PFAS Technical Group

June 17, 2022

Agenda

- Welcome and introductions
- GreenScreen CertifiedTM for Firefighting Foam Mark Rossi, Clean Production
- NSF PFAS-Related Standards & Certifications Derek DeLand
- Conclusions & next steps



WI DNR - PFAS Technical Group

GreenScreen Certified for Firefighting Foam (and other products)

Mark S. Rossi, PhD



June 17, 2022



Solutions for a safer & healthier tomorrow



BIZNGO FOR SAFER CHEMICALS & SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS



INVESTOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH NETWORK

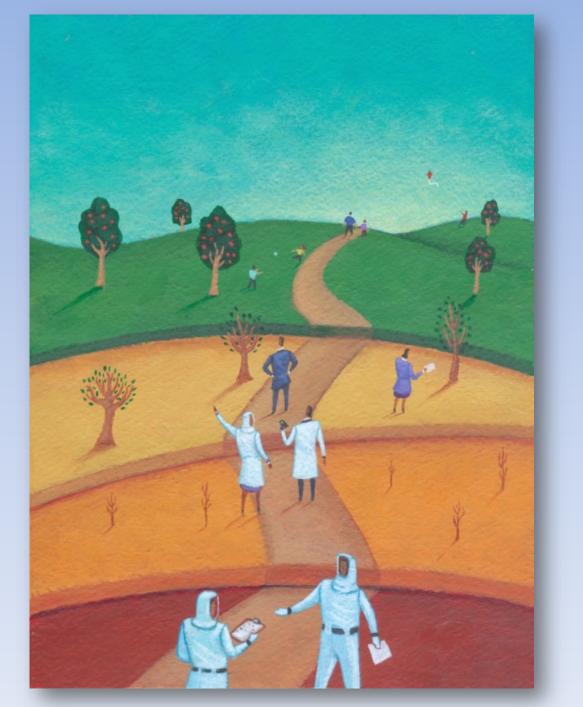


GREENSCREEN FOR SAFER CHEMICALS



CHEMICAL FOOTPRINT PROJECT We want PFASfree products

But, how do we know an alternative products is ...



Safer & environmentally preferable

Not a regrettable substitute

"PFAS-free"



Simplifying the Complexity of Chemical Hazard

To support informed, proactive, and precautionary decision-making







Chemicals

Products





Trusted 3rd Party































vizient



LEVI STRAUSS & CO.

Value of GreenScreen Certified







- Independent, non-profit organization
- Comprehensive and detailed evaluation
- Built on globally recognized GreenScreen hazard assessment
- Easy to understand accreditation
- Goes well beyond PFAS-free to:
 - Avoid regrettable substitutes
 - Create a roadmap to preferred



Simplifying communication of preferred products







Core Elements

- 1. Product meets all analytical testing requirements
- 2. Chemical inventory disclosed under confidentiality
- 3. Product meets all Restricted Substances List (RSL) requirements
- 4. All chemicals assessed for hazard using GreenScreen tools

Foam Concentrate verified PFAS-free



- 1. Three samples/lots tested at a commercial analytical laboratory
- 2. Testing for all PFAS by measuring total organic fluorine
- 3. < 1 ppm total organic fluorine
- 4. Additional testing required if products made on shared equipment





Foam Concentrate Not Toxic to Aquatic Life

LC50 or EC50 > 10 mg/L for fish, aquatic invertebrates, and algae



	concentration
Toxicity Category	Range (mg/L)
Super Toxic	< 0.01
Extremely Toxic	0.01 -0.1
Highly Toxic	0.1.1
Moderately Toxic	1 –10
Slightly Toxic	10 –100
Practically Nontoxic	100 -1.000
Relatively Harmless	> 1,000
Moderately Toxic Slightly Toxic Practically Nontoxic	1 –10 10 –100 100 –1,000

Effective

US Fish and Wildlife Service toxicity scale Aquatic EC50 or LC50 (freshwater)



Chemicals Disclosed under Confidentiality



CONFIDENTIAL DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT All additives present in the product at any level must be disclosed under confidentiality.

E.g., surfactant

All **chemicals** present in all materials must be disclosed if:

- Intentionally added and present at any level
- Impurity or residual and present at or above 100 ppm in the product



Value of Chemical Classes



- Efficient and precautionary framework
- Rooted in already well established toxicology methods
- Supports decision-making in absence of complete data
- Supports decision-making for new chemicals coming onto the market daily





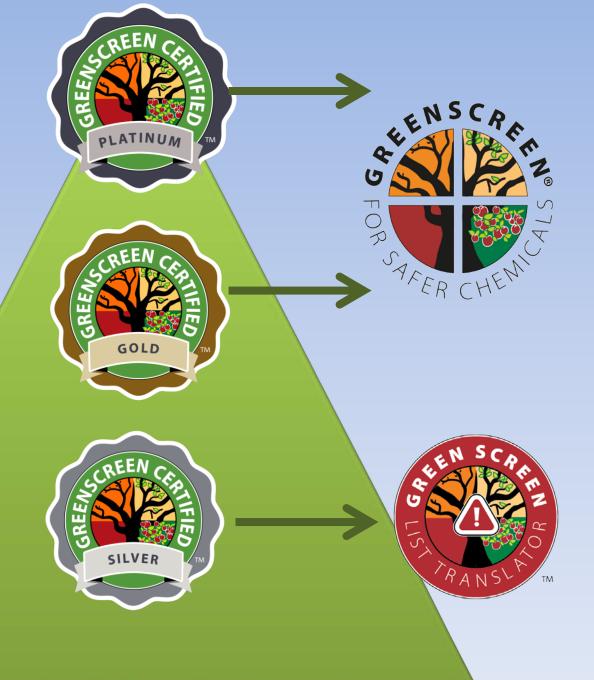
Firefighting Foam Restricted Substances List (RSL): Chemical Classes of Concern

- Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates
- Siloxanes: Cyclic volatile methyl siloxanes
- Organohalogens
- Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals Manufacturing RSL (MRSL)





Hazard
Assessment
with
GreenScreen
Tools

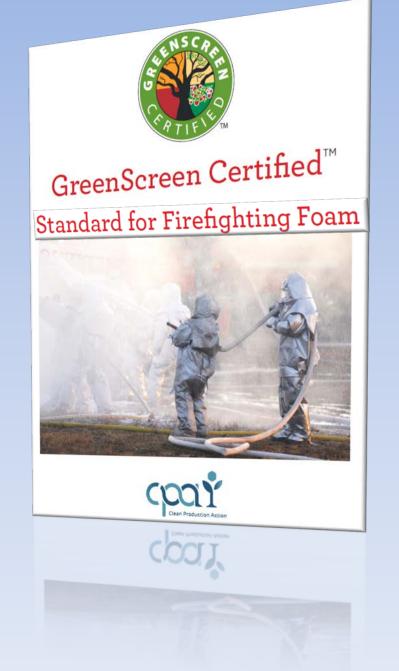


For example, see CFP Chemicals of High Concern Reference List: https://www.chem icalfootprint.org/as sess/surveyresources-2



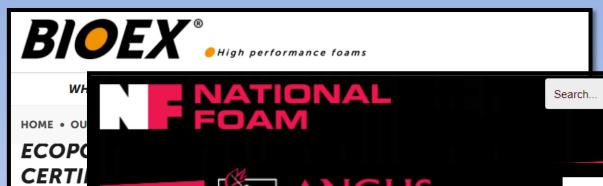
Successes

- First and only standard to define "PFAS-free" products
- Internationally recognized and used: Australia, Europe, Canada, and US
- Manufacturers reformulating products to meet the standard
- Certified firefighting foam products
 - Current: 15 products from 5 manufacturers
 - Coming soon: 20 new products











EnviroMail™ 137 - Are your firefighting foams fluorine free?

GreenScreen, a non-government organisation based in the US, offers certification of Class A & B foam concentrates and wetting agents as fluorine free. Under the certification, PFAS-free is defined as PFAS contamination below 0.0001% by weight of the product (1 part per million) measured as total organic fluorine by combustion ion chromatography. This reflects an extremely conservative limit given the level of PFAS intentionally added to achieve foaming/filming properties is in the region of 0.1% by mass.

> GreenScreen utilises ALS Australia to perform TOF analysis for its certification of fluorine free firefighting foam products.

GreenScreen Certified™ | GreenScreen® For Safer Chemicals (greenscreenchemicals.org)

Michigan.gov

Michigan PFAS Action Response Team

HOME

HEALTH

DRINKING WATER

GreenScre

environme

INVESTIGATIONS

SYNTHETIC FL

TESTING

FISH A

PFAS RESPONSE / PFAS FOAM

Firefighting Foam and PFAS FLOURINE-FREE AFFF

Now that we know what to look for, you can learn more information on PFAS-free material from the Known PFAS-free Foam. (this list is accurate as of April 2019). You may also consult the GreenScree GreenScreen® For Safer Chemicals (greenscreenchemicals.org. Please note, the State of Michig. product.

chemicals used Dr. Mark S. Ross Look for the GreenScreen (www.greenscreenchemicals

foam concentrates. Each in independently assessed aga various human health and e regarding GreenScreen Cert



FOAM CONCENTRAT

FISHING

FLUORINE-FREE FIREFIGHTING FOAMS

A few organizations offer lists of what are believed to be fluorine-free firefighting foams, including:

- Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) [exit DNR]
- Wisconsin State Fire Chiefs Association [exit DNR]
- GreenScreen™ Certified Products [exit DNR]



GreenScreen Certified™ Products > Firefighting Foam

Company ▼ National Foam,	Product Type Firefighting Foom	Product MuniF3 Green 3%	Level v	Version & Certificate#	Class A Foam Concentrates Class B Foam Concentrates Class A Wetting Agents	
Inc.	Firefighting Foam Class A & B fires	Synthetic Fluorine Free Foam	Silvei	VZ.1 #20211136	Class A&B Wetting Agents	
Angus Fire Ltd	Firefighting Foam Class A & B fires	Frontier 3%	Silver	v2.1 #20211160	2026-07-31	
Verde Environmental, Inc	Firefighting Foam Class A & B Wetting Agent	Micro-Blaze Out	Silver	v2.1 #20211147	2026-07-28 Patented microbial technology; UL Listed; NFPA 18	
BIOEX	Firefighting Foam Class A & B Wetting Agent	ECOPOL F	Silver	v2.1 #20211016	2026-03-30	
National Foam, Inc.	Firefighting Foam Class B	UniversalF3 Green 3x3	Silver	v2.1 #20211135	2026-04-21 UL; ULC, LASTFIRE; EN1568 Parts 3 and 4; NFPA 11; NFPA 16	



Challenges

- PFAS Testing
 - Lack of standardized test methods
 - Relevant test methods vary depending on material matrix
 - Test methods evolving with greater accuracy at lower detection levels
- Alternatives
 - Manufacturers may not know, beyond the SDS, chemicals used in alternative formulations to PFAS
 - Suppliers often will not disclose, even to third parties
- Demand
 - Manufacturers need clear, consistent, and loud messaging from purchasers that they want certified products





GreenScreen Certified™ - enhancing the health of people and the planet by providing PFAS-free and preferred products

Firefighting Foam Food Service Ware Furniture & Fabrics

Textile Chemicals

Cleaners & Degreasers





PFAS-free & Preferred Products

- Firefighting Foam 15 products from 5 manufacturers
- Food Service Ware 48 products from 2 manufacturers
- Furniture & Fabrics 4 products from 2 manufacturers
- Cleaners & Degreasers in Manufacturing 8 products from 3 manufacturers
- **Textile Chemicals** 142 products from 7 manufacturers

217 products from 19 manufacturers

Manufacturers reformulating to meet GreenScreen Certified requirements

https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/certified





RSL for Food Service Ware

- Food Packaging Forum Priority Substances List
- 2. Alkylphenols and alkylphenol ethoxylates
- 3. Bisphenols
- Organohalogens (including chlorinated plastic)
- 5. Ortho-phthalates
- 6. Siloxanes: Cyclic volatile methyl siloxanes
- 7. Parabens
- 8. Benzophenones
- 9. Organotin Compounds

- 10. Compounds of Cadmium, Chromium VI, Lead, and Mercury
- 11. Antimony-based catalyst in PET
- 12. Antimicrobials
- 13. Nanomaterials
- 14. Diglycidyl ethers of bisphenols
- 15. MOSH and MOAH
- 16. Polycyclic Aromatic Amines
- 17. Other Chemicals of Concern



GREENSCREEN CERTIFIED PFAS TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR IMPURITIES/RESIDUALS/NON-FUNCTIONAL CONSTITUENTS

PFAS Testing	Firefighting Foam v2.1	Furniture & Fabric v1.1	Food Service Ware v1.0
Measurement method	Total organic fluorine (TOF)	Total fluorine	Total fluorine
Threshold to pass	< 1 ppm	< 100 ppm	< 100 ppm
Analytical	Combustion Ion	CIC or Ion selective	CIC or ISE
technique	Chromatograpy (CIC)	electrode (ISE)	
Minimum Detection Limit (MDL)	1 ppm TOF	50 ppm or lower	50 ppm or lower
Analytical laboratories	ALS	Any with MDL < 50 ppm; labs include Galbraith (ISE), SGS, and Eurofins	Galbraith



Thank you! Questions?

Mark S. Rossi, PhD
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AGENDA



Who We Are

Mission, History and Standards Development



Drinking Water Treatment

Addressing PFAS contamination in drinking water



NSF 60, 61, 600

Addressing PFAS in drinking water contact products







NSF STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT

Manufacturers

- Food equipment
- Chemicals
- Nonfood compounds
- Water distribution and treatment
- Recreational water equipment

Regulators

- USDA
- EPA
- **≻** FDA
- ➤ CPHC
- ► HC
- International, national, state and local government agencies

End Users

- ➤ Industry QA/QC
- Equipment specifiers
- Architects
- Academia/educators
- Consumer groups

CPHC

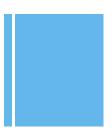


Regulatory Involvement

- Participate in Standards Joint Committee
- Write an Issue Paper
- Participate on a task group for a particular issue
- To get involved, contact NSF at Standards@NSF.org

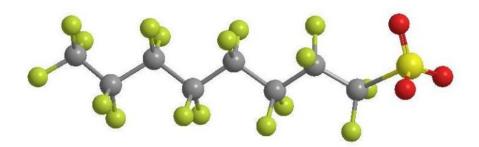


Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) & Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)



Persistent in the environment Widespread human exposure Adverse health effects

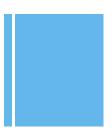




Previous EPA
Health Advisory Level
70 ppt

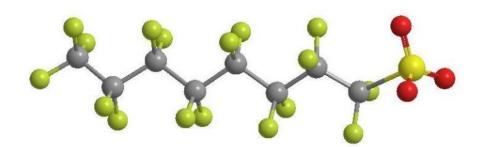
Combined for PFOA & PFOS

Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) & Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)



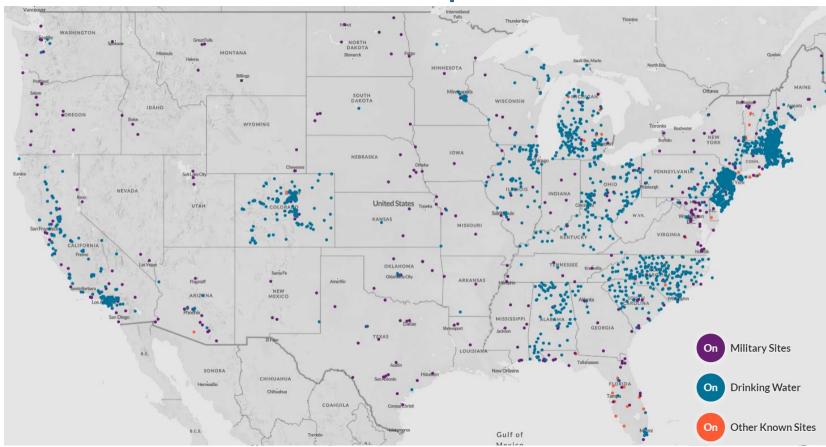
Persistent in the environment Widespread human exposure Adverse health effects





New EPA
Health Advisory Level
0.004 ppt PFOA
.02 ppt PFOS

So How Widespread Is It?



NSF/ANSI 53 & 58 Design

For **point-of-use** filters and reverse osmosis systems claiming to reduce **PFOS** and **PFOA**

- Challenge Water
 - 1.0 µg/L (1000 ppt) as PFOS
 - 0.5 µg/L (500 ppt) as PFOA
- Tested according to manufacturer provided capacity
 - 120% with PID, 200% without PID
- Effluent must be 0.07 µg/L (70 ppt) or less to obtain certification (95.3% reduction)
- In addition to the performance reduction test, products must meet the material safety and structural requirements of NSF 53 or 58, in accordance with the product type.

NSF 53 Certified Filters

- 13 companies
- Over 140 models certified
- Point of Use (POU) devices
 - Counter top manual fill
 - Counter top connected to sink faucet
 - Plumbed-in to separate tap (including R.O)
 - Refrigerator filters
 - Pour through pitchers
 - Capacities range from 200 1325 gallons
- Point of Entry (POE) devices
 - One system certified (164,000 gallons)





VERIFYING CERTIFIED PRODUCTS – HOW TO SEARCH

Click here to search for

certified products www.nsf.org ⊕ Geography: United States (US English) ∨ Search Certified WHAT WE DO Y LIBRARY Y About NSF V Careers Contact Products and Systems

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VERIFYING CERTIFIED PRODUCTS – HOW TO SEARCH



Certified Products and Systems

Search for companies whose products and systems have been certified by NSF.

company name Search

Scroll Down



Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals

NSF/ANSI/CAN 60

Drinking Water Treatment Units

Click here to search for certified products

NSF/ANSI 42, 44, 53, 55, 58, 62, 177, 401, NSF P231, P473, P477, NSF/JWPA P72, CSA B483.1

Fabricated Ductile Iron Pipe

AWWA C115, C606



System Tested and Certified by NSF International against NSF/ANSI Standard ___ for the reduction of ___.

Latest Developments

- New HALs for PFOA, PFOS, Gen X, PFBS
 - Orders of magnitude reduction (>10,000x lower for PFOA)
- No enforceable/regulatory levels yet
- Many states already have regulatory levels for PFOA, PFOS and other PFAS
- Adjustment to NFS/ANSI 53 requirements?
 - Work by the Joint Committee is underway. Possible outcomes include:
 - Reduced pass/fail criteria in line with state levels (or forthcoming EPA levels)
 - General PFAS reduction claims and/or individual PFAS chemical reduction claims
 - Development of "phase-in" timeline for any necessary retesting of previously certified products

NSF/ANSI/CAN 60, 61, 600 & PFAS

- NSF/ANSI/CAN 60: Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals Health Effects
- NSF/ANSI/CAN 61: Drinking Water System Components Health Effects
- NSF/ANSI/CAN 600: Health Effects Evaluation and Criteria for Chemicals in Drinking Water







NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 - PFAS

General

- No automatic test battery for PFAS under NSF/ANSI/CAN 60
 - Not expected to be found in fluorinated mineral compounds (i.e. sodium fluoride, etc.)
- Every product requires a complete formulation review
 - Provided by manufacturer
 - Requires the CAS # for all chemical constituents
 - NSF audits manufacturer to verify (before cert and annually thereafter)

NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 – PFAS Well Drilling & Development Aids

If PFOS/PFOA identified in a product

- Dose evaluation includes some necessary assumptions (bore hole width/depth, casing width/length, aquifer size, percentage of drilling fluid removed, etc.)
- Pass/fail criteria = 7 ppt or 70 ppt depending on product type

What if PFAS other than PFOA/PFOS are identified?

- A toxicological risk assessment is performed if enough data exists to do so
 - Pass/Fail criteria developed for the PFAS chemical
- If not enough data exists for a formal risk assessment:
 - Tox review still performed in accordance with NSF/ANSI/CAN 600

NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 – PFAS Well Drilling & Development Aids

Status of things today

- To the best of our knowledge, no well drilling aids certified by NSF have had PFAS chemicals listed as ingredients
- Criteria will likely adjust with new/forthcoming EPA regulatory levels (MCLs, HALs, etc.)
 - NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 Joint Committee is the determining body, not NSF
 - Unknown if any State regulatory levels will be taken up by the NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 Joint Committee for inclusion in the standard
- If you find PFAS concentrations in the products or increased levels in drinking water after use, please let NSF know
 - NSF can only investigate the manufacturer and their processes for the source of contamination
 - Possible contamination from other sources should be examined/ruled out by other entities

NSF/ANSI/CAN 61 – PFAS

- Similar requirements to NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 (material review, pass/fail criteria, etc.)
- Unlike NSF/ANSI/CAN 60, some specific product material types automatically get tested for PFOA and/or PFOS
 - PTFE, ETFE, Fluoroelastomers, etc. (i.e. thing known to include fluorinated hydrocarbons), some other plastics
- NSF testing has failed some products for PFOA levels, but very, very few

Takeaways

- NSF Standards are written by Joint Committees consisting of various stakeholders, but anyone can engage and submit Issue Papers
- Complimentary copies of NSF standards are available for regulators
- NSF/ANSI 53 certified filters are available to reduce PFOS/PFOA in drinking water
 inclusion of other PFAS chemicals and new pass/fail criteria are on the horizon
- NSF/ANSI/CAN 60 and NSF/ANSI/CAN 600 do have provisions for addressing PFOA, PFOS and other PFAS chemicals
- No current well drilling aids have been certified by NSF with PFAS compounds as ingredients (to the best of our knowledge)
- NSF is committed to our public health mission and helping out whenever we can



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DNR Updates, Conclusions & Next Steps

