



Health Hazards of PFAS in Drinking Water

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WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES

PFAS are a family of man-made chemicals that have been used in many products.



Firefighting
foam



Firefighting
foam



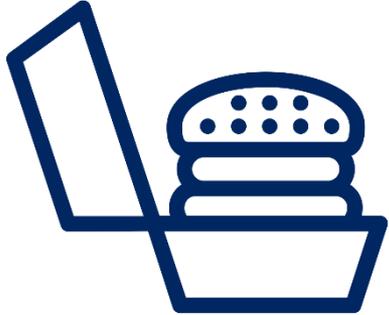
Non-stick
cookware



Firefighting
foam



Non-stick
cookware



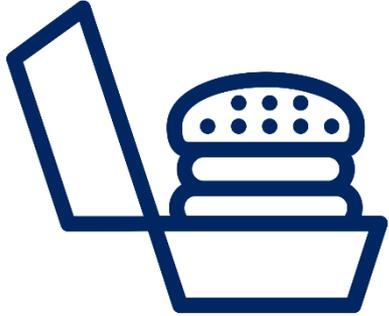
Food
packaging



Firefighting
foam



Non-stick
cookware



Food
packaging



Water-
resistant
materials

People can be exposed to PFAS through several ways.







Some PFAS can impact human health.

High levels of PFAS may



Increase
cholesterol

High levels of PFAS may



Increase
cholesterol



Reduce
antibody
response

High levels of PFAS may



Increase
cholesterol



Reduce
antibody
response



Decrease
fertility in
women

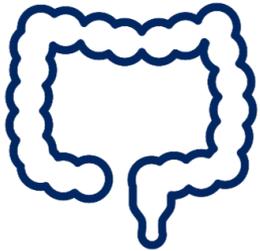
PFAS may also increase the risk of



Thyroid
disease



Osteoarthritis



Ulcerative
colitis



Cancer
(Kidney, testicular)



We work to protect health and safety of Wisconsinites from conventional and emerging contaminants.

We do this by



Evaluating the potential for drinking water hazards to impact health.

We do this by



Evaluating the potential for drinking water hazards to impact health.



Coordinating communications with partners on health hazards.

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Coordinating communications with partners on health hazards.



Sharing how people can take to reduce their risk.

We do this by



Evaluating the potential for drinking water hazards to impact health.



Coordinating communications with partners on health hazards.



Sharing how people can take to reduce their risk.



DHS has recommended standards for 18 PFAS to protect the people of Wisconsin.

DHS' recommended PFAS standards:

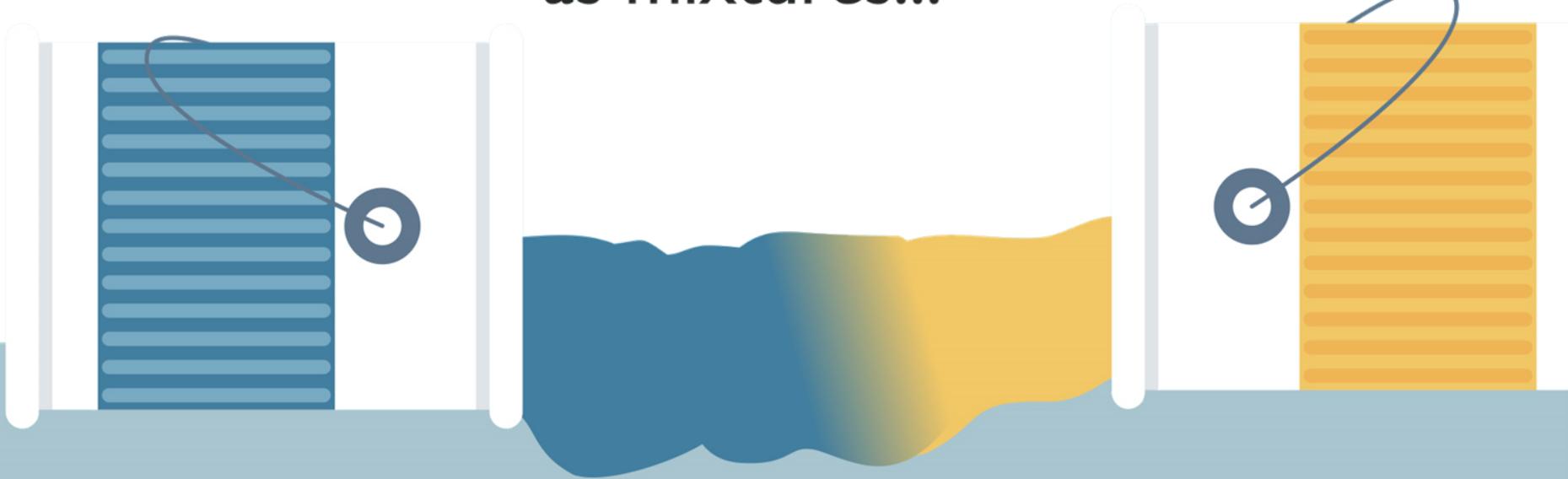
DONA: 3 µg/L	PFHxA: 150 µg/L	PFOA	} 20 ng/L
HPFO-DA: 300 ng/L	PFHxS: 40 ng/L	PFOS	
PFBA: 10 µg/L	PFNA: 30 ng/L	FOSA	
PFBS: 450 µg/L	PFODA: 400 µg/L	NEtFOSA	
PFDA: 300 ng/L	PFTeA: 10 µg/L	NEtFOSE	
PFDoA: 500 ng/L	PFUnA: 3 µg/L	NEtFOSAA	

µg/L = micrograms per liter = equivalent to parts per billion
 ng/L = nanograms per liter = equivalent to parts per trillion

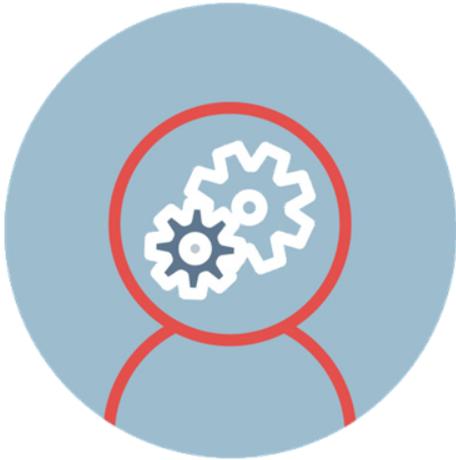
DHS uses a hazard index approach to evaluate health risk from PFAS mixtures.

PFAS

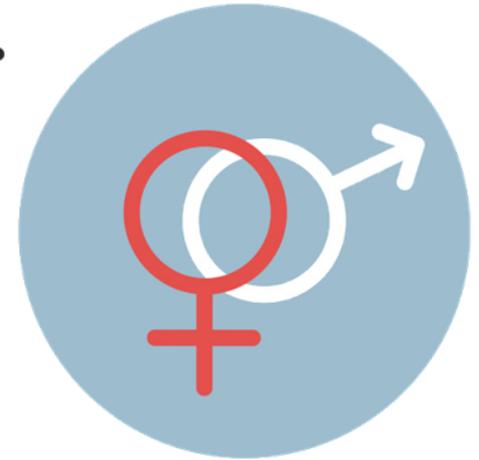
are commonly found together
as mixtures...



And some **PFAS**
chemicals can impact health
in the same ways.



**Developmental
Health**



**Reproductive
Health**

**Hazard
Index =**

**Hazard
Index**

=

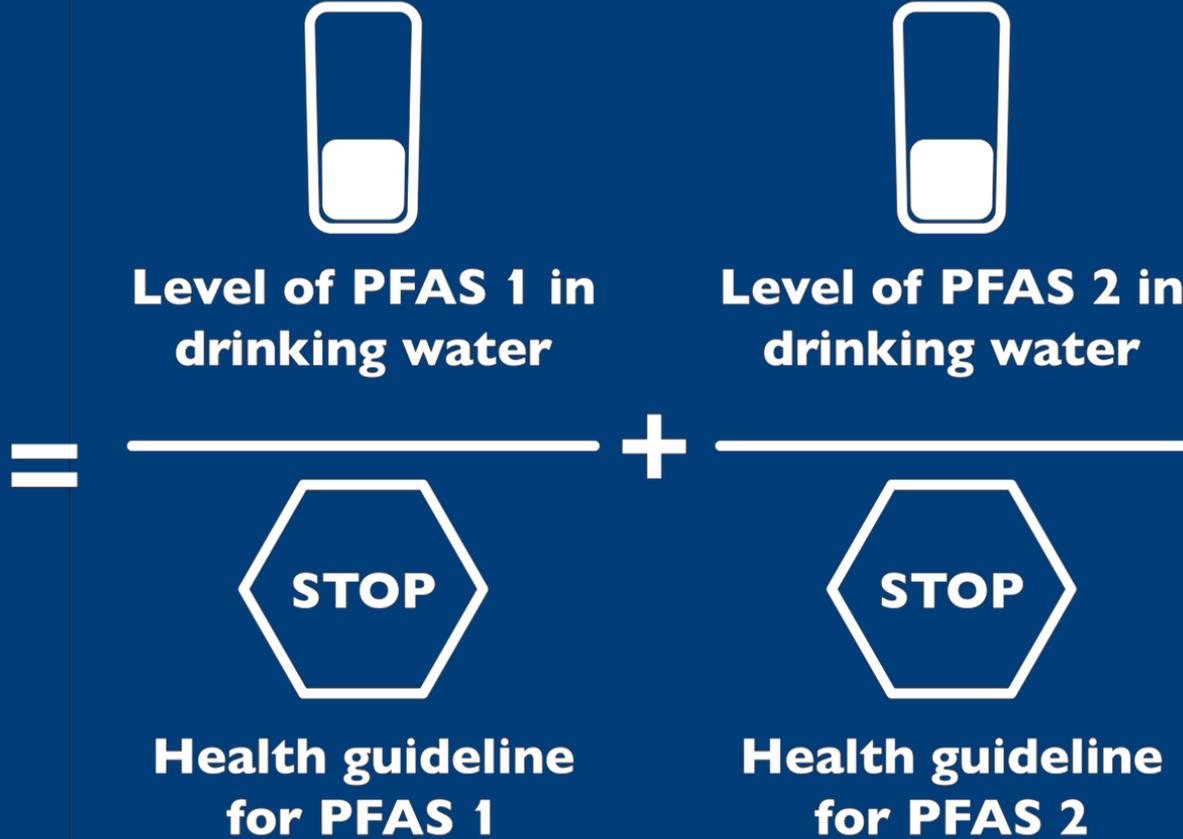


**Level of PFAS 1 in
drinking water**

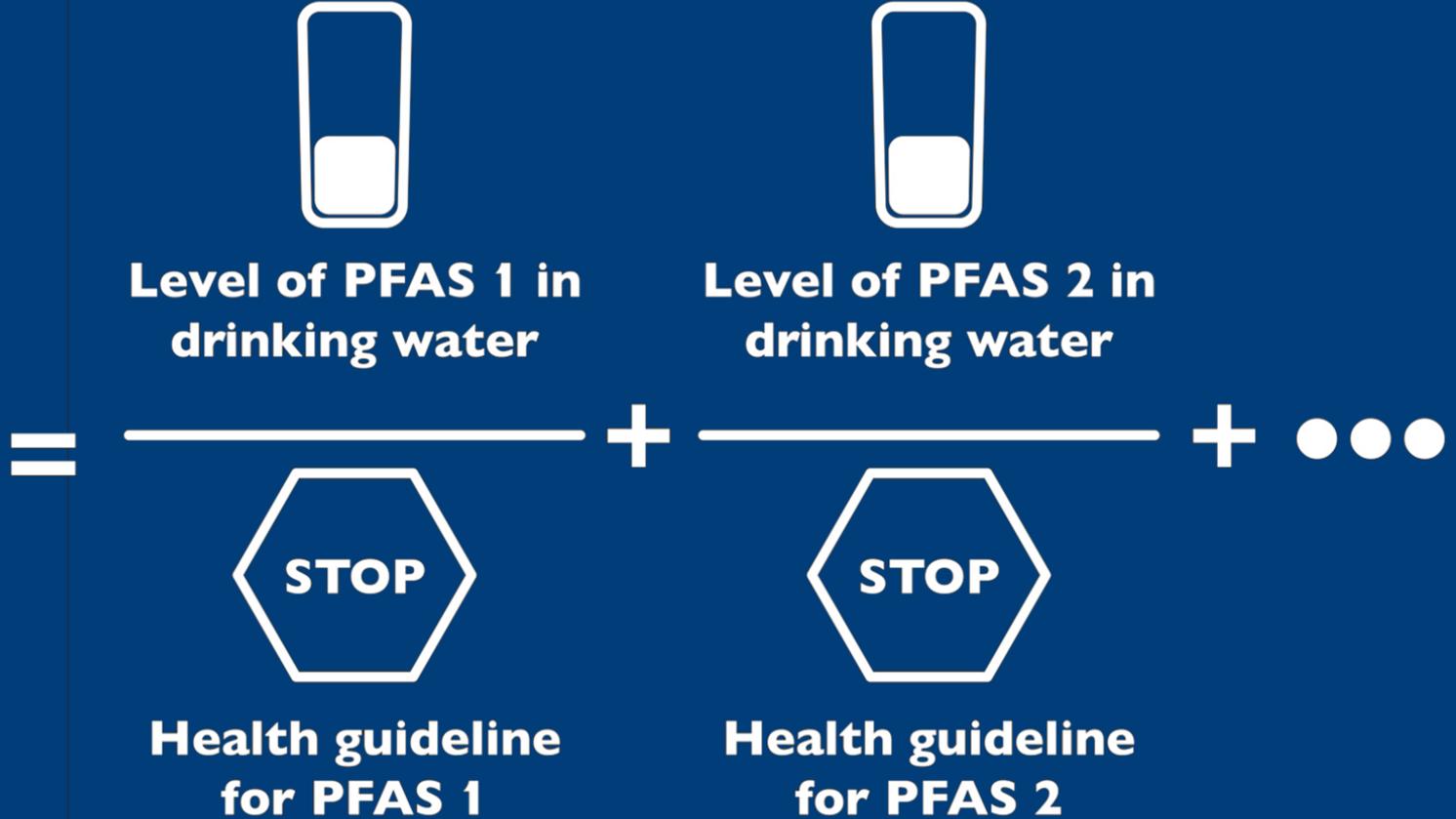


**Health guideline
for PFAS 1**

**Hazard
Index**



**Hazard
Index**





DHS recommends that action be taken to reduce PFAS exposure when the hazard index is 1 or greater.



Hazard Index



People can be exposed to PFAS through drinking water.

Exposure to high levels of some PFAS can affect health.

DHS' recommended standards and hazard index approach protect people from the negative effects of PFAS.



Thanks!

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