What are Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)?

PFAS are a group of man made chemicals that are environmentally persistent and bioaccumulate over time. They have been linked to cancer, reproductive and developmental effects, increased cholesterol levels, as well as liver and kidney, and immunological effects.

Where are Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Found?

PFAS are found in food packaging, stain and water repellent/resistant fabrics, nonstick cookware, grease-proof food packaging, dental floss, polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products, fire-fighting foams, animal products, and contaminated drinking water.

For a safer option, look for products that do not include this chemical. Avoid products with the ingredient PTFE or other “fluoro” ingredients listed on the label.

Avoid purchasing stain-resistant textiles and carpets. Choose cookware made of cast iron, stainless steel, glass or enamel rather than “non-stick” products. Eat more fresh foods to avoid take-out containers and other paper-based “compostable” food packaging.

The production of some PFAS has been phased out in the United States, but are still found in consumer products and as contaminants in drinking water throughout the country. Replacement PFAS are similarly toxic, although the vast majority of the 9,000+ compounds remain unstudied.

Why are Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Concerning?

The most studied PFAS, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), has been identified as a possible human carcinogen by the International Agency For Research on Cancer (IARC). According to the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, PFAS have been linked to an increased risk of kidney and testicular cancer.

Where can I find more information about Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)?

To learn more about this hazardous chemical, please visit the following organization’s websites:

Scientific Government Resources:
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) and Your Health
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Basic Information on PFAS
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Per- and Polyfluorinated Substances (PFAS) Factsheet
- National Cancer Institute: PFAS Exposure and Risk of Cancer

Consumer Support Information:
- Environmental Working Group: PFAS Chemicals

NOTE: All links for additional information are trusted sources. If you would not to know more, or have questions, please contact us at info@CENSWPA.org.