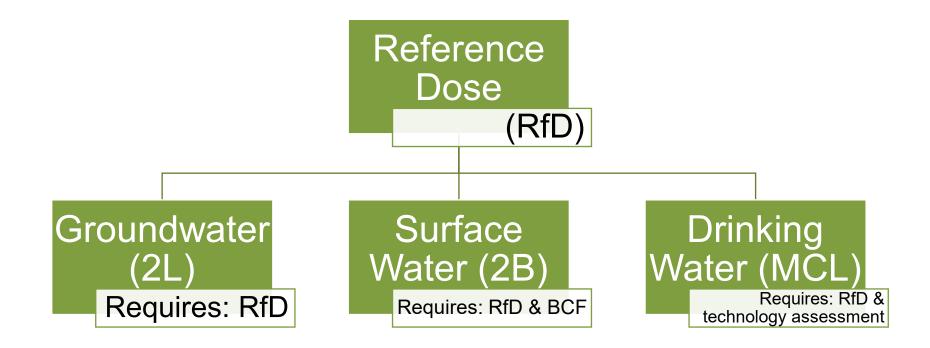


April 4, 2022 Scoping PFAS in NC Reference Dose Derivation

Frannie Nilsen, PhD DEQ Environmental Toxicologist

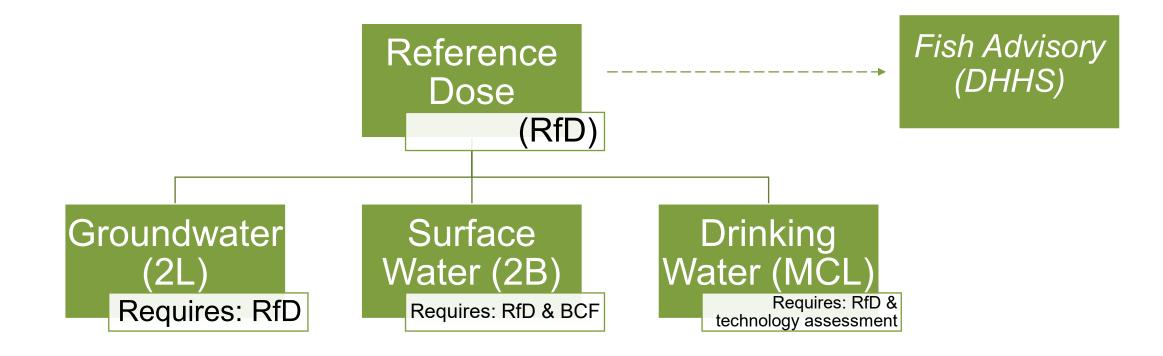


#### The Important of Reference Doses in NC Standard Development





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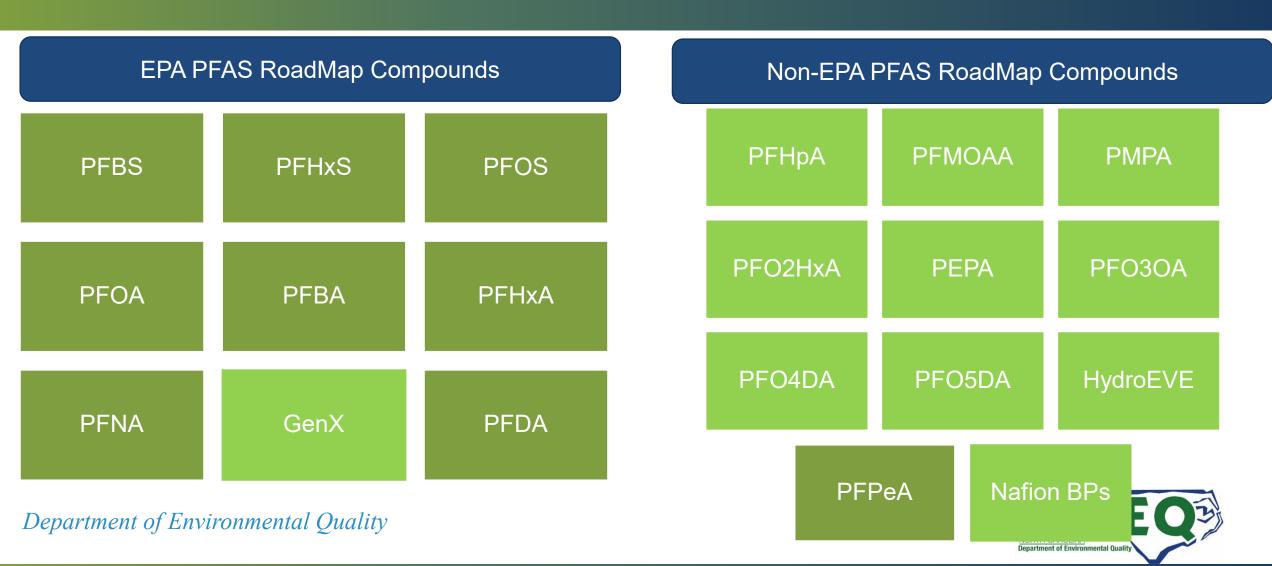


#### PFAS in North Carolina

PFBS	PFHxS	PFHpA	PFMOAA	PMPA	PFOS
PFOA	PFO2HxA	PFBA	PEPA	PFO3OA	PFHxA
PFNA	GenX	PFO4DA	PFO5DA	HydroEVE	PFDA
		PFPeA	Nafion BPs		



#### PFAS in North Carolina



- What compounds are the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?

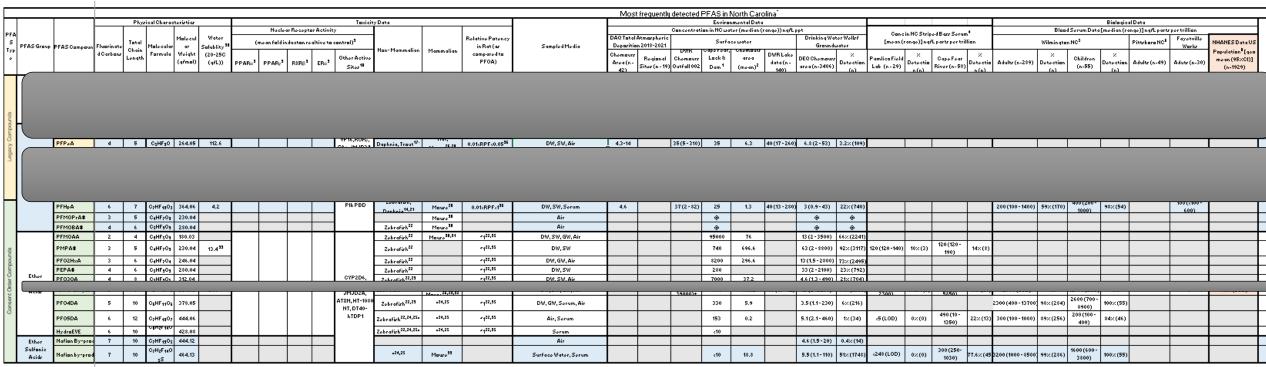


- What compounds should be the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?

			Most frequently detected PFAS in North Carolina																																			
																	Mos	frequentle	detected l	PFAS in I	North Caro	lina <sup>*</sup>																
				Phyzi	ical Charact	oristics							y Data								montal Data											Biological						
PFA							lil as a	<u> </u>	Nucles	ar Rocoptar	Activity	,					DAOT-: 1	Atmarphoric		an in NC wa	tor (modian (r	ango))ng/Lp	opt Drinking Wat	101 . 11 - 4	Con-	c in NC Stripa	d Barr Serun	٠, ا		Bloo	d Sørum Data	(modian (ran	ngo)]ng/L parti					
s	PFAS Grave	PFAS Compour	Fluoringto	Total	Malecular	Malecul ar	Water Solublity <sup>38</sup>	0	mean fold in	ducton rea	tivo t <b>o</b> c	:antral) <sup>5</sup>			Rolativo Potoncy in Rat (ar	Sampled Media		Atmarphoric n 2018-2021	1	Surfa	cowator		Drinking Wat Groundu		[mean)	(rango)]ng/l	. partr por tri	llion		Wilmingto	in NC <sup>S</sup>		Pittrbara NC <sup>6</sup>	Fayotvillo Works	NHANES Data US			
Тур			d Carbons	Chain	Formula		(20-250						Non-Mammalian	Mammalian	compared to		Chemours		DWR	Caperear,	Chemaura	DWRLake		×		. ×		×		×	T	×			Papulation [qea			
				Longth		(q/mal)	(q/L))	PPARe <sup>5</sup>	PPAR <sub>y</sub> <sup>3</sup>	BXR8 <sup>3</sup>	ERe <sup>3</sup>	Other Active Sites 18			PFOA)		Area(n-	Regional	Chomours Outfall 002	Lock® Dam <sup>1</sup>	area (mean)²	data(n-	DEQ Chomours aroa (n-3406)	Detection	Pamlica Field Lab (n - 29)	Dotoctio	Capo Foar	Dotoctio	Adultr (n-289)	Dotoction	Children (n-55)	Dotoction	Adultr (n-49)	Adutr (n-30)	mean (95%CI)] (n-1929)			
Щ												Sites					42)	2100 (n - 19	(- 2424)	Dam	(moan)*	140)	arba(n-5400)	(n)	E40 (N-E7)	n(n)	moor (n- ov)	n(n)		(n)	(11-55)	(n)			(n-1767)			
		PFBS	4	5	C4HF3O3S	300.1	56.6						Zobrafirh, Modaka, Trout <sup>11.</sup>	Rat <sup>26</sup>	0.001 <sup>36</sup>	DW,SW			36 (2 - 82)	c10	1.3	40 (3742)	2.9 (0.9 - 21)	1.8% (63)	10 (10 - 200)	45% (13)	150 (10 - 1350)	24%(14)										
	Sulfanic Acids	PFH×S	6	7	CgHF19O3S	400.12	2.3	1-5**	1.5 - 11	1-1.5	0.5-5	CYP3A4,	Zobrafirh <sup>14,15</sup>	Moure <sup>21</sup>	0.6 35	DW, Sorum	5.9		37(2-82)	27	0.7	40 (20 - 70)	3.5 (1.9 - 11)	12(37)	590	3.4%(1)	800 (200 - 1000)	98.3% (57	3500 (1200 - 8600	98%(282)	1900 (1.2- 4.7)	98% (54)	3000 (20 - 12500)	2100 (700 - 6700)	1080 (990 - 1180) V			
10	Hela	PFOS			CaHF4701S	500.43	1.57	1			- 1	CYP2D6, CNG,	Zobrarun, Daphnia, Myzid	Bat 25,27	>16	DW, SW, Sorum, Air	4.2-9.7	4.1-37	37(2-82)	29	2.1	40.047 - 5003	6.9 (2.2-39)	4.40.7405	9410 (4620 -	100%(29)	490000	100×(581	9400 (3800-	99%(287)	E400 (2000-	100%(55)	11600 (3200 -	5500 (1400 -	4250 (3900 - 4620)			
95		FFOS	*	7	Ollur 17012	500.13	1.51					ALDH1A1, NPSR,	C1 - 11-15	Hat	2	DW,SW,SBram,Air	4.2-7.1	4.1-31	31(2-02)	67	2.1	40(11-350)	6.9(2.2-39)	1.47/(47)	16500)	100% (29)	977000	1002 (90)	28200)	77%(401)	11500)	1007.(55)	31800)	34600)	4250(3500-4620)			
одшо		PFBA	3	4	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> FO <sub>2</sub>	140.11	0.4					HTTQ103,	Daphnia, Zobrafirh, Trout <sup>17</sup> '	Rat <sup>26</sup>	0.05 36	DW, SW, Air	2.0-40	4.0-8.0	40 (3 - 160)	31	8.6	40 (17 - 160)	7.5 (2.2 - 300)	3.2%(109)	<108 (LOD)	0×(0)	100 (100 - 200)	14%(8)										
ŏ		PFP <sub>0</sub> A	4	5	C <sub>5</sub> HF <sub>5</sub> O	264.05	112.6	1				VP16,ROR <sub>V</sub> , G9a, JMJD2A,	Daphnia, Trout <sup>17</sup>	1194,	0.01cRPFc0.05 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Air	4.3-14		35 (5-310)	35	6.3	40 (17 - 260)	6.8 (2 - 53)	3.2%(109)			200,					$\overline{}$						
080		PFH×A	5	6	CgHF44	314.05	21.7	1				Nrf2, ELG1,	Zebrafirk,	Hat,	0.0136	DW, SW, Sorum			40 (3 - 98)	33	2	40 (31-350)	3.4 (1.9 - 29)	2.5%(85)									1500 (300 -		<100 (LOD)			
2		PFOA	*	*	CaHF45O2	414.07	9.5	1-12***	1-21 PFOA-22	1-18 PF0A-	1-9 PFOA-	Smad3, Grqap, DNA ro-	Zobrafirh, Minnau.	Rat, Man, 25,28,25	1 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Sorum, Air	5.4-120	5.2-7.9	40 (4 - 130)	21	1	40 (26 - 90)	4.5 (1.1-61)	2.6%(89)	160 (160 - 1140)	14%(4)	570 (160 - 4290)	15%(9)	<b>1</b> 800 (1700 - 11300	99.7×(288)	3000 (1900 - 6500)	100%(*55)	6400 (2100 -	1800 (400 -	1420 (1330 - 1520)			
	Carbaxylic Acidr	PFNA	*	9	CaHF47Oz	464.08	9.5	FF0H-15	FFOH-22	13	7	roplication, GLP-1, ATXN,	Daphnia 28,21	Moure <sup>34</sup>	1036	SW, Air, Sorum			40 (1-82)	c10	0.4	40 (16 - 160)	3.5 (2.3 - 7.5)	0.2×(8)	480 (340 -	1 96% [28] [	4500 (800 -	4002503	1300 (600 - 3600)	97×(280)	0007460	82×(45)	42400) 1500 (300 - 9500)	7300) 600 (<100 -	411(360-460)			
		PFDA	9	10	C18HF19O2	514.08	5.1	1				HT-1080-NT,	Daphnia, Trout <sup>21</sup>	Rat <sup>26</sup>	0.01cRPFc10 <sup>55</sup>	Sorum			40 (1-200)		3.7	40 (20 - 160)	3.2 (3 - 7.5)	0.1%(3)	2500 (1680 - 4600)	96×(28)	68000 (10200	100% (58)			15001		600 (400 -	200(<100-	200 (180 - 210)			
		PFH <sub>0</sub> A	6	7	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>49</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	364.06	4.2	1				DT40-KTDP1, PIKPBD	Zobratuh,	Moure	0.01cRPFc1 <sup>36</sup>	DW,SW,Sorum	4.6		37(2-82)	25	1.3	40 (13 - 280)	3(0.9-43)	22%(740)	4600)		-146000)		200 (100 - 1400)	59%(170)	400 (200 -	98%(54)	2400)	1300) 100 (<100 -				
		PFM0PrA#	3	5	C4HF7O3	230.04							Danhnia <sup>11</sup> ,61	Maura 31		Air															10001			600)				
		PFM0BA#	4		C <sub>5</sub> HF <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	-							Zobrafirh <sup>22</sup>	Moure <sup>38</sup>		Air																$\overline{}$						
		PFMOAA	2	4	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	180.03				$\Box$	$\neg$		Zobrafirh <sup>22</sup>	Maura 511,51	~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW, SW, GW, Air				95000	76		13 (2 - 3500)	66% (2241)								$\overline{}$						
-8		PMPA#	3	5	C4HF7O3	230.04	13.4 55	1					Zobrafirh <sup>22</sup>		~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW,SW				740	696.6		63(2-8800)	92% (3117)	120 (120 -140)	10%(3)	120 (120 - 190)	14%(8)										
5		PF02HxA	3	6	C4HF7O4	246.04		i			- 1		Zobrafirh <sup>22</sup>		~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW, GW, Air				8200	296.6		13 (1.5 - 2800)	73×(2495)			,					$\overline{}$						
illo		PEPA#	4	6	C <sub>5</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	280.04		1			- 1		Zobrafirh <sup>22</sup>		~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW,SW				280			33 (2 - 2100)	23% (792)														
0	Ethor Carbaxylic	PF030A	4	*	C <sub>5</sub> HF <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	312.04		3-7****	5,5-9	45.44	ا ا	CYP2D6, HTTQ103, G9a,	Zobrafirh <sup>22,25</sup>		~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW, SW, Air				7000	37.2		4.6 (1.3 - 490)	21% (704)														
8	Acidr	HFPO-DA (Ga	n 5	7	CgHF1103	330.05	300 <sup>97</sup>	] *-,	3.3.9	1.5-11	''	HTTΩ103, G9a, JMJD2A,	Zobrafirh <sup>22,24,25</sup>	Kat, M 26,29,92	~122,55	DW, SW, GW, Air			110 (21-	790	475.2	40 (16 - 42)	15 (2 - 3200)	69% (2355)	1640 (240 -	10.3%(3)	1910 (310 - 5850)	48% (28)	<2000 (LOD)	0×	<2000 (LOD)	0%	not detected	<100 (LOD)	<100 (LOD)			
riser		PF04DA	5	10	CEHF44OE	378.05		1				ATXN, HT-1080 NT, DT40-	Zobrafirh <sup>22,29</sup>		~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	DW, GW, Sorum, Air			1	330	5.9		3.5 (1.1-230)	6×(216)					2300 (400 - 13700	98%(284)	2600 (700 - 8900)	100%(55)						
8		PF05DA	6	12	C7HF45O7	444.06		1					Zobrafirh <sup>22,24,25</sup> *		~1 <sup>22,95</sup>	Air, Sorum				153	0.2		5.1(2.1-460)	1% (34)	د5 (LOD)	0×(0)	490 (10 - 1350)	22×(13)	300 (100 - 1000)	89%(256)	200 (100 -	84%(46)						
		HydraEVE	6	10	जानक संब	428.08		i			I		Zobrafirh <sup>22,24,25</sup>	.24,25	~1 <sup>22,55</sup>	Serum				<10											,							
	Ethor	Nafion By-pro	7	10	C7HF45O5	444.12										Air							4.6 (1.5 - 20)	0.4%(14)														
	Sulfanic Acidr	Nafion by-pro	4 7	10	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>14</sub> O	464.13							<b>-24,25</b>	Mowe <sup>33</sup>		Surface Water, Serum				c10	18.8		5.5 (1.1 - 110)	51×(1748)	<248 (LOD)	0×(0)	300 (250- 1030)	77.6% (45	3200 (1000 - 8500	99%(286)	1600 (600 - 3800)	100%(55)						
					55																						1000)				27777	-						



- What compounds are the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?





- What compounds are the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?

											Most frequently de	tected PFA	S in North																						
								ty Data							Environmenta										ological Data										
				Nucle	ar Recept	tor Activity	y	1						centration in	NC water (m	edian (range)			Conc	in NC Stri	ped Bass Seru	m <sup>4</sup>	Blood Ser	um Data (me	dian (range)]	] ng/L parts p									
PFAS	PFAS Group	PFAS Compoun	١	mean fold i	nducton r	ealtive to	control) <sup>9</sup>		Mammalian	Relative Potency in Rat (as compared to PFOA)	Sampled Media	DAQ Total Atmospher		Surface water			Drinking Wa Ground				g/L parts per tri			Wilmingtor	nNC⁵		Fayetville Works								
Туре		·		PPARy*	RXRβ*	ERα°	Other Active Sites <sup>10</sup>	Non-Mammalian	Planinalian			Chemours Area (n = 42)	Chemours Outfall 002		area (mean) <sup>2</sup>	DWR Lake data (n = 140)	DEQ Chemours area (n=3406)	% Detection (n)	Pamlico Field Lab (n = 29)	% Detectio n (n)	Cape Fear River (n= 58)	% Detection (n)	Adults (n=289)	% Detection (n)	Children (n=55)	% Detection (n)	Aduts (n=30)								
		PFPeA					CYP3A4,	Daphnia, Irout	mat, M 26.28	0.01kRPF<0.05 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Air	4.3-14	35 (5 - 310)	35	6.3	40 (17 - 260)	6.8 (2 - 53)	3.2% (109)																	
		PFHpA	1-12	1-21	1-18	1-9	CYP2D6, CNG,	Zebratish, Daphpia <sup>14,21</sup>	Mouse <sup>28</sup>	0.01KRPFK1 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Serum	4.6	37 (2 - 82)		1.3	40 (13 - 280)							200 (100 - 1400)	59% (170)	400 (200 - 1000)	98% (54)	100(<100 - 600)								
		PFMOAA						Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>	Mouse <sup>30,31</sup>	-122,35	DW, SW, GW, Air			95000	76		13 (2 - 3500)	66% (2241)																	
s p		PMPA						Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		* <sub>7</sub> 22,35	DW, SW			740	696.6		63 (2 - 8800)	92% (3117)	120 (120 -140)	10% (3)	120 (120 - 190)	14% (8)													
ā		PFO2HxA					G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		r <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW, GW, Air			8200	296.6		13 (1.5 - 2800)	73% (2495)																	
Ę	Ether	PEPA						HTTQ103, G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	CYP2D6,	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		r <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW,SW			280			33 (2 - 2100)	23% (792)															
ő	Carboxylic	PFO3OA	3-7	5.5 - 9	1.5 - 11	1-2			Zebrafish** Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>		*122,35	DW, SW, Air			7000	37.2		4.6 (1.3 - 490)	21% (704)																
t Orde	Acids	PFO4DA		3.3-3 1.3-					G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>	•24,25	22,35	DW, GW, Serum, Air			330	5.9		3.5 (1.1 - 230)	6% (216)					2300 (400 - 13700)	98% (284)	2600 (700 - 8900)
onsen		PFO5DA								1080-NT, DT40-hTDP1			-122,35	Air, Serum			153	0.2		5.1(2.1-460)	1% (34)	<5 (LOD)	0% (0)	490 (10 - 1350)	22% (13)	300 (100 - 1000)	89% (256)	200 (100 - 400)	84% (46)						
0		HydroEVE						Zebrafish <sup>22,24,25</sup>	•24,25	*1 <sup>22,35</sup>	Serum			<10																					
	Ether	Nafion By-prod					1				Air						4.6 (1.5 - 20)	0.4% (14)							_										
	Sulfonic Acids	Nafion by-proc						•24,25	Mouse <sup>33</sup>		Surface Water, Serum			<10	18.8		5.5 (1.1 - 110)	51% (1748)	<248 (LOD)	0% (0)	300 (250- 1030)	77.6% (45)	3200 (1000 - 850)	99% (286)	1600 (600 - 3800)	100% (55)									



- What compounds are the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?
    - Detections may be due to being in the most widely sampled areas

											Most frequently de	tected PFA	S in North	Carolina	*												
								ty Data							Environment										ological Data		
				Nucle	ar Recep	tor Activity	ļ	1					Con	centration ir	NC water (m	edian (range)			Conc	in NC Stric	oed Bass Seru	m <sup>4</sup>	Blood Ser	um Data (me	dian (range)]	ng/L parts p	
PFAS	PFAS Group	PFAS Compoun		(mean fold i	inducton r	ealtive to	control)9	N M	Managha	Relative Potency in Rat (as	Sampled Media	DAQ Total Atmospher			ce water		Drinking Wa Ground				g/L parts per tri			Wilmingtor	n NC <sup>5</sup>		Fayetville Works
Туре			PPARα³	PPARy*	RXRβ*	ERa*	Other Active Sites <sup>10</sup>	Non-Mammalian	Mammalian	compared to PFOA)		Chemours Area (n = 42)	Chemours Outfall 002	l	area (mean) <sup>2</sup>	DWR Lake data (n = 140)	DEQ Chemours area (n=3406)	% Detection (n)	Pamlico Field Lab (n = 29)	% Detectio n(n)	Cape Fear River (n= 58)	% Detection (n)	Adults (n=289)	% Detection (n)	Children (n=55)	% Detection (n)	Aduts (n=30)
	A	PFPeA					CYP3A4,	Daphnia, Frout	nat,	0.01KRPFK0.05 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Air	4.3-14	35 (5 - 310)	35	6.3	40 (17 - 260)	6.8 (2 - 53)	3.2% (109)									
	*	PFH₀A	1-12	1-21	1-18	1-9	CYP2D6,	Zebrarish,	Mouse <sup>28</sup>	0.01/RPF/:1 <sup>36</sup>	DW, SW, Serum	4.6	37(2-82)	25	1.3	40 (13 - 280)	3(0.9-43)	22% (740)					200 (100 - 1400)	59% (170)	400 (200 -	98% (54)	100 (<100 -
	PFMOAA				5,15,		Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>	Mouse <sup>30,31</sup>	*† <sup>22,35</sup>	DW, SW, GW, Air			95000	76		13 (2 - 3500)	66% (2241)							10001		0001	
s p	*	PMPA						Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		~1 <sup>22,35</sup>	DW, SW			740	696.6		63 (2 - 8800)	92% (3117)	120 (120 -140)	10% (3)	120 (120 - 190)	14% (8)					
ā	7	PFO2HxA					1	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		-122,35	DW, GW, Air			8200	296.6		13 (1.5 - 2800)	73% (2495)									
ᄩ	Ethan	PEPA					CYP2D6,	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		-122,35	DW,SW			280			33 (2 - 2100)	23% (792)									
õ	Carb	PFO3OA	3-7	5.5 - 9	1.5 - 11			Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>		*1 <sup>22,35</sup>	DW, SW, Air			7000	37.2		4.6 (1.3 - 490)	21% (704)									
t Orde	Acids	PFO4DA					G9a, JMJD2A, ATXN, HT-	Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>	•24,25	-122,35	DW, GW, Serum, Air			330	5.9		3.5 (1.1 - 230)	6% (216)					2300 (400 - 13700)	98% (284)	2600 (700 - 8900)	100% (55)	
onsen	$\star$	PFO5DA					1080-NT, DT40-hTDP1	Zebrafish <sup>22,24,25</sup>	•24,25	*1 <sup>22,35</sup>	Air, Serum			153	0.2		5.1(2.1-460)	1% (34)	<5 (LOD)	0% (0)	490 (10 - 1350)	22% (13)	300 (100 - 1000)	89% (256)	200 (100 - 400)	84% (46)	
O		HydroEVE						Zebrafish <sup>22,24,25</sup>	• 24,25	*1 <sup>22,35</sup>	Serum			<10													
	Ether	Nafion By-prod									Air						4.6 (1.5 - 20)	0.4% (14)									
	Sulfonic Acids	Nafion by-proc						•24,25	Mouse <sup>33</sup>		Surface Water, Serum			<10	18.8		5.5 (1.1 - 110)	51% (1748)	<248 (LOD)	0% (0)	300 (250- 1030)	77.6% (45)	3200 (1000 - 850)	99% (286)	1600 (600 - 3800)	100% (55)	



- What compounds are the priority?
  - Do we use the PFAS that are at the nexus of those most frequently detected and those that we have the most data for?

							·								·		·									
					Toxicit	y Data				Environmental Data											Biological Data					
		Nucle	ar Recept	tor Activity	y.					Concentration in NC water (median (range)) ng/L ppt							Conc	s in NO Shrin	ped Bass Seru	4	Blood Serum Data [median (range)] ng/L parts					
PFAS Compoun	n	(mean fold inducton realtive to control)*    Non-Mammalian   Mammalian   Relative Potency							Sampled Media	DAQ Total Surface water Atmospher				Drinking Wai Grounds		1		g/L parts per tri		Wilmington NC <sup>5</sup>						
	PPARa <sup>9</sup>	PPARy*	RXRβ°	ERa*	Other Active Sites <sup>10</sup>	Non-Mammalian	Mammalian	compared to PFOA)	,	Chemours Area (n = 42)	DWR Chemours Outfall 002 (n = 213+)	Cape Fear, Lock&	unemours area (mean) <sup>2</sup> (p=100)	DWR Lake data (n = 140)	DEQ Chemours area (n=3406)	% Detection (n)	Pamlico Field Lab (n = 29)	% Detectio n(n)	Cape Fear River (n= 58)	% Detection (n)	Adults (n=289)	% Detection (n)	Children (n=55)	% Detection (n)		
PFMOAA						Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>	Mouse <sup>30,31</sup>	* <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW, SW, GW, Air			95000	76		13 (2 - 3500)	66% (2241)										
PMPA					CYP2D6,	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		-122,35	DW,SW			740	696.6		63(2-8800)	92% (3117)	120 (120 -140)	10% (3)	120 (120 - 190)	14% (8)						
PFO2HxA	1				HTTQ103,	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		* <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW, GW, Air			8200	296.6		13 (1.5 - 2800)	73% (2495)										
PEPA	3-7	5.5-9	15-11	1-2	G9a, JMJD2A,	Zebrafish <sup>22</sup>		* <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW,SW			280			33 (2 - 2100)	23% (792)										
PFO3OA	]	0.0	1.5 11	' -	ATXN, HT-	Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>		* <sub>1</sub> 22,35	DW, SW, Air			7000	37.2		4.6 (1.3 - 490)	21% (704)										
PFO4DA					1080-NT, DT40-hTDP1	1080-NT,	1080-NT,	Zebrafish <sup>22,23</sup>	•24,25	-122,35	DW, GW, Serum, Air			330	5.9		3.5 (1.1-230)	6% (216)					2300 (400 - 13700)	98% (284)	2600 (700 - 8900)	100% (55)
PFO5DA						Zebrafish <sup>22,24,25</sup> *	•24,25	-122,35	Air, Serum			153	0.2		5.1(2.1-460)	1% (34)	<5(LOD)	0% (0)	490 (10 - 1350)	22% (13)	300 (100 - 1000)	89% (256)	200 (100 - 400)	84% (46)		



#### Request to the Science Advisory Board

#### **Board's input to DEQ on:**

- 1. What is missing, and should they be added to the PFAS list for North Carolina?
  - a. Have we missed any compounds and what type of data are available for them?
- 2. Do we start with the PFAS that are at the nexus of those <u>most frequently detected</u> and those that we have the <u>most data for?</u>
- 3. Do we include the PFAS in EPA's list but may be many years away from finalization?
- 4. What compounds should be grouped based on availability of data?

#### Board's recommendation for DEQ to focus on?

- 1. What compounds should be the prioritized for initial standards setting actions?
- 2. What compounds should be prioritized for additional research needed?



# Thank you



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