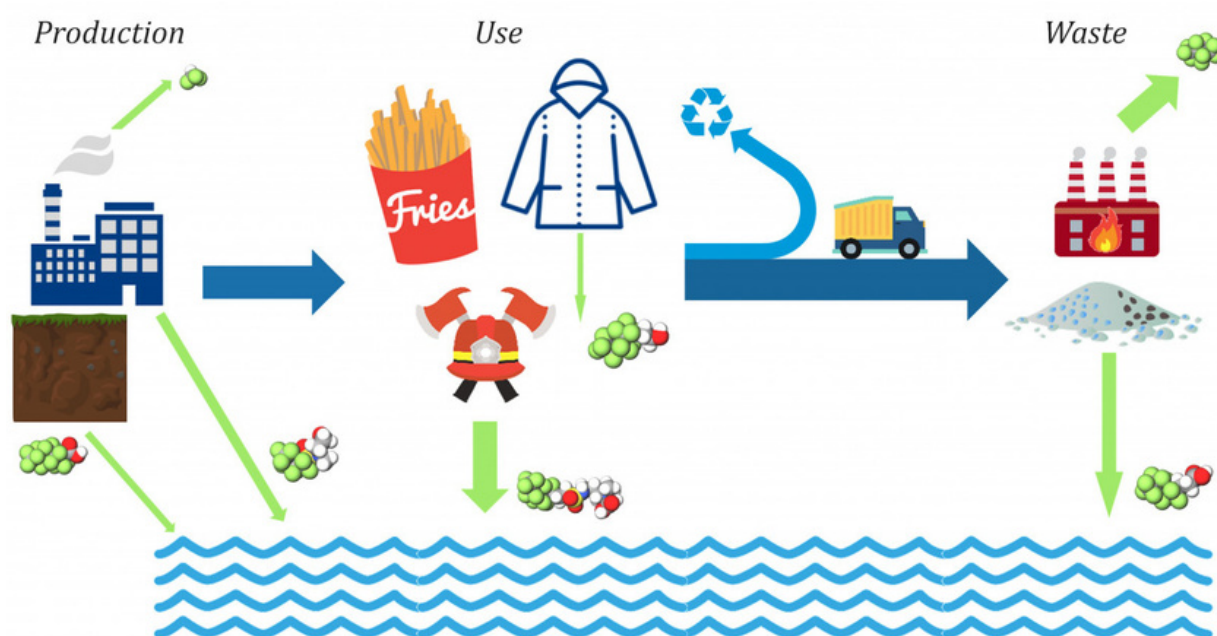


ANNEX III

HOW DID THE PFAS GET INTO MY BODY?

The main route of human exposure to PFASs is through food, in particular seafood, eggs and offal, and consumption of contaminated drinking water.

PFAS can be found in consumer products such as food packaging and cookware, personal care products, such as shampoo, dental floss, nail polish and eye makeup, cleaning products, upholstery, leather, and carpets as well as home improvement products such as paints, varnishes, lubricants and sealants. They can also be found in contaminated drinking water (close to manufacturing facilities, waste treatment facilities, firefighting and military training sites and airports) and in food (particularly seafood, eggs and offal, but also meat, fruit and fruit products, vegetables and vegetable products) due to contaminated soil. This list is already long, but not comprehensive.

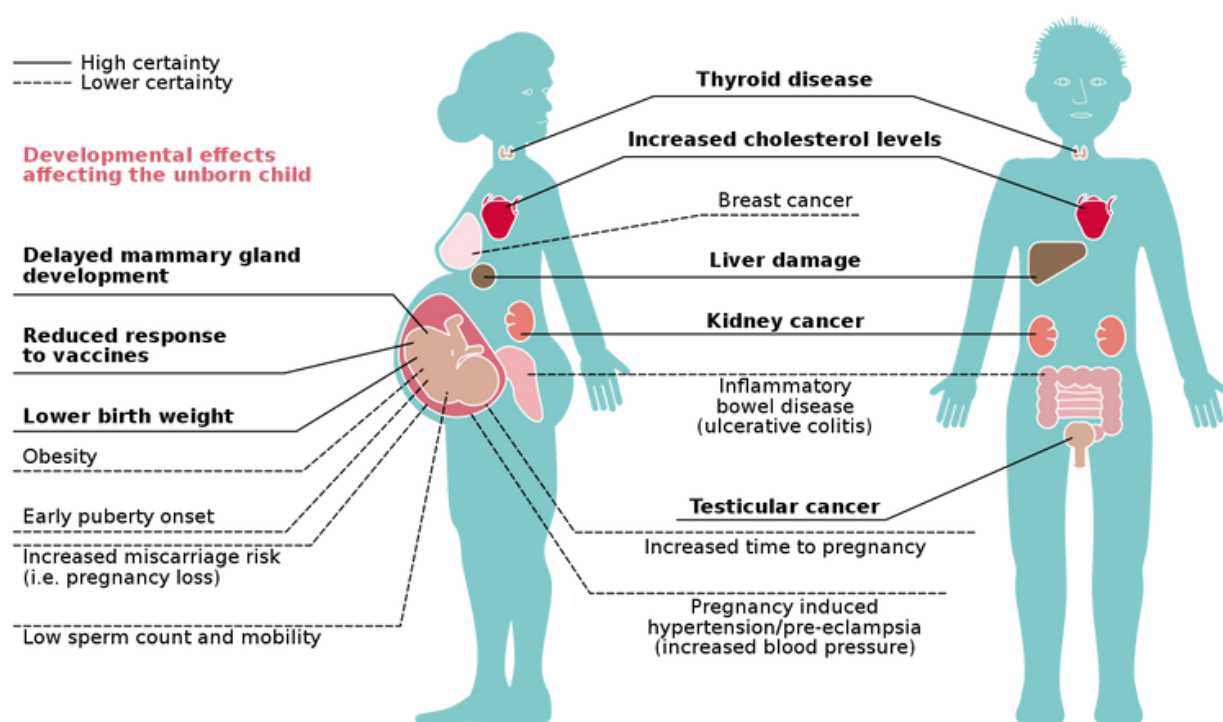


ANNEX III

WHAT ARE THE POSSIBLE HEALTH IMPACTS OF PFAS INTERNAL EXPOSURE?

PFAS either are, or degrade to, persistent chemicals that accumulate in humans, animals and the environment. This adds to the total burden of chemicals to which people are exposed (Evans et al., 2016) and increases the risk of health impacts. Of the relatively few well-studied PFAS, most are considered moderately to highly toxic, particularly for children's development.

Almost one in seven European teenagers is at risk due to exposure to PFOS, PFOA and the sum of four PFASs (PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA).



Source: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emerging-chemical-risks-in-europe>