N/A	1.0ug/m3 (annual)
NY	0.0053ug/m3 (annual)	N/A	N/A	N/A
MN	0.07ug/m3 (24hr->8yr)	0.07ug/m3 (24hr->8yr)	N/A	N/A

https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/air_pdf/dar1proposed.pdf

<https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/environment/risk/guidance/air/table.html#hbvsraas>

<http://www2.des.state.nh.us/OneStopPub/Air/330110016520060807TypeAOC.pdf>

https://www.michigan.gov/documents/deq/deq-aqd-toxics-ITSALPH_244167_7.pdf



537.1

Drinking Water –
18 Compounds

SDVB SPE Extraction,
External Standard Quantitation

A great example of
collaboration applied in
real world applications

OTM-45

Source Air –
up to 50 Compounds

Sample collection and analysis
references standard EPA
methods and isotope dilution



533

Drinking Water –
25 Compounds

WAX SPE Extraction,
Isotope Dilution Quantitation

EPA 8327
24 Compounds
Non-Potable Water

Draft 1633

Non-Potable Water & Solids –
40 Compounds

WAX SPE Extraction
Secondary Ion Confirmation
Isotope Dilution Quantitation

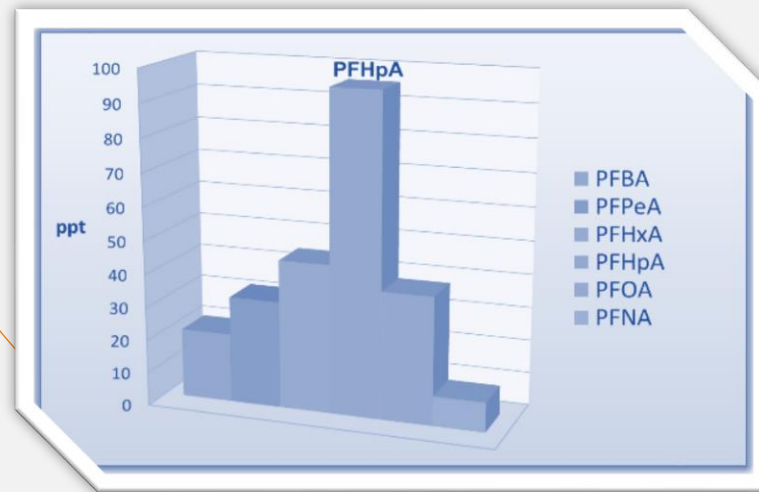
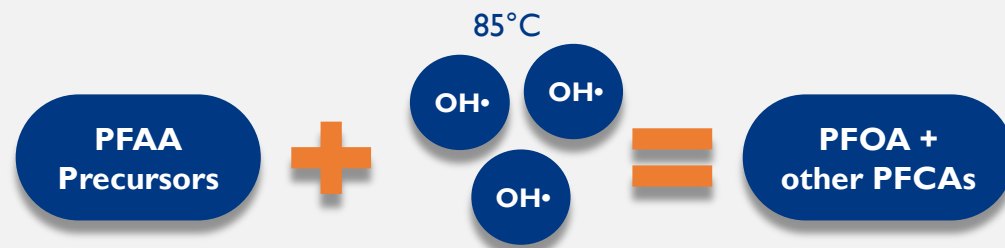
EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

TOP Assay
Total Organic Fluorine (TOF)
Non-Target Analysis (NTA)



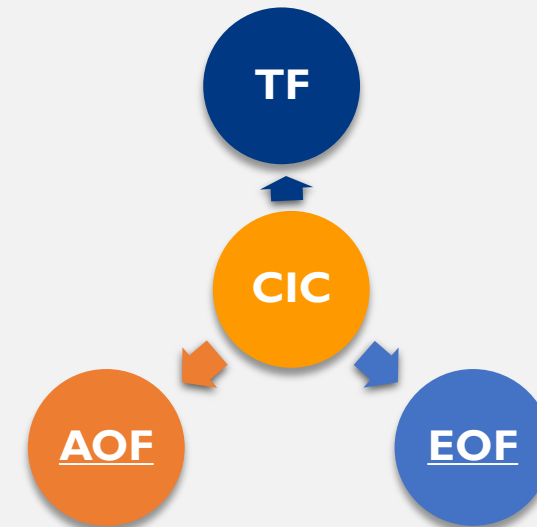
Total Oxidizable Precursors

TOP Assay



TOP Conversion of 8:2 FTS

Total Organic Fluorine Analysis



CIC: Combustion Ion Chromatography

Strengths & Weaknesses

Strengths & Utility

- AOF/EOF:
 - Proxy for entire class of PFAS
 - Mass balance applications
- TOP Assay:
 - Insight specific to current risk drivers
 - Sensitivity at single digit ppt

Weaknesses

- AOF/EOF:
 - Ippb reporting limit
 - Subject to certain interferences
- TOP Assay:
 - Oxidizable precursors only
 - Does not complete a mass balance

TOF & TOP Standardization Efforts



HARVARD
School of Engineering
and Applied Sciences



**Improving Measurement Reliability
of the PFAS TOP Assay**

Final | 20 June 2019



SERDP
DOD • EPA • DOE



ESTCP

Non-Target Analysis

LC-QToF-MS

Liquid Chromatography
Quadrupole Time of Flight
Mass Spectrometry

Targeted
Analysis

Suspect
Screening
Analysis

Non-
Targeted
Analysis



WHERE WE'RE GOING,
WE DON'T NEED ROADS.



Targeted PFAS

All Matrices – Up to 80 Analytes

Strengths: Selectivity

Sensitivity at ~1-5ppt

Can be used for risk assessment

Weaknesses: Limited list of compounds

TOP Assay

All Matrices – Oxidizable Precursors

Strengths: Sensitivity at ~1-5ppt

Specific to 'unknowns' with potential to convert to risk drivers

Weaknesses: Not specific

Does not complete a mass balance



Total Organic Fluorine

All Matrices – Organic Fluorine

Strengths: Closest to a mass balance

Weaknesses: Sensitivity at ~1ppb

No selectivity

Non-Target Analysis

All Matrices – Unknowns

Strengths: Ability to identify 'unknowns' with specificity

Ability to conduct novel compound identification

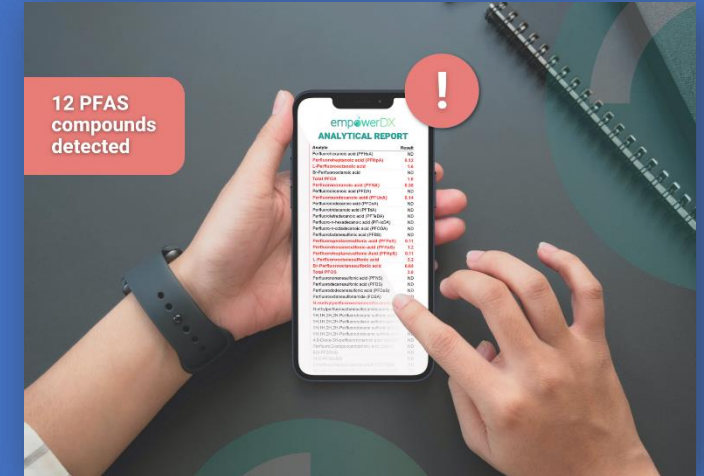
Weaknesses: Limited to current libraries
Limited quantitation

THE NEXT FRONTIER

Sub-ppt Reporting Limits



PFAS in Human Serum / Blood



**PFAS analysis from a single drop of blood,
sampled by the end user**

Ultra-Low Level PFAS

7500 LCMSMS



CA PFOA: 0.007ppt
CA PFOS: 1ppt
MN PFOS: 0.05ppt
EPA HA PFOA: 0.004 ppt
EPA HA PFOS: 0.02 ppt
EPA HA GenX: 10 ppt
EPA HA PFBS: 2000 ppt

What can it do?

- Direct injection valid for 70+ compounds
- 2ppt reporting limits with standard volumes of 250mLs or less
- Sub-ppt analysis in our sights

QUESTIONS?

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Environment Testing
America