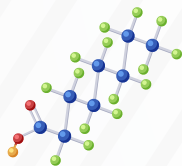


Investigating the Persistence and Impact of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in the Environment and Food



Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of highly inert and heat-resistant human-made chemicals known for their water and grease-resistant properties

PFAS have been widely used in the manufacturing and food packaging industries since the 1940s

They can be found in:



Non-stick
cookware
manufacturing



Food
packaging



Waterproof
clothing



Firefighting
foam

Growing evidence suggests that exposure to these chemicals may have adverse short-term and long-term health effects



Coughing, wheezing, and
shortness of breath



Serious health issues including hormone
disruption, liver damage, kidney disease,
immune system dysfunction, and an
increased risk of certain types of cancers



PFAS in the air

PFAS can enter the air through various pathways



Volatilization of
PFAS-containing
products



Burning of
PFAS-containing
materials



Release of PFAS
from industrial
emissions



Once airborne, these chemicals can
travel long distances and settle in both
rural and urban areas



PFAS have been detected in indoor air,
outdoor air, and even in remote
regions such as the Arctic!

⚠ Who is at risk of exposure?

Individuals working in industries that
manufacture or use PFAS-containing products

Individuals living near industrial sites
where PFAS are produced or used

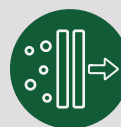
Military bases where PFAS-containing
firefighting foam is used



PFAS can persist in the
environment for long periods,
making it difficult to minimize
exposure



Avoid products
that contain
PFAS



Use ventilation
systems to filter the
air indoors

On-demand webinar: [Measuring PFAS in Air Using Thermal Desorption Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry](#)