Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)

HEALTH EFFECTS

Pregnant women, unborn fetus, and infants are most susceptible to adverse health effects once exposed to PFAS. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS), two common forms of long-chain PFAS, have been associated with the following:

- Low Birth Weight
- Preterm Birth
- Pregnancy-induced hypertension/Pre-eclampsia
- Delayed Puberty
- Attention deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- Immune Response Suppression

Health effects that have been associated with exposure to PFAS in non-pregnant adults include:

- Difficulty becoming pregnant
- Chronic kidney disease
- Cardiovascular disease
- Altered liver function
- Osteoarthritis

- PFOA has been classified by the US EPA as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" [US EPA 2017]
- PFOA may cause prostate, testicular, bladder, liver, and/or kidney cancer [ATSDR 2018]
Additional Resources

Michigan PFAS Action Response Team (MPART)
- https://www.michigan.gov/PFASresponse

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - US EPA
- https://www.epa.gov/pfas

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Your Health - ATSDR
- https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/docs/PFAS_Public_KeyMessages_June20_Final-508.pdf

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) - University of Michigan, MLEEaD Center
- http://mleead.umich.edu/EHMI_Per_Polyfluoroalkyl_Substances_PFAS.php