Pease Study PFAS Results Report

Pease Study PFAS Results Report Flesch-Kincaid Readability Score – 8.1 deleting table and agency weblinks

Dear [NAME/NAME OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN],

Per-and polyfluorinated substances (PFAS) are a group of chemicals used to make products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water. Some PFAS do not break down in the environment. People are mostly exposed through PFAS-contaminated water or food. Exposure may also occur by using products that contain PFAS in the home or at work.

Table 1 shows what we measured in the blood sample [you/your child] provided for the Pease Study on *mm/dd/yyyy*.

We show [your/your child's] result for each chemical compared to the levels that half (50th %) and most (95th %) of the people in the U.S. in [your/your child's] age group were exposed to in 2013-2014.¹ Results higher than most, those in the highest 5% of people in that age group, are considered unusual.

Finding PFAS in a person's blood by itself does not mean that the chemical causes disease. Research, like the Pease Study, will provide more information to see if there are health risks from different PFAS levels in blood.

Some people will not have results for all chemicals. [You/Your child] may not have a result for a chemical test if [your/his/her] level is lower than the lab's limit of detection (<LOD). [You/Your child] may also not have a result if the blood sample did not pass a lab quality control check. If the reason for missing results is known, it will be included with [your/your child's] results.

If you have further questions about the meaning of these chemicals tests results, you may contact us by calling ATSDR at [insert study telephone number]. Below, we list some websites and federal agencies with further information on these chemicals. We also enclose our ATSDR factsheet on Frequently Asked Questions about PFAS.

Sincerely,

Study Investigators.

Where can I find more information?

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Resources: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes/index.htm</u>)

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

Toxicological Profiles and ToxFAQs (<u>https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/ToxProfiles/index.asp</u> and <u>https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/index.asp</u>)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Integrated Risk-Information System (IRIS) (https://www.epa.gov/iris)

¹ From the 2013-2014 National Health and Examination Survey (NHANES).

Test Name	Your Result (µg/L)		NHANES Reference
		Range ² (µg/L)	
Per- and Poly-fluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)		Age Group (years):	50 th to 95 th %
PFOA - perfluorooctanoic acid‡ CAS No. 335-67-1		3-5:	1.80 - 5.58
		6-11:	1.94 - 3.84
		12-19:	1.67 - 3.47
		20+:	2.07 - 5.60
• n-PFOA - linear isomer of PFOA		3-5:	1.72 - 5.32
		6-11:	1.84 - 3.77
		12-19:	1.60 - 3.40
		20+:	2.00 - 5.40
• Sb-PFOA - serum branched isomer of PFOA		3-5:	< LOD - 0.280
		6-11:	< LOD - 0.230
		12-19:	< LOD - 0.200
		20+:	< LOD - 0.200
PFOS - perfluorooctane sulfonic acid‡ CAS No. 1763-23-1		3-5:	3.41 - 8.82
		6-11:	4.02 - 12.4
		12-19:	3.60 - 9.30
		20+:	5.60 - 19.5
• n-PFOS – linear isomer of PFOS		3-5:	2.11 - 6.19
		6-11:	2.65 - 8.41
		12-19:	2.70 - 7.10
		20+:	3.70 - 15.1
• Sm-PFOS – serum branched isomer of PFOS		3-5:	1.00 - 3.60
		6-11:	1.41 - 4.25
		12-19:	1.00 - 2.30
		20+:	1.60 - 5.30
PFHxS - perfluorohexane sulfonic acid CAS No. 355-46-4		3-5:	0.740 - 1.62
		6-11:	0.850 - 4.14
		12-19:	1.10 - 6.30
		20+:	1.40 - 5.50
PFOSA - perfluorooctane sulfonamide CAS No. 754-91-6		3-5:	< LOD - 0.110
		6-11:	< LOD - < LOD
		12-19:	n/a [‡]
		20+:	n/a [‡]
Me-FOSAA - 2-(N-methyl-perfluorooctane sulfonamido) acetic acid CAS No. 2355-31-9		3-5:	0.110 - 1.02
		6-11:	0.110 - 0.940
		12-19:	0.100 - 0.600
		20+:	< LOD - 0.600
Et EOSAA 2 (N athyl parfluoroostana		3-5:	< LOD - < LOD
Et-FOSAA - 2-(N-ethyl-perfluorooctane		6-11:	< LOD - < LOD
sulfonamido) acetic acid		12-19:	n/a [‡]
CAS No. 2991-50-6		20+:	n/a ‡
PFBS - perfluorobutane sulfonic acid CAS No. 375-73-5		3-5:	< LOD - < LOD
		6-11:	< LOD - 0.130
		12-19:	< LOD - < LOD
		20+:	< LOD - < LOD
		3-5:	< LOD - 0.310
PFHpA - perfluoroheptanoic acid		6-11:	< LOD - 0.170
CAS No. 375-85-9		12-19:	< LOD - 0.200
		20+:	< LOD - 0.100

² CDC. 2018. 2013-2014 NHANES 50th to 95th percentiles among children 12-19 years and adults 20+ years old from the Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals, Updated Tables, March 2018. Accessed April 13, 2018 at (https://www.cdc.gov/exposurereport/pdf/FourthReport_UpdatedTables_Volume1_Mar2018.pdf).

[‡] Not measured after Survey Years 2011-2012. Starting in 2013, CDC began measuring linear and branched isomers of both PFOS and PFOA. PFOS and PFOA were calculated by summing the linear and branched isomers for each participant and applying the appropriate sample weight. Because the 2013-2014 values are a calculated sum, there is no limit of detection (LOD) for PFOS and PFOA.