# **Emerging Threats to Public Health**

PFAS and Micro-, Nano-Plastics in Drinking Water, Foods, and Air

## **PFAS**

#### Per- and Poly- Fluoro Alkyl Substances

- Definition: Different Class definitions, subsets of some 15,000 chemicals
  - EPA: "at least two adjacent carbon atoms, where one carbon is fully fluorinated and the other is at least partially fluorinated", until further notice. Compare to ECHA, per REACH authority
- Shared Properties: Bioaccumulative, Persistent, and Toxic (chronic v. acute exposures)
- Manufactured since 1938, introduced widely into basic consumer goods in 1950:
  - ScotchGuard™ (PFOS)
  - Teflon (PFOA)
  - AFFF Class B (many)
  - Cosmetics, GoreTex™, Toilet Paper, Lubricants, Car Washes, Cleaning Products, ....

# Micro- to Nano-Plastics (MNP)

#### Degradation of plastic litter in the environment

- Definition: Micro- (less than 5 mm); Nano- (less than 1 µm (micron))
- Sources from ~430 Million Metric Tons (MMT) produced annually:
  - Tire Wear ~50%
  - Disposable, single-use plastics degraded in the environment (~300 MMTs annually)
  - Clothing, fabrics (~60% from plastics)
  - Nurdles used as manufacturing materials
  - Manufactured Microbeads-first introduced in 1960's, banned in 2015

#### Fate

- Ingested and Inhaled at roughly equal amounts: ~450 peer-reviewed publications per year
  - Around 400 μg/kg-bw/d in preschoolers, e.g. [eBioMedicine 2023;97: 104828]

## Regulation

#### Slow and Ineffectual-resistance from Manufacturers and Regulatory Capture

- United Nations
  - PFAS as a class of Persistent Organic Pollutants-POPs regulated by the Stockholm Convention
  - MNPs through UNEP- see From Pollution to Solution, 2021 report. Treaty proposal by 2024
- European Union leading, through REACH authorization and implemented through ECHA
- Congress has never authorized EPA and the FDA to fully protect human health
  - TSCA reform required, but States can do a lot through Clean Water Act NPDES
  - See <u>Safer States</u> website for details of State legislation on PFAS and MNPs
- Local Governments will have increasing responsibilities to address PFAS pollutions

## **Potential PFAS Liabilities for Ann Arbor**

#### EPA broadens testing UCMR(5) and issues new rules and regulations to limit exposures to PFAS

#### Drinking Water

Michigan MPART program- City installs new GAC filtration to trap PFAS

#### Wastewater (and Stormwater?)

- EPA requests PFAS analyses as part of renewed NPDES permit (Dec. 6, 2022)
  - Reducing PFAS inputs to sewer system is optimal strategy
    - Pretreat legacy landfill leachate
    - Investigate potential point sources (car washes, UM, AAPS, etc.)
    - Reduce general consumer products containing PFAS

#### Biosolids

• Grostic Farm example. City has voluntarily re-directed sewage sludge to landfills in early 2023