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# Per- & Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (Day 2)

EMEP CEC Workshop 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 2023

The climate and environmental research institute NILU A part of the research alliance NORIN



# Flyplassen skjuler en miljøbombe - må rydde opp for over hundre millioner

Svalbard lufthavn er kraftig forurenset av miljøgiften PFAS. Nå får Avinor pålegg om å fjerne de forurensede massene.



• 20 PFAS producers

- 232 industrial users
- >17,000 contaminated sites
- Further >21,000 suspected sites

(Red reports detection of PFAS in soil/water)

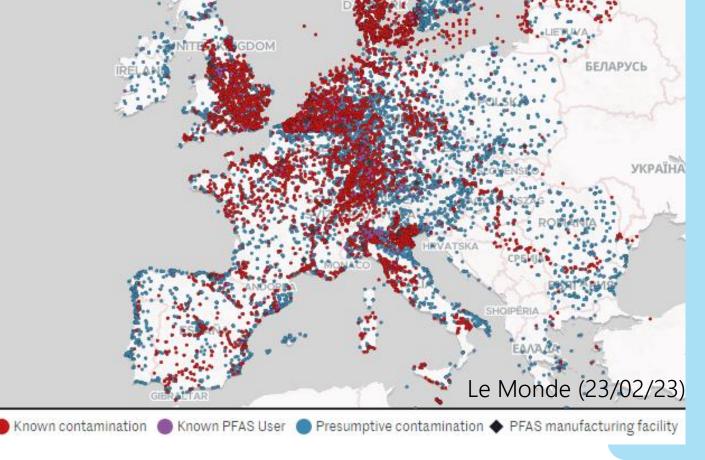
Avinor må nå fjerne miljøgiften PFAS ved flyplassen i Longyearbyen på Svalbard. FOTO: RUNE NORDGÅRD ANDREASSEN / NRK Cost: 114 million NOK

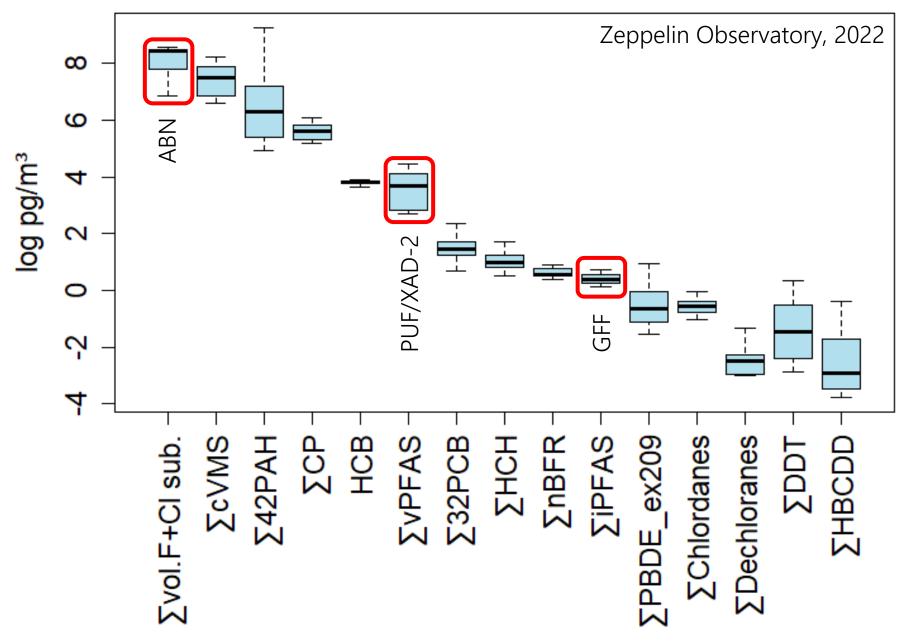
#### EU considers ban on 'forever chemicals', urges search for alternatives

By Ludwig Burger



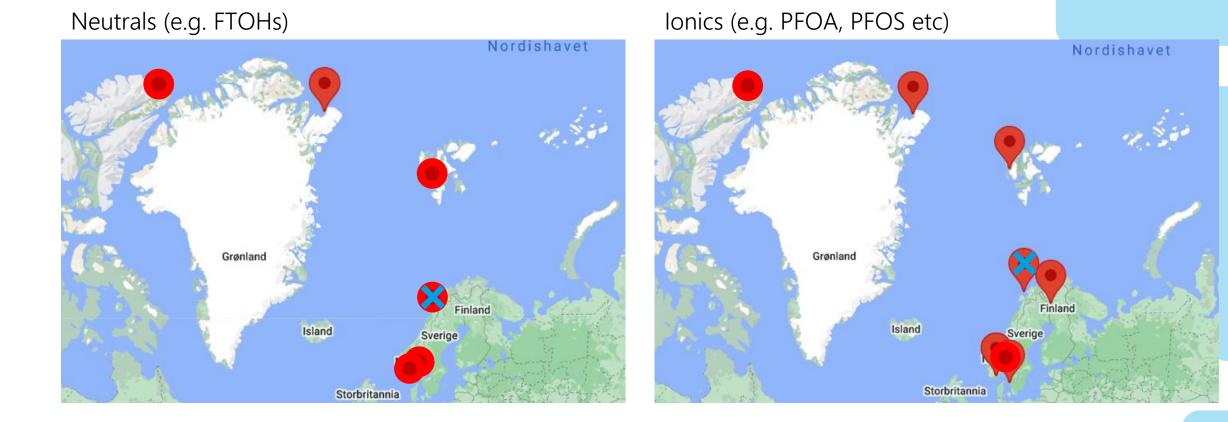
European Union flags flutter outside the EU Commission headquarters, in Brussels, Belgium, February 1, 2023 REUTERS/Yves Herman/File Photo





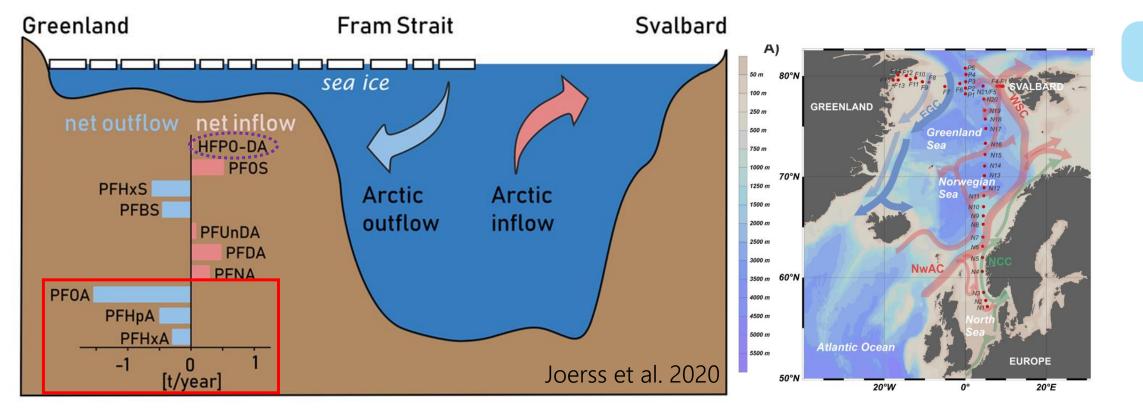
The concentrations of all compound groups measured at the Zeppelin observatory in 2022.

#### Where are we measuring right now (northern Europe)?



# What do we know so far (in the Arctic)?

- Atmospheric deposition enables:
  - Ubiquitous detection of PFAS in Arctic ocean surface water, including emerging PFAS like GenX (HFPO-DA)
  - Export of some PFAS <u>from</u> the Arctic (!?)

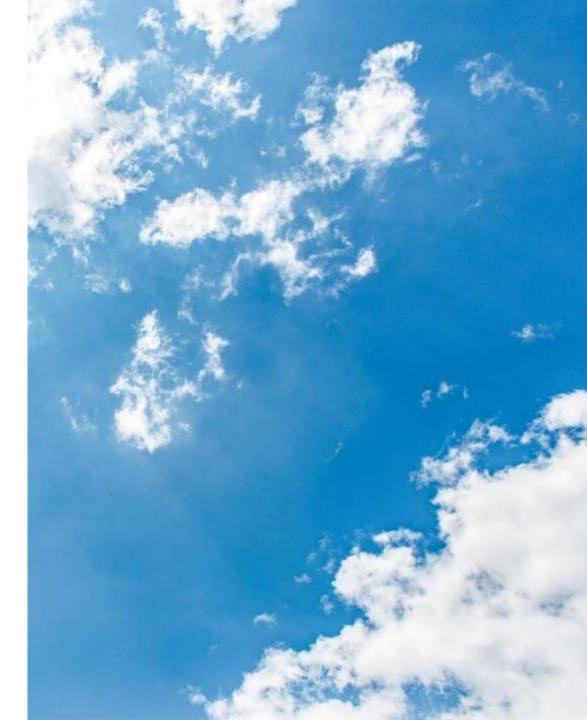


#### What should we measure?

Current active air sampling measures: Ionic PFAS: i.e. C4 – C11 PFCAs Neutral PFAS: i.e. FTOHs, FASAs, FASEs

PFAS are <u>persistent</u>, some also <u>bioaccumulative</u> and <u>toxic</u>

Some PFAS also relevant to <u>climate forcing</u> (high GWP) (<u>Ozone depleting?</u>)



### What do we know so far (in the Arctic)?

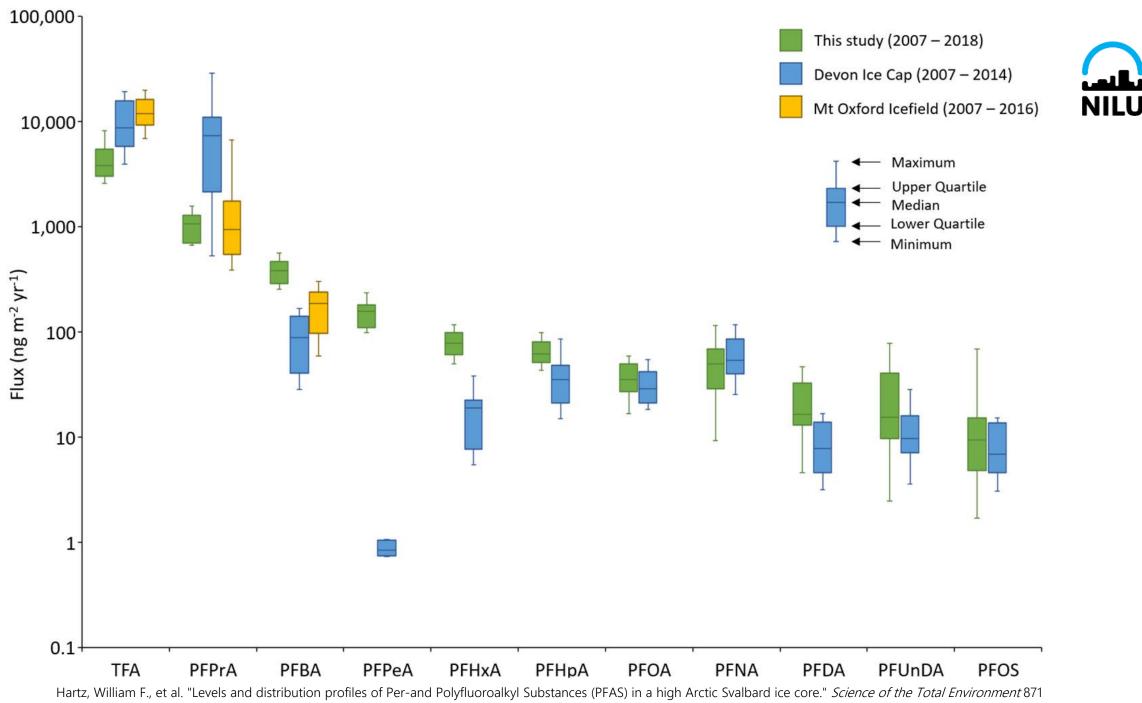
	Neutral PFAS (e.g. FTOHs)	lonic PFAS (e.g. PFOA)	
Alert	2006 – ongoing	2006 – ongoing	
(Canada - ECCC)	(GFF + PUF/XAD-2)	(GFF + PUF/XAD-2)	
Villum	2014 – ongoing	2021 – ongoing	
(Greenland - Aarhus)	(GFF + PUF/XAD-2)	(GFF only)	
Zeppelin (Svalbard - NILU)	2017 – ongoing (PUF/XAD-2)	2006 – ongoing (GFF only)	Grønland Finland Island Sverige
Andøya	2017 – 2021	2010 – 2021	Storbritannia
(dicscon NILU)	(PUF/XAD-2)	(GFF only)	

	NT.	<u>a</u> , ,		N.	
Abbreviation	Name	Structure	Abbreviation	Name Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic a GFF	Structure
-	Perfluorosulfo XAD-2/PLIE Sandwich		PFCAs TFA	Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic a GFF	CF <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
FBSA	Perfluorosulfo Perfluorobutan XAD-2/PUF Sandwich	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	DED: A	Derfuerenzeneneie Aeid	CF CF CO U
FHXSA	Perfluorobevane Sulfonamide	$CF_3(CF_2)_3SO_2NH_2$	PFBA	Perfluorobutanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
			PFPeA	Perfluoropentanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
FOSA	Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	$CF_3(CF_2)_7SO_2NH_2$	PFHxA	Perfluorohexanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
FASAs	N-alkyl perfluoroalkane sulfonamide		PFHpA	Perfluoroheptanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
		OF (OF) SO NU	PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
MeFBSA	N-Methyl Perfluorobutane Sulfonamide	$CF_3(CF_2)_3SO_2NH_2$	PFNA	Perfluorononanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
MaELLINGA	NI Methyl Derfluercherene Sulferenide	$CE_{(CE_{2})}SO_{2}NU_{2}$	PFDA	Perfluorodecanoic Acid	$CF_3(CF_2)_8CO_2H$
MeFOSA	N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub>	PFUnDA	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid	$CF_3(CF_2)_9CO_2H$
			PFDoDA PFTrDA	Perfluorododecanoic Acid Perfluorotridecanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>10</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>11</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
EtFOSA	N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide	$CF_3(CF_2)_7SO_2NH_2$	PFTeDA	Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid	$CF_3(CF_2)_{11}CO_2H$ $CF_3(CF_2)_{12}CO_2H$
FUSES	IN-aikyi periluoroaikane sullonamido ethanois				CF3(CF2)]2CO2II
MEDOD	NI Mederal Derflorensburtens Culferrenside ethere al	CE (CE) SO N(CH)(CH CH OH)	PFOcDA	Perfluorooctadecanoic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>14</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>18</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
MEROSE	N Mathed D. Comparison Culture identification of	CE (CE) SO N(CH)(CH CH OH)	PFSAs	Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	
MeFOSE	N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoethanol	$CF_3(CF_2)_7SO_2N(CH_3)(CH_2CH_2OH)$	TFMS	Trifluoromethane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
EtFOSE	N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamidoethanol	$CF_3(CF_2)_7SO_2N(CH_3)(CH_2CH_2OH)$	PFEtS	Perfluoroethane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
	Ellipeotolomor algonolis				
			PFBS	Perfluorobutane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
4:2 FTOH	4:2 Fluorotelomer Alcohol	$CF_3(CF_2)_3(CH_2)_2OH$	PFPeS	Perfluoropentane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
6:2 FTOH	6:2 Fluorotelomer Alcohol	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OH	PFHxS	Perfluorohexane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
			PFHpS	Perfluoroheptane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
8:2 FTOH	8:2 Fluorotelomer Alcohol	$CF_3(CF_2)_7(CH_2)_2OH$	PFOS	Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
10:2 FTOH	10:2 Fluorotelomer Alcohol	$CF_3(CF_2)_9(CH_2)_2OH$	PFNS	Perfluorononane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>8</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
12:2 FTOH	12:2 Fluorotelomer Alcohol	$CF_3(CF_2)_{11}(CH_2)_2OH$	PFDS	Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>9</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
		$CF_3(CF_2)_{11}(CH_2)_{2}OH$	PFDoDS	Perfluorododecane Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>12</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
гтаз	riuoroteionier acrytate		DEECAs	Perfuoroelly/cyclonexane Surfome Actu	(01 301 2)061 1050311
6:2 FTA	6:2 Fluorotelomer Acrylate	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OC(O)CHCH <sub>2</sub>	PFECAs HFPO-DA (GenX)	Perfluoroalkyl ether carboxylic acids	CE (CE) OCH(CE)CO H
8:2 FTA	8:2 Fluorotelomer Acrylate	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OC(O)CHCH <sub>2</sub>	HFPO-DA (GenX) ADONA	Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> OCH(CF <sub>3</sub> )CO <sub>2</sub> H CF <sub>3</sub> O(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> OCHFCF <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
	8:2 Fluorotetomer Actytate	$CF_3(CF_2)_7(CH_2)_2OC(0)CHCH_2$	ADONA PFESAs	3H-Perfluoro-3-[(3-Methoxy-Propoxy)Propanoic Acid] Perfluoroalkyl ether sulfonic acids	CF <sub>3</sub> O(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> OCHFCF <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> 11
Other			6:2 Cl-PFESA	6:2 Chlorinated Polyfluorinated Ether Sulfonic Acid	ClCF <sub>2</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> O(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
POSF	Perfluorooct Online GC-MS (Medusa	$F_3(CF_2)_7SO_2F$	8:2 CI-PFESA	8:2 Chlorinated Polyfluorinated Ether Sulfonic Acid	$ClCF_2(CF_2)_{5}O(CF_2)_{2}SO_{3}H$ $ClCF_2(CF_2)_{7}O(CF_2)_{2}SO_{3}H$
	Perfluorooct Online GC-MS (Medusa		DTD AT T DOLL		0101 2(01 2)10(01 2)20 - 3
	News Consta Formula Francis	<b>F</b>	4:2 FTSA	4:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
	C <sub>n</sub> F <sub>2n+1</sub> (CHF) <sub>x</sub> CH <sub>y</sub> F <sub>z</sub>		6:2 FTSA	6:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
			8:2 FTSA	8:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfonic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> (CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H
HFCs	Hydrofluorocarbons $C_nF_{2n+1}(CHF)_x(CF_2)_yF$	HFC-134a (CF <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> F)	TIUCAS	Finorotetomer onsaturaten Carboxyne Aciu	
	(x = 0 - 2, y = 0 - 3, z = 0 - 3)	3)	6:2 FTUCA	6:2 Fluorotelomer Unsaturated Carboxylic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> CFCHCO <sub>2</sub> H
	$C_{n}F_{2n+1}CHFC1$		8:2 FTUCA	8:2 Fluorotelomer Unsaturated Carboxylic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>6</sub> CFCHCO <sub>2</sub> H
			FTCAs	Fluorotelomer Carboxylic Acid	
HCFCs	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons C <sub>n</sub> F <sub>2n+1</sub> CH <sub>x</sub> Cl <sub>y</sub>	HCFC-123 (CF <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>2</sub> H)	6:2 FTCA	6:2 Fluorotelomer Carboxylic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
	(x = 1 - 2, y = 1 - 2)		8:2 FTCA	8:2 Fluorotelomer Carboxylic Acid	CF <sub>3</sub> (CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>7</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub> H
HFEs	Hydrotluoroethers	HFE-236ea2 (CF <sub>3</sub> CFHOCF <sub>2</sub> H)			
	(x = 1 - 2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Massing of Zephelin	
	$C_nF_{2n+1}CF=CH_xF_y$			Measured at Zeppelir	
HFOs	Hydrofluoroolefins $C_n r_{2n+1} C r_{x} r_{y}$ (x = 0 - 2, y = 0 - 2)	HFO-1234yf (CF <sub>3</sub> CF=CH <sub>2</sub> )			
	(x - 0 - 2, y - 0 - 2)				

ZEPPELIN – Air 2022									
Ionic and volatile PFAS (pg/m3) Class of uncertainty:2									
Compound	Matrix	No. of	MDL*	DF	Concentration	Annual	Annual		
Compound	Iviatrix	samples		(%)	range	mean	median		
FTS 4:2	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
FTS 6:2	Particle phase	12	0.940	8	<0.940-1.26	<0.940	<0.940		
FTS 8:2	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022		
PFBA	Particle phase	12	0.250	0	<0.250-<0.250	<0.250	<0.250		
PFPeA	Particle phase	12	0.044	50	<0.044-0.104	0.048	< 0.044		
PFHxA	Particle phase	12	0.088	42	< 0.088-0.204	<0.088	<0.088		
PFHpA	Particle phase	12	0.033	75	<0.033-0.298	0.116	0.099		
PFOA	Particle phase	12	0.022	58	<0.011-0.297	0.124	0.130		
PFNA	Particle phase	12	0.022	50	<0.022-0.165	0.0401	0.021		
PFDA	Particle phase	12	0.022	33	<0.022-0.119	0.031	<0.022		
PFUnA	Particle phase	12	0.033	0	<0.033-<0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033		
PFDoA	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
PFTrA	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	< 0.088		
PFTeA	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022		
PFBS	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022		
PFPS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
PFHxS	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022		
PFHpS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
PFOS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
PFNS	Particle phase	12	0.066	0	<0.066-<0.066	< 0.066	< 0.066		
PFDS	Particle phase	12	0.066	0	<0.066-<0.066	< 0.066	< 0.066		
PFUnS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088		
PFDoS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088		
PFTrS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	< 0.088		
PFTS	Particle phase	12	0.100	0	<0.100-<0.100	< 0.100	<0.100		
PFOSA	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044		
sum ionic PFAS		12			1.145-2.036	1.54	1.46		
4:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.680	0	<0.68-<0.68	<0.68	<0.68		
6:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	1.96	100	5.30-42.1	14.0	9.53		
8:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	1.04	100	5.79-49.2	19.4	17.0		
10:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.780	100	1.12-17.6	6.20	5.38		
12:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.390	100	0.56-7.46	2.64	2.58		
N-Me-FOSA	Gas phase	12	0.780	20	<0.78-0.86	<0.78	<0.78		
N-Et-FOSA	Gas phase	12	0.440	30	<0.44-0.67	<0.44	<0.44		
N-Me-FOSE	Gas phase	12	0.280	30	<0.28-0.85	0.29	<0.28		
N-Et-FOSE	Gas phase	12	0.340	10	<0.34-0.52	< 0.34	<0.34		
Sum Vol PFAS		12			14.6-85.8	43.9	40.4		







(2023): 161830.

ZEPPELIN – Air					Ultrashort-	UNIS, Longyearbyen	Foxfonna	Reference sites	Svalbard Ice Core (Lomo)			
Ionic and volatile PFAS (pg/m3) Class of uncertainty:2								chain	100%	100%	100%	100%
		No. of	MDL*	DF	Concentration	Annual	Annual	PEPTA	100%	100%	100%	100%
Compound	Matrix	samples	NIDL	(%)	range	mean	median	PFBA PFPeA	<b>100%</b> Blue data <i>in review</i> .	90%	100%	100% 100%
FTS 4:2	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	PFHxA				100%
FTS 6:2	Particle phase	12	0.940	8	<0.940-1.26	<0.940	< 0.940	PFHpA	Hartz, William F., Variations of Per- a			100%
FTS 8:2	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022	PFOA	(PFAS) in Surface Si			100%
PFBA	Particle phase	12	0.250	0	<0.250-<0.250	< 0.250	< 0.250	PFNA	Submitted 2023			100%
PFPeA	Particle phase	12	0.044	50	<0.044-0.104	0.048	< 0.044	PFDA PFUnDA				100% 100%
PFHxA	Particle phase	12	0.088	42	<0.088-0.204	< 0.088	<0.088	PFDoDA				82%
PFHpA	Particle phase	12	0.033	75	<0.033-0.298	0.116	0.099	PFTrDA				88%
PFOA	Particle phase	12	0.022	58	<0.011-0.297	0.124	0.130	PFTDA				18%
PFNA	Particle phase	12	0.022	50	<0.022-0.165	0.0401	0.021	PFHxDA				12%
PFDA	Particle phase	12	0.022	33	<0.022-0.119	0.031	<0.022	PFOcDA				0%
PFUnA	Particle phase	12	0.033	0	<0.033-<0.033	< 0.033	< 0.033	TFMS	100%	100%	100%	n/a
PFDoA	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	PFEtS	100%	0%	0%	0%
PFTrA	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088	PFPrS PFBS	0% 63%	0% 10%	0% 0%	0% 24%
PFTeA	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022	PFPeS	0370	1070	070	6%
PFBS	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022	PFHxS	Other data reference	es:		65%
PFPS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	PFHpS	Björnsdotter, Maria	K., et al. "Levels a	and seasonal	0%
PFHxS	Particle phase	12	0.022	0	<0.022-<0.022	<0.022	<0.022	PFOS	trends of C1–C4 p discovery of trifluo			82%
PFHpS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	< 0.044	< 0.044	PFNS	surface snow in the			0%
PFOS	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	PFDS	& Technology 55.23	(2021): 15853-1586	51.	0%
PFNS	Particle phase	12	0.066	0	<0.066-<0.066	<0.066	<0.066	PFDoDS	Hartz, William F., et	et al. "Levels and	distribution —	0%
PFDS	Particle phase	12	0.066	0	<0.066-<0.066	< 0.066	<0.066	FTUCAS	profiles of Per-and			0%
PFUnS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088	FTUCAS 6:2 FTSA 8:2 FTSA	(PFAS) in a high Arc of the Total Environm			41% 0%
PFDoS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088	6:2 FTUCA				35%
PFTrS	Particle phase	12	0.088	0	<0.088-<0.088	<0.088	<0.088	8:2 FTUCA				6%
PFTS	Particle phase	12	0.100	0	<0.100-<0.100	< 0.100	<0.100	PEECHS				0%
PFOSA	Particle phase	12	0.044	0	<0.044-<0.044	<0.044	<0.044	PFECHS, GenX, ADONA + HFPO-DA (Gen)				0%
sum ionic PFAS		12			1.145-2.036	1.54	1.46	8:2 CI-PFESA				0%
4:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.680	0	<0.68-<0.68	<0.68	<0.68		<) ()			0%
6:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	1.96	100	5.30-42.1	14.0	9.53	ADONA				0%
8:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	1.04	100	5.79-49.2	19.4	17.0	FBSA				82%
10:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.780	100	1.12-17.6	6.20	5.38	MeFBSA FHxSA				29% 6%
12:2 FTOH	Gas phase	12	0.390	100	0.56-7.46	2.64	2.58	C4 PFAS MeFHxSA				0%
N-Me-FOSA	Gas phase	12	0.780	20	<0.78-0.86	<0.78	<0.78	FOSA	Zeppelin data from 2	2022:		59%
N-Et-FOSA	Gas phase	12	0.440	30	<0.44-0.67	<0.44	<0.44	MeFOSA	Halvorsen, Helene I	Lunder, et al. "M	onitoring of	0%
N-Me-FOSE	Gas phase	12	0.280	30	<0.28-0.85	0.29	<0.28	EtFOSA	environmental co	ontaminants in	air and	6%
N-Et-FOSE	Gas phase	12	0.340	10	<0.34-0.52	< 0.34	<0.34	MeFOSE	precipitation. Annua (2023).	al report 2022." /	VILU rapport	24%
Sum Vol PFAS		12			14.6-85.8	43.9	40.4	EtFOSE	()			35%

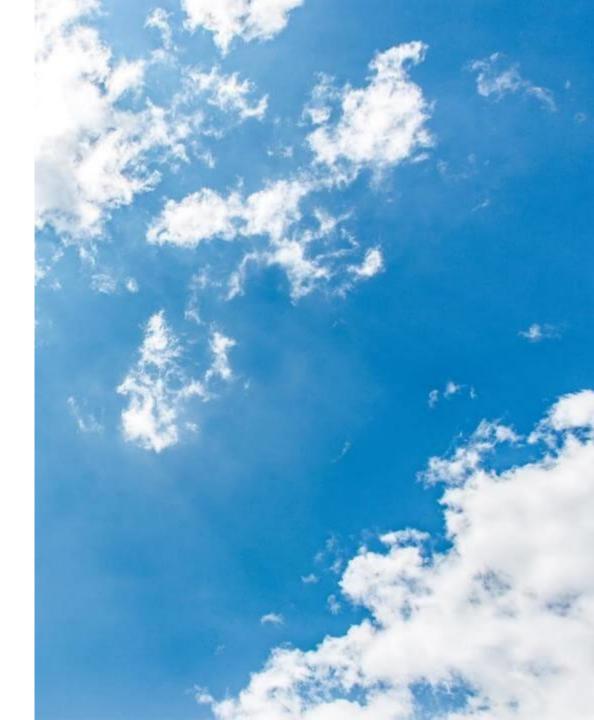
### What should we measure?

Current active air sampling measures:

- Ionic PFAS: i.e. C4 C11 PFCAs
- Neutral PFAS: FTOHs, FASAs, FASEs

#### Future?

- Ultrashort chain PFAAs (e.g. TFA, TFMS)
- Emerging PFAS (e.g. GenX, PFECHS)
- FTUCAs (FTOH degradation product)
- C4 replacement compounds (e.g. FBSA, MeFBSA, MeFBSE, MeFBSAA)
- Other compounds?



#### Volatile Fluorinated & Chlorinated Substances

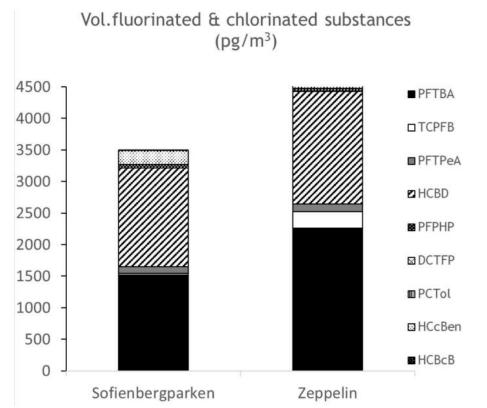


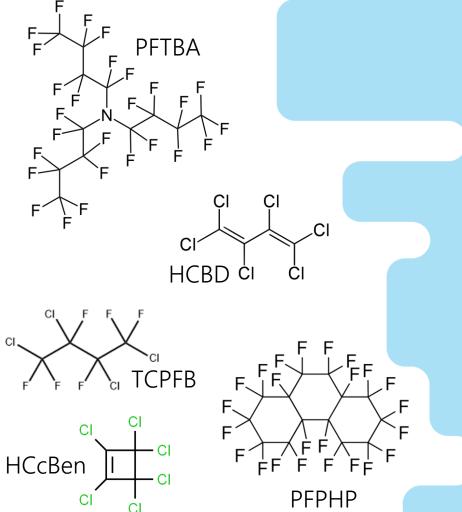
Figure 4: Annual median concentrations of the detected volatile fluorinated and chlorinated substances in air (pg/m<sup>3</sup>) at Sofienbergparken and Zeppelin in 2022. The annual median concentration at Zeppelin is based on weekly samples, while Sofienbergparken is based on monthly samples.

#### Volatile Fluorinated & Chlorinated Substances

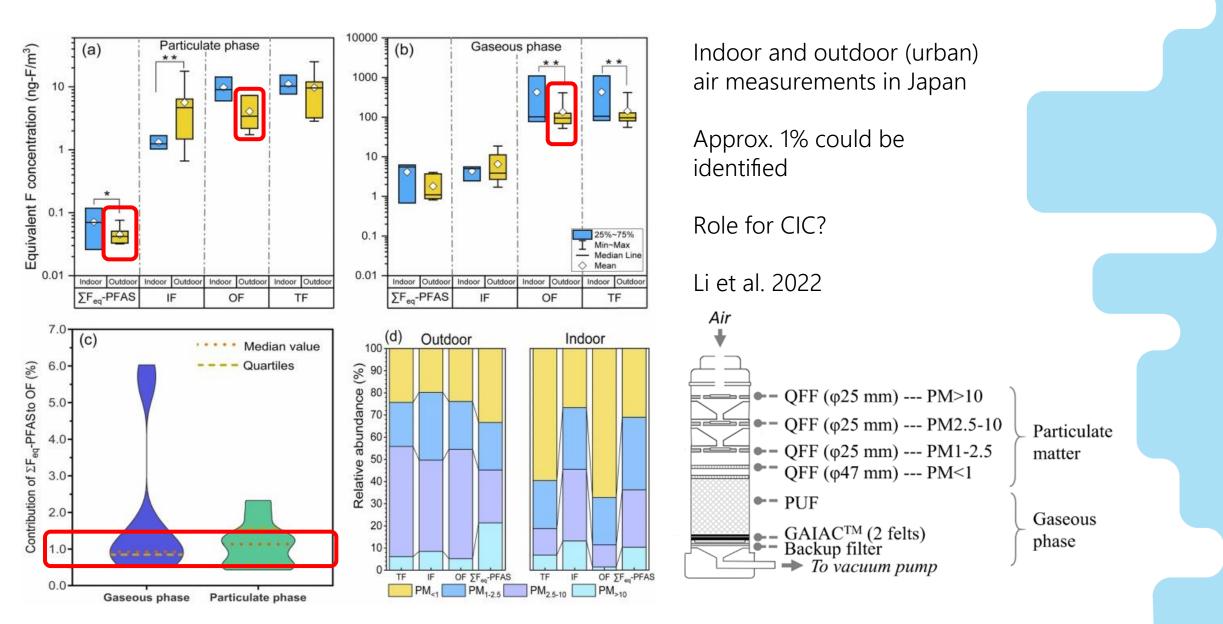
Volatile fluorinated and chlorinated substances (pg/m3)									
Class of uncertainty:2									
PFTBA	Gas phase	24	50	77	59-2529	2085	2264		
TCPFB	Gas phase	24	1	100	36-299	221	260.5		
PFTPeA	Gas phase	24	10	70	44-183	118	116		
HCBD	Gas phase	24	5	100	851-2100	1745	1789		
PFPHP	Gas phase	24	5	70	13-53	39	40		
DCTFP	Gas phase	24	0.2	98	0.6-7.3	5.0	4.6		
PCTol	Gas phase	24	0.2	84	0.4-3.3	1.0	1.2		
DCPFcH	Gas phase	24	1	0	n.dn.d.	n.d.	n.d.		
PFBB	Gas phase	24	5	0	n.dn.d.	n.d.	n.d.		
bTFMBB	Gas phase	24	1	0	n.dn.d.	n.d.	n.d.		
DCBTC	Gas phase	24	0.5	0	n.dn.d.	n.d.	n.d.		
HCcBen	Gas phase	24	1	100	80-247	196	208		
НСВсВ	Gas phase	10	1	100	1.5-6.8	4.0	4.1		

#### Volatile Fluorinated & Chlorinated Substances

Volatile fluorinated and chlorinated substances					
Perfluorotributylamine	PFTBA	311-89-7			
Tetrachlorohexafluorobutane	TCPFB	375-45-1			
Perfluorotripentylamine	PFTPeA	338-84-1			
Hexachlorobutadiene	HCBD	87-68-3			
Perfluoroperhydrophenanthrene	PFPHP	306-91-2			
Dichlorotrifluoropyridene	DCTFP	1737-93-5			
Dichlorobenzotrichloride, 2,3	DCBTC	13014 24 9			
Dichlorobenzotrichloride, 3,4-		84613-97-8			
Dichloroperfluorocyclohexene	DCPFell	336-19-6			
Pentafluorobromobenzene	PFBB	341 01 7			
-3,5 bis (trifluoromethyl) bromobenzene	bisTEMBB	328 70 1			
Pentachlorotoluene	PCTol	877-11-2			
Hexachlorocyclobutene	HCcBen	6130-82-1			
HexaChlorobicyclobutane	HCBcB	-			

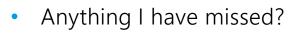


## Other measurement approaches?



# Points for discussion

- Different measurement strategies at different locations vs Harmonisation of measurements
- Current sampling often distinguishes particles vs gas phase
  - Is this important knowledge, or even accurate? Requirement for harmonisation across sites?
- What is relevant to measure? How important are PFAS that don't fulfil all PBT or long-range transport requirements (but are climate forcing / ozone depleting)?
- New role for ABN/online sampling for neutral/ionic PFAS?
- Deposition vs direct air measurement?
- Any QA/QC issues to discuss? Requirement for analytical/sampling method inter-institution comparison?
- For those not measuring PFAS currently should we expand geographical coverage e.g. with PAS?
- Role of PAS in a field dominated by active sampling Deploy XAD-2 PAS with EMEP/MONET? EMEP intensive measurement campaign?
- Role of archived filters/XAD-2 sandwich for retrospective investigations?
- Role for Fluorine Mass Balance approach (with CIC) or Total Oxidisable Precursor Assay (TOPA)?





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## PFAS – Outlook (Day 3)

EMEP CEC Workshop 8<sup>th</sup> – 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 2023

The climate and environmental research institute NILU A part of the research alliance NORIN



# Summary of monitoring stations

		Neut	ral PFAS	Ioni	c PFAS	
Station	Latitude	Time period	Time period Sampling method		Sampling method	
Alert (Canada - ECCC)	82.5 °N	2006 – ongoing	GFF + PUF/XAD-2	2006 – ongoing	GFF + PUF/XAD-2	
Villum, Station Nord (Greenland - Aarhus)	81.6 °N	2014 – ongoing	GFF + PUF/XAD-2	2021 – ongoing	GFF	
Zeppelin (Svalbard - NILU)	78.9 °N	2017 – ongoing	PUF/XAD-2	2006 – ongoing	GFF	
Andøya (Norway - NILU)	69.3 °N	2017 – 2021	PUF/XAD-2	2010 – 2021	GFF	
Pallas (Finland - IVL)	68.0 °N	_	_	2017 - ongoing	GFF	
Sofienbergparken (Oslo - NILU)	59.9 °N	2022 – ongoing	PUF/XAD-2	2022 - ongoing	GFF	
Birkenes (Norway – NILU)	58.4 °N	2017 – ongoing	PUF/XAD-2	2006 – ongoing	GFF	
Råö (Sweden – IVL)	57.3 °N	_	_	2009 - ongoing	GFF	
Kosetice (Czechia – Masaryk)	49.6 °N	ongoing	QFF + PUF/XAD-2	ongoing	QFF + PUF/XAD-2	

#### Discussion for conclusions, recommendations and outlook - PFAS

- Different measurement strategies at different locations vs Harmonisation of measurements
  - Unable to use GFF and PUF/XAD-2 to distinguish particles-bound and gas phase neutral/ionic PFAS
  - Need for harmonisation, by measuring both GFF and XAD-2/PUF matrices for both individually for ionic and neutral PFAS
  - Also inconsistent sampling time periods, use of pooling, QFF vs GFF
  - High background from PUF for ionic PFAS with LC use of mesh instead to hold XAD-2
  - How do we achieve this together?
- What new PFAS should we measure (next slide)?
- New role for ABN/online sampling for neutral/ionic PFAS
  - First results coming soon
- Requirement for PAS to expand geographical coverage in Europe (+ N. America and Africa?)
  - Are PAS methods ready for this? EMEP intensive measurement campaign?
  - Deposition vs direct air measurement?
- Role for Fluorine Mass Balance approach (with CIC) or Total Oxidisable Precursor Assay (TOPA)?
  - Potentially has a future role
- Policy makers need to reduce and remove atmospheric emissions of FTOHs?





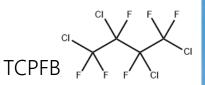
## What should we measure?

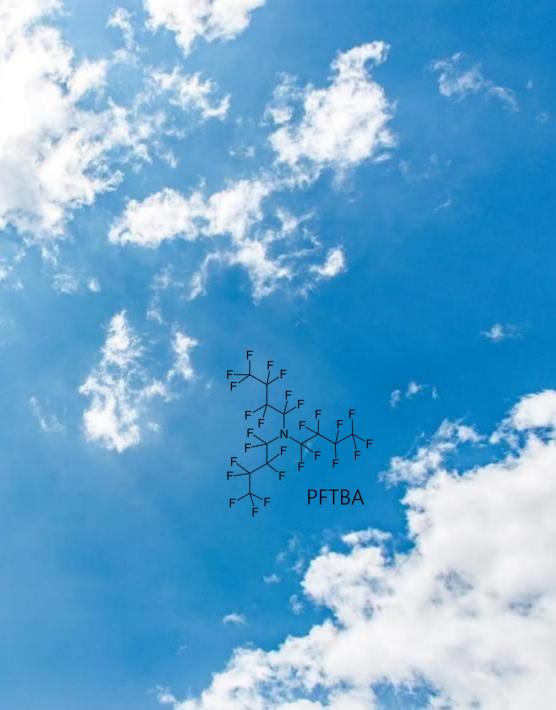
Current active air sampling measures:

- Ionic PFAS: i.e. C4 C11 PFCAs
- Neutral PFAS: FTOHs, FASAs, FASEs

#### Future?

- Ultrashort chain PFAAs (e.g. TFA, TFMS)
- Emerging PFAS (e.g. GenX, PFECHS, F-53B, PFECAs)
- FTUCAs (FTOH degradation product)
- C4 replacement compounds (e.g. FBSA, MeFBSA, MeFBSE, MeFBSAA)
- PFTBA, PFPeTA, PFPHA, TCPFB, (HCBD)
- Other compounds?





#### Conclusion of Discission (written after the workshop)

- Arctic/established stations should aim to measure both neutral and ionic PFAS on filters and PUF/XAD-2 individually
  - Results should be summed and reported as a combined gas + particle phase concentration
- To increase special coverage, stations already measuring PAHs, can also measure PFAS just on a GFF filter
  - This is to get an indication of regional/local atmospheric levels, owing to lack of established method for passive air sampling for PFAS
- A Europe wide passive air sampling campaign to measure neutral PFAS (with XAD-2) is recommended (e.g. EMEP intensive measurement campaign and/or MONET network)
- All stations should continue to measure existing (neutral and/or ionic) analytes and try to measure as many additional analytes as possible
  - As a minimum, this should include GenX (HFPO-DA)

