



Photo Credit: Michigan Department of Environmental Quality

# PFAS toxicity to aquatic animals and potential firefighting foam replacements

*Prepared for:*



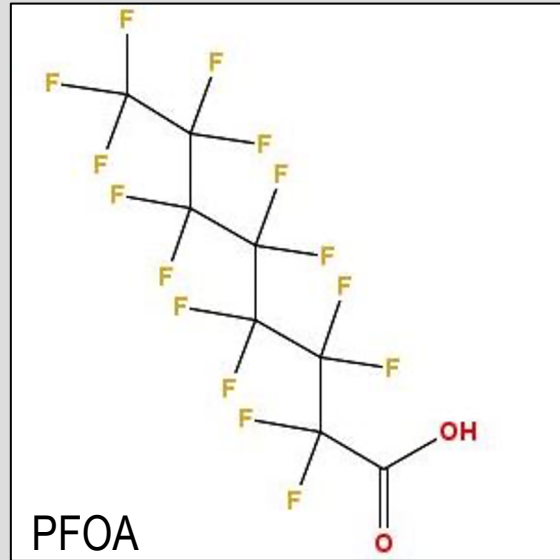
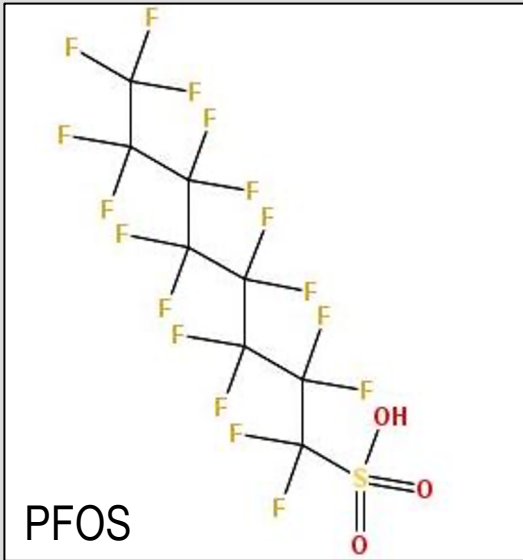
*Prepared by:*



**Jamie Suski, PhD**

**17 May 2022**

# What are PFAS



Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl  
Substances

(PFAS) – thousands of chemicals

- Carbon chain loaded with Fluorine
- Recalcitrant in the environment (does not breakdown)
- Widespread contamination

## Example of PFAS Uses

Grease-repellent



Fire Extinguishing



Water/Stain repellent



Non-stick cookware

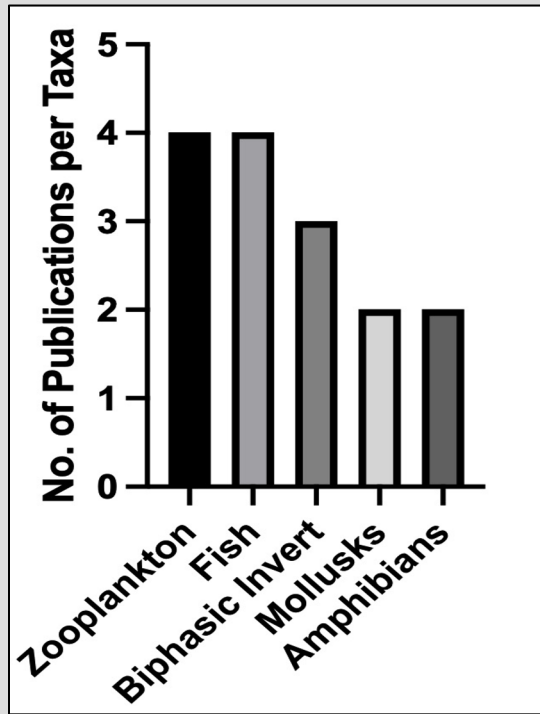




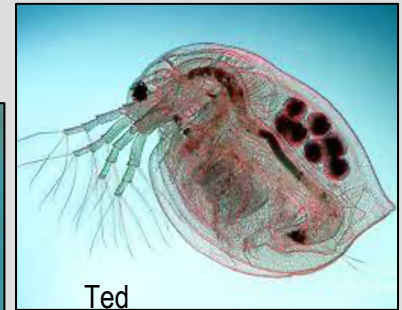
# NARROWING FOCUS TO PFOS

# Effects of PFOS to Aquatic Wildlife

## Species Sensitivity Distributions (SSDs) – provides a range of sensitivities to PFOS of aquatic animals

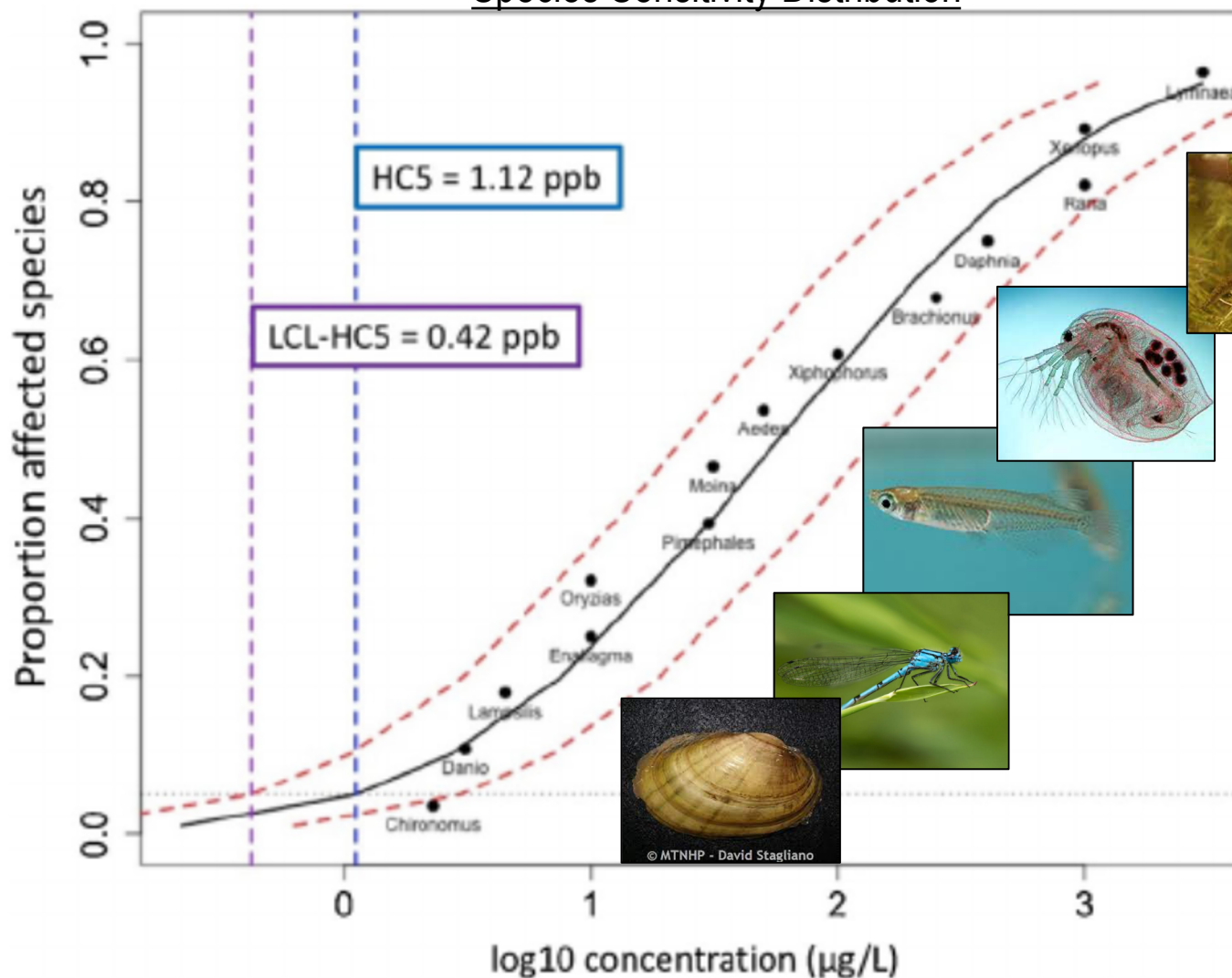


Chronic Exposure Studies (as of 2018)



# Effects of PFOS to Aquatic Wildlife

Species Sensitivity Distribution



Salice et al. 2018  
Env.  
Toxicol. Chem.

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies



- EA has conducted a number of PFAS studies using the fathead minnow

- ◆ Exposures to

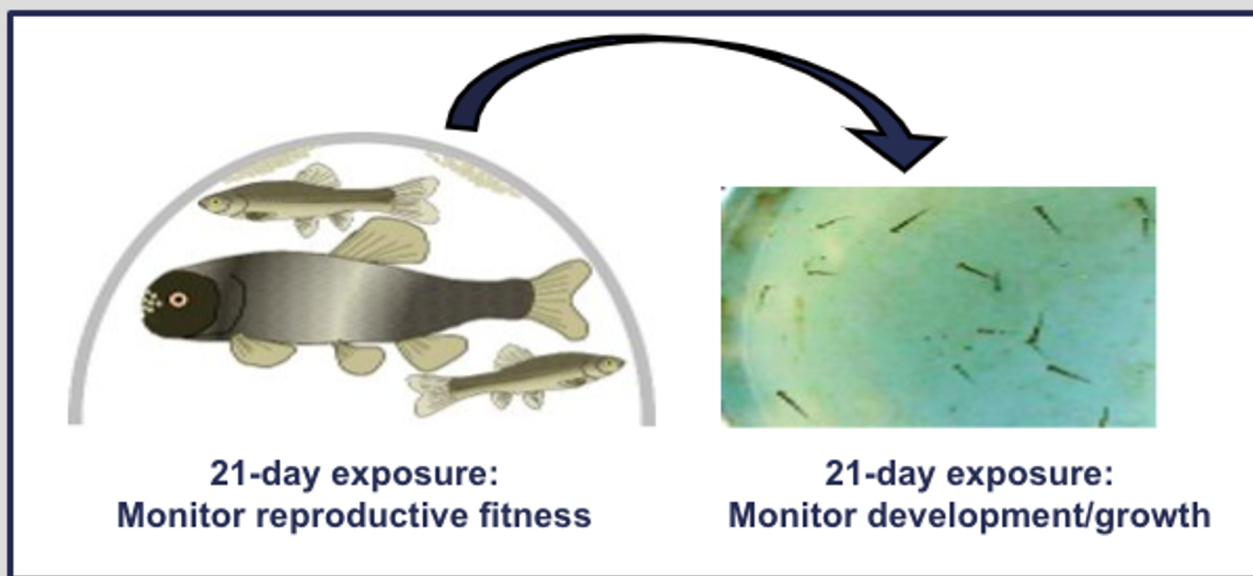
- PFOS
- PFHxS
- PFOS & PFHxS (mixture)
- PFNA



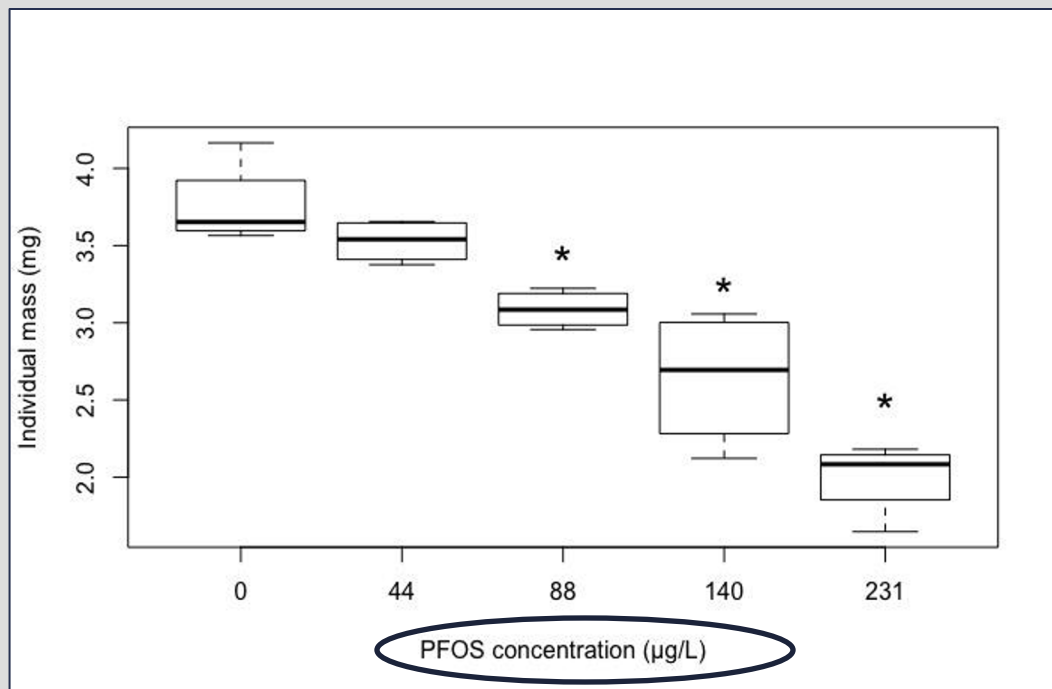
ER-2627 (PI: C. Salice)

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

- Ecotoxicity of PFOS and PFAS mixtures
- Experimental Designs
  - ◆ Effects of PFAS over critical life-stages of reproduction and development (42-d adult exposure; 21-d juvenile exposure)



# Laboratory Toxicity Studies



Juveniles are most sensitive to PFOS following exposures to 88 µg/L there is reduced growth

- Maternal/Parental Transfer not direct exposure alone

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Environmental Toxicology

**Sensitivity and Accumulation of Perfluorooctanesulfonate and Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid in Fathead Minnows (*Pimephales promelas*) Exposed over Critical Life Stages of Reproduction and Development**

J.G. Suski,<sup>a\*</sup> C.J. Salice,<sup>b</sup> M.K. Chanow,<sup>c</sup> J. Ayers,<sup>c</sup> J. Riewerts,<sup>c</sup> and J. Field<sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup>EA Engineering, Science and Technology, Inc., PSC, Water and Natural Resources, Hunt Valley, Maryland, USA

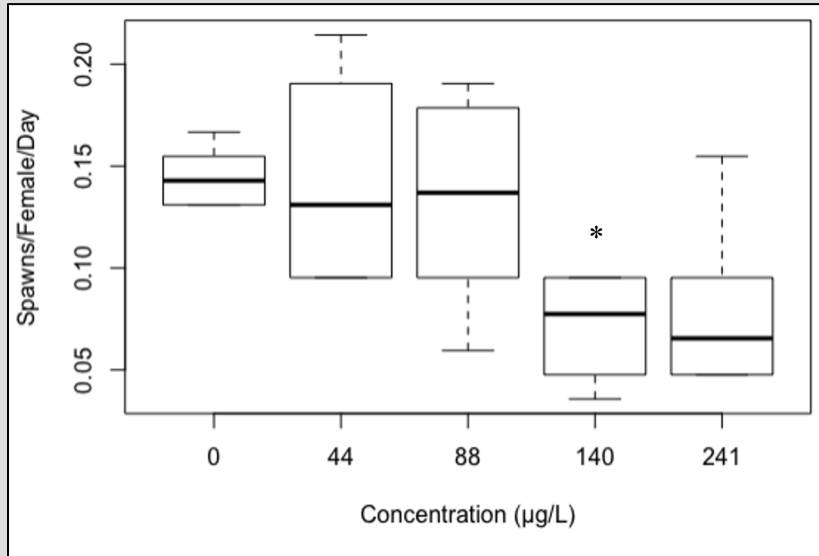
<sup>b</sup>Department of Biological Sciences, Towson University, Towson, Maryland, USA

<sup>c</sup>Department of Environmental and Molecular Toxicology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA



# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

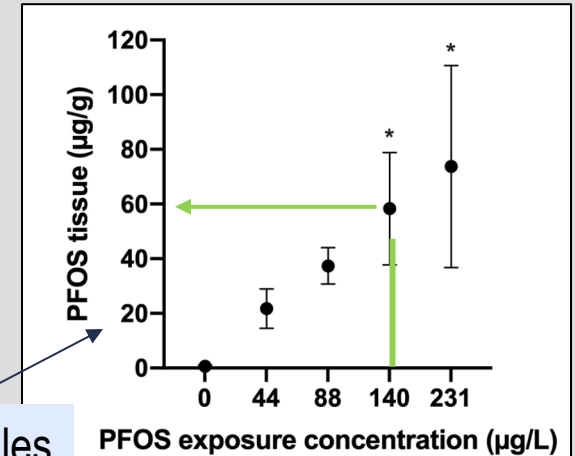
## Impacts of PFOS to Reproduction



Mean number of Spawning events per female per day over the 42-day study duration. Boxplots are displaying the median (bold cross bar), the interquartile range (IQR) with the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentile (bottom and top of the box, respectively) and the 1.5\*IQR (whiskers).

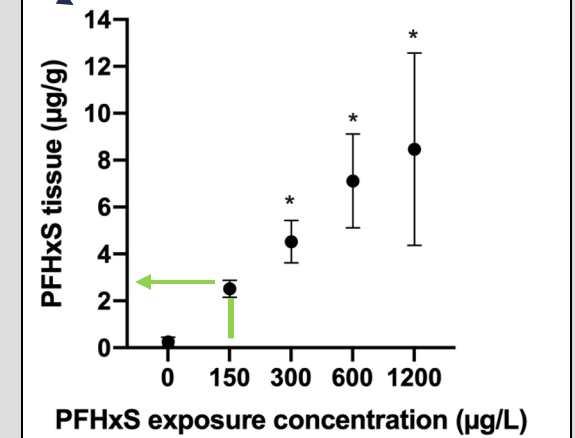
## Ovary Tissue Accumulation

PFOS



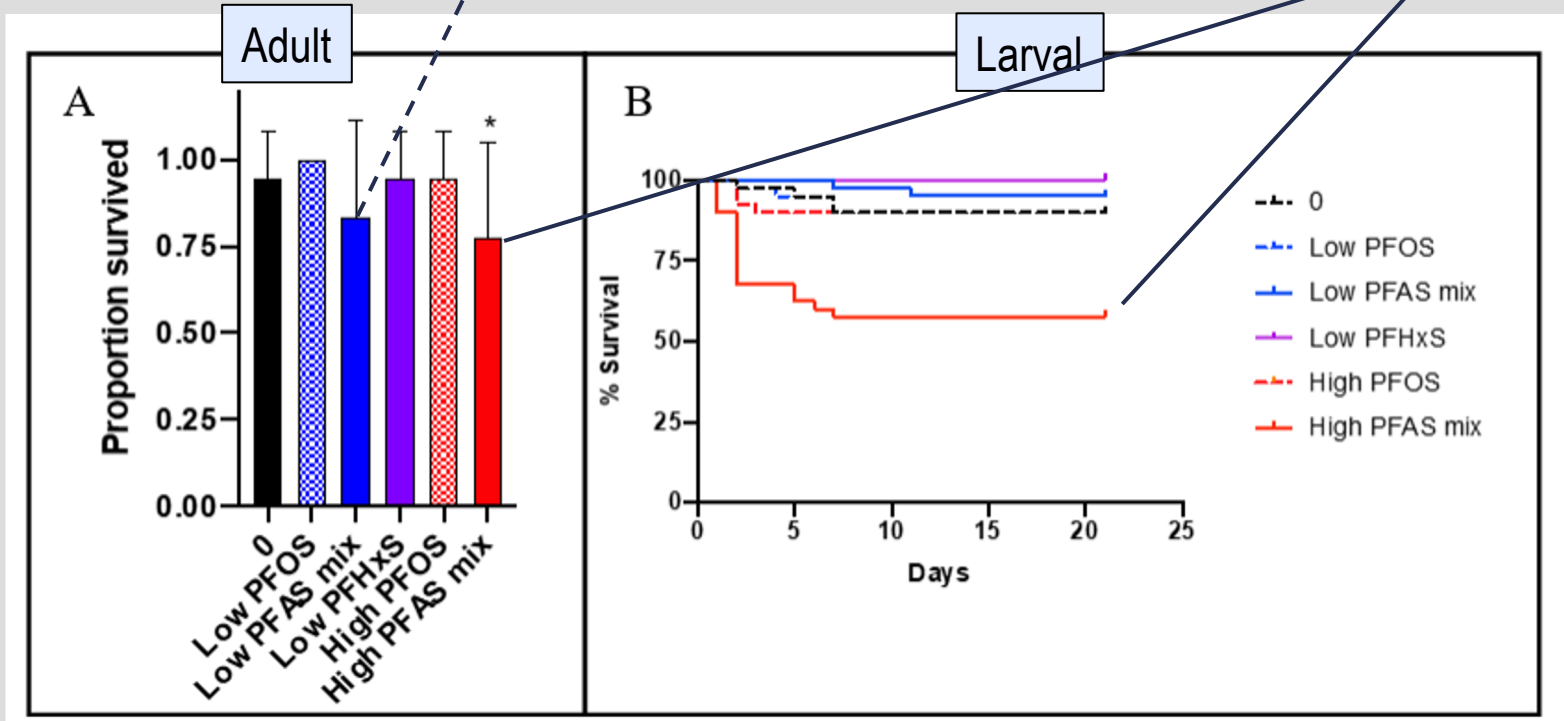
different scales

PFHxS



Collaborators: Jennifer Field, OSU

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies



(A) Survival of adult fathead minnows exposed to PFOS, PFHxS and two mixtures. Asterisks indicate significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ). (B) Survival analysis of juvenile fathead minnows exposed to PFOS, PFHxS and two mixtures.

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

Control

1

PFOS  
150 µg/L

2

PFOS:150 µg/L  
PFHxS: 100 µg/L

3

PFHxS:  
200 µg/L

4

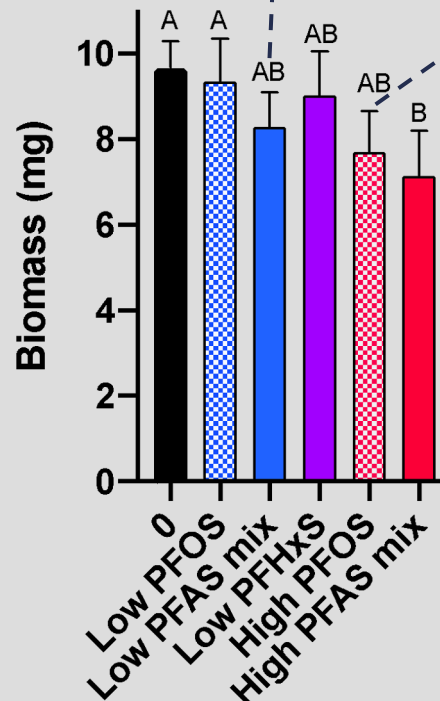
PFOS:300  
µg/L

5

PFOS:300 µg/L  
PFHxS: 200 µg/L



LARVAL  
STAGE  
Growth



High PFOS alone reduces larval growth in mixture significantly lower than controls

Biomass of juvenile fathead minnows exposed to PFOS, PFHxS and two mixtures. Letters indicate significant differences from exposure treatments ( $p < 0.05$ ).

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

Control



1

PFOS  
150 µg/L



2

PFOS:150 µg/L  
PFHxS: 100 µg/L



3

PFHxS:  
200 µg/L



4

PFOS:300  
µg/L

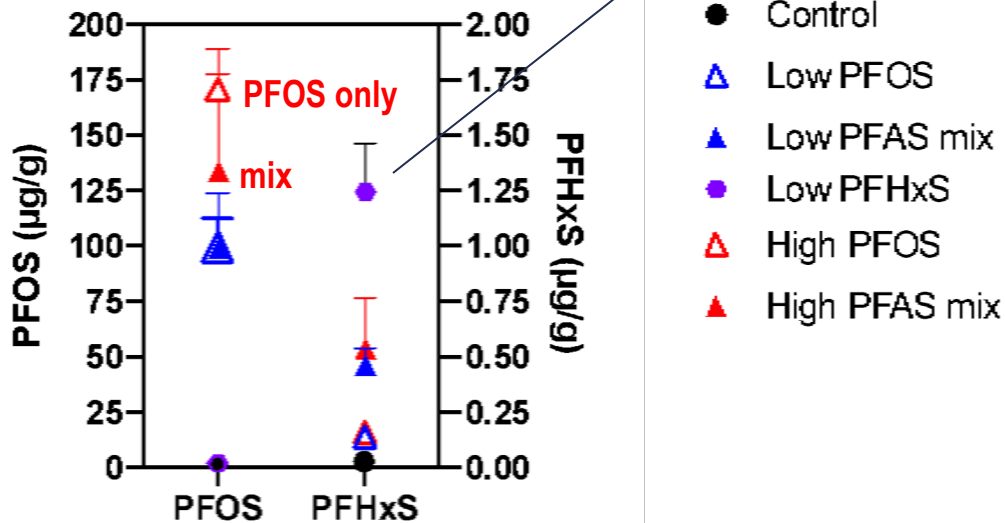


5

PFOS:300 µg/L  
PFHxS: 200 µg/L



## Ovary PFAS Concentrations



As seen before, PFOS accumulation is greater compared to PFHxS

At higher concentrations, PFHxS may reduce PFOS accumulation in gonads through competitive binding?

Tissue concentrations of PFAS in adult fathead minnows exposed to PFOS, PFHxS and two mixture concentrations. Letters indicate significant differences from exposure treatments ( $p < 0.05$ ).

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

Control



1  
PFOS  
150 µg/L



2  
PFOS:150 µg/L  
PFHxS: 100 µg/L



3  
PFHxS:  
200 µg/L



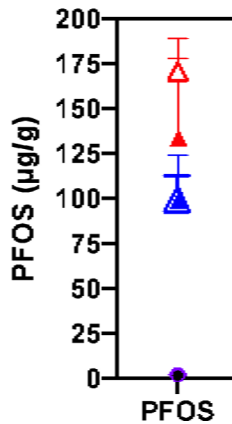
4  
PFOS:300  
µg/L



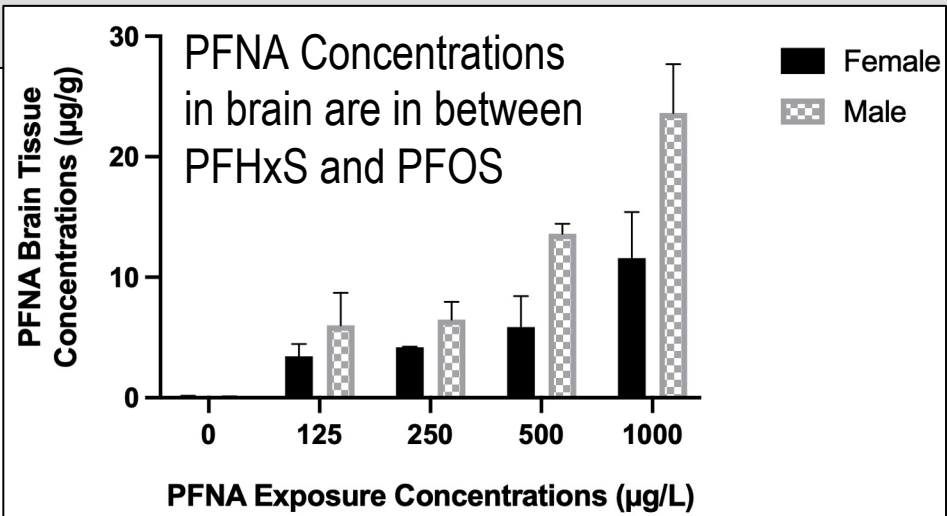
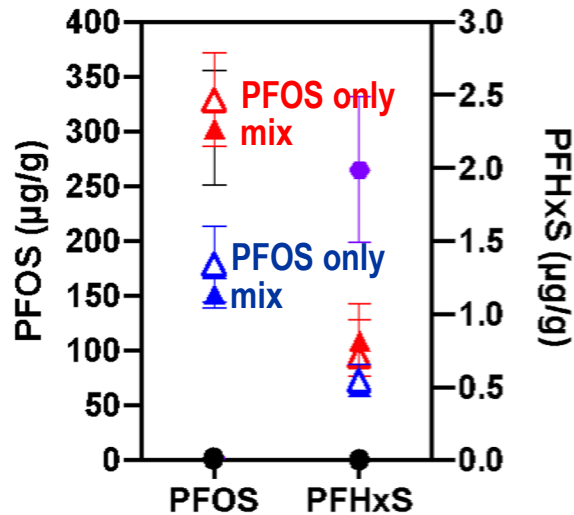
5  
PFOS:300 µg/L  
PFHxS: 200 µg/L



Ovaries



Brain Tissue Concentrations

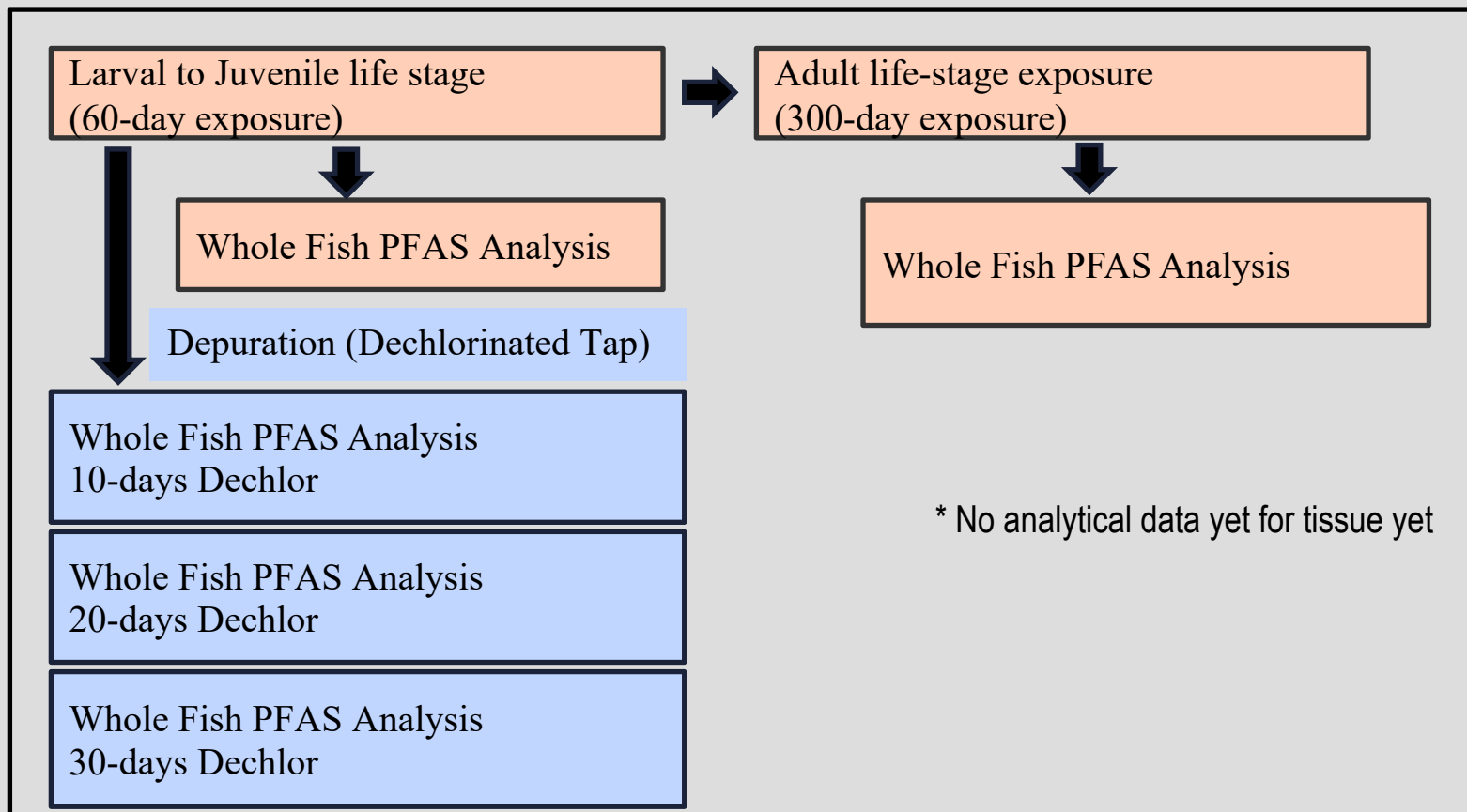
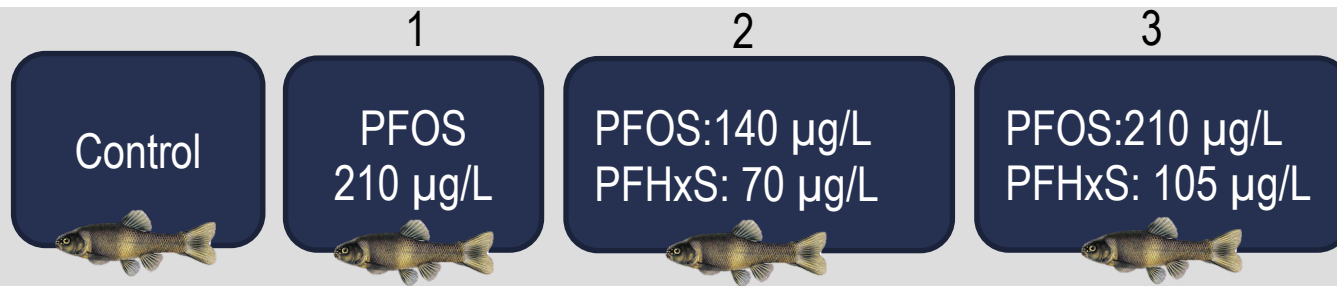


competitive binding?

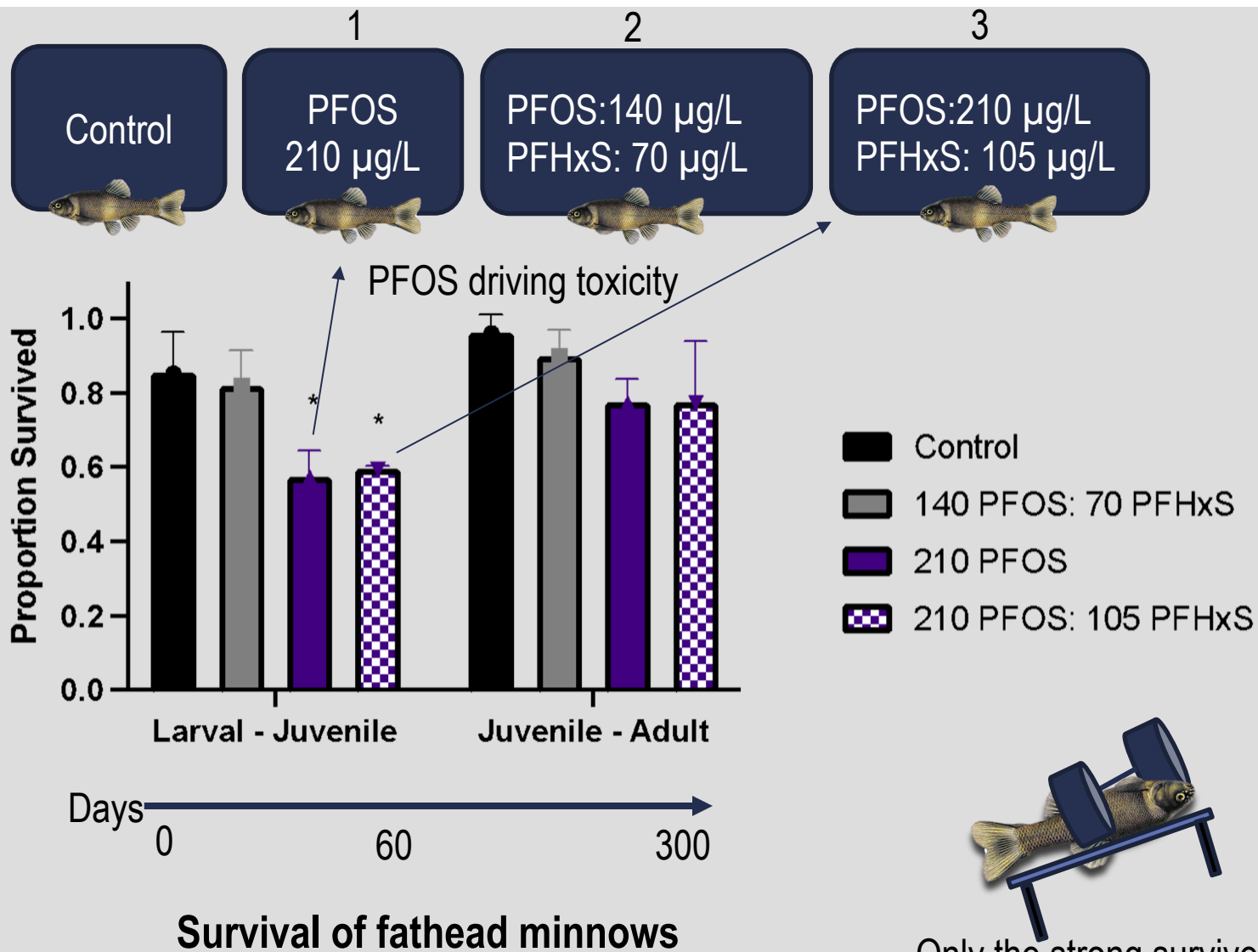
**\*\*Brain tissue concentrations are similar to liver**

Tissue concentrations of PFAS in adult fathead minnows exposed to PFOS, PFHxS and two mixture concentrations. Letters indicate significant differences from exposure treatments ( $p < 0.05$ ).

# Laboratory Toxicity Studies

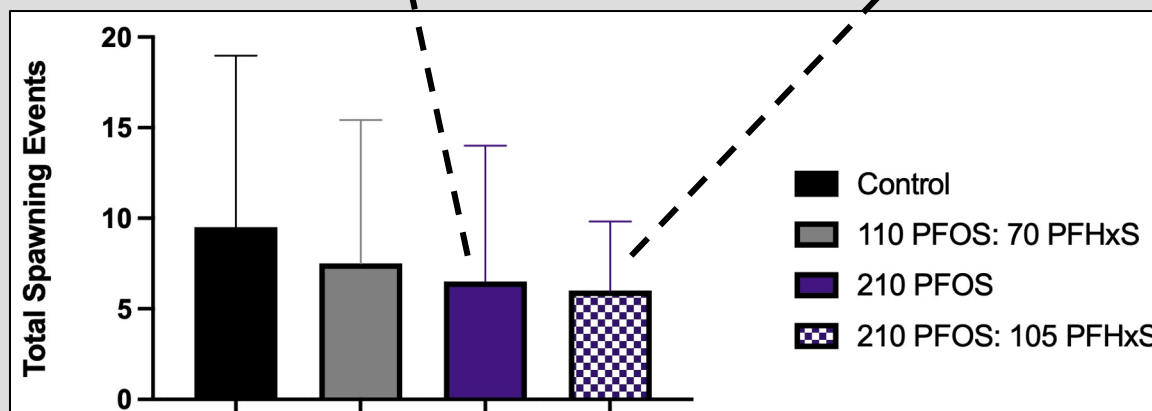
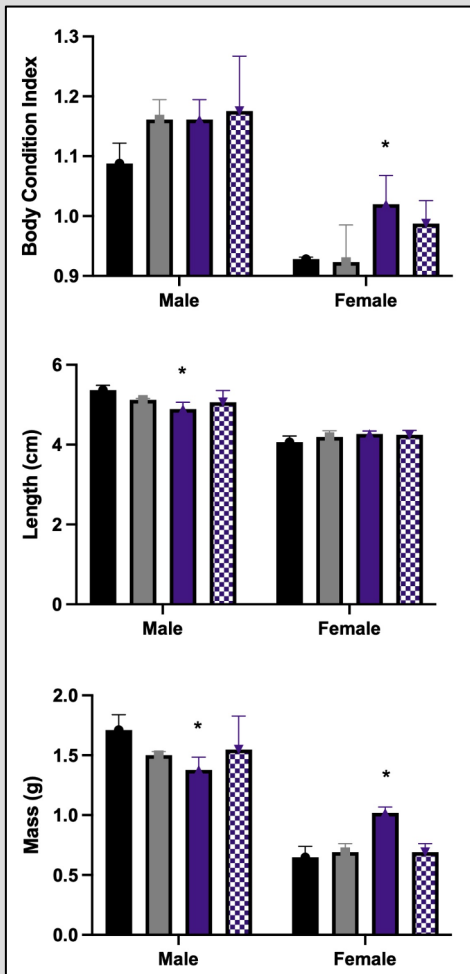
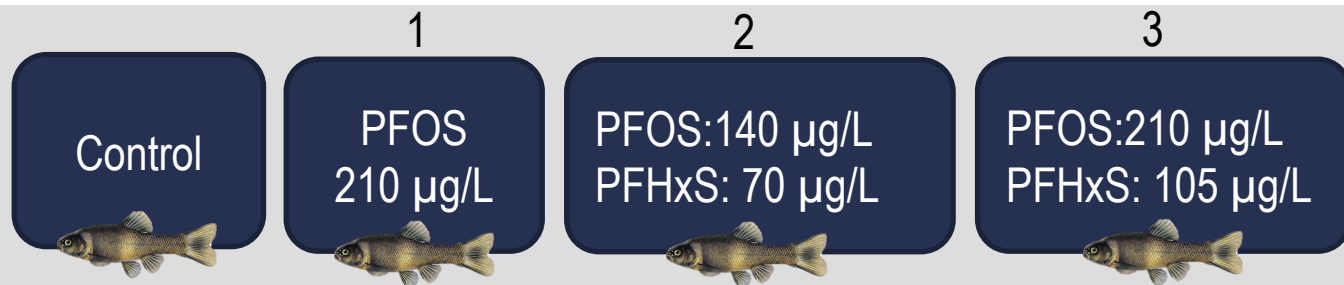


# Long-term study



Only the strong survive

# Long-term study



Reproductive costs of maintaining body condition during PFOS exposures



# Overall Thresholds –Fathead Minnow

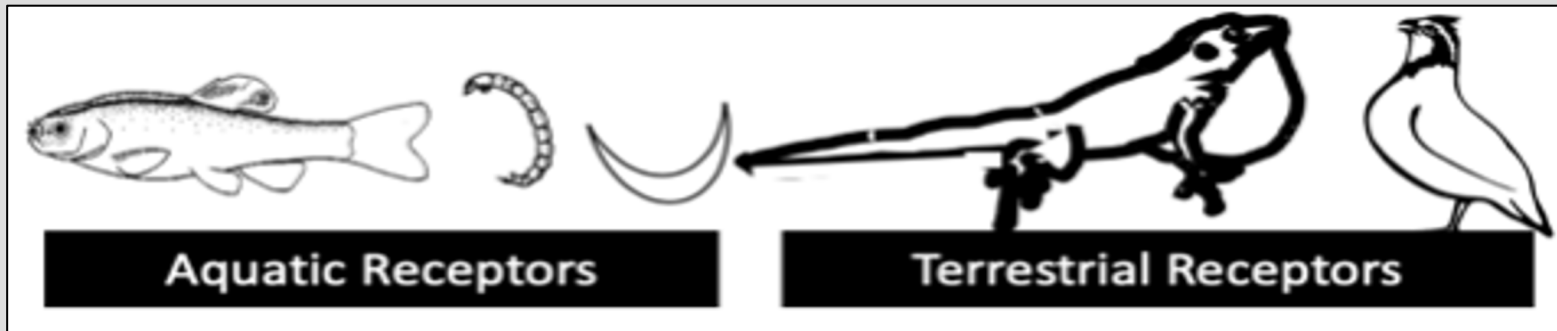
PFAS	Toxicity Value (µg/L)	Biological Endpoint
PFOS	231 LOEC; 140 NOEC	Larval survival
	88 LOEC; 44 NOEC	Larval biomass
PFHxS	1200 NOEC	All endpoints (no observed toxicity)
PFNA	250 LOEC; 125 NOEC	Larval mass
PFOS + PFHxS (42 d)	300 PFOS + 200 PFHxS; LOEC 300 PFOS & 150:100; NOEC	Survival, larval mass
PFOS + PFHxS (300 d)	210 PFOS = 210 PFOS + 105 PFHxS	Larval – juvenile survival

# Fire Fighting Foam Replacements



# Fire Fighting Foam Replacements

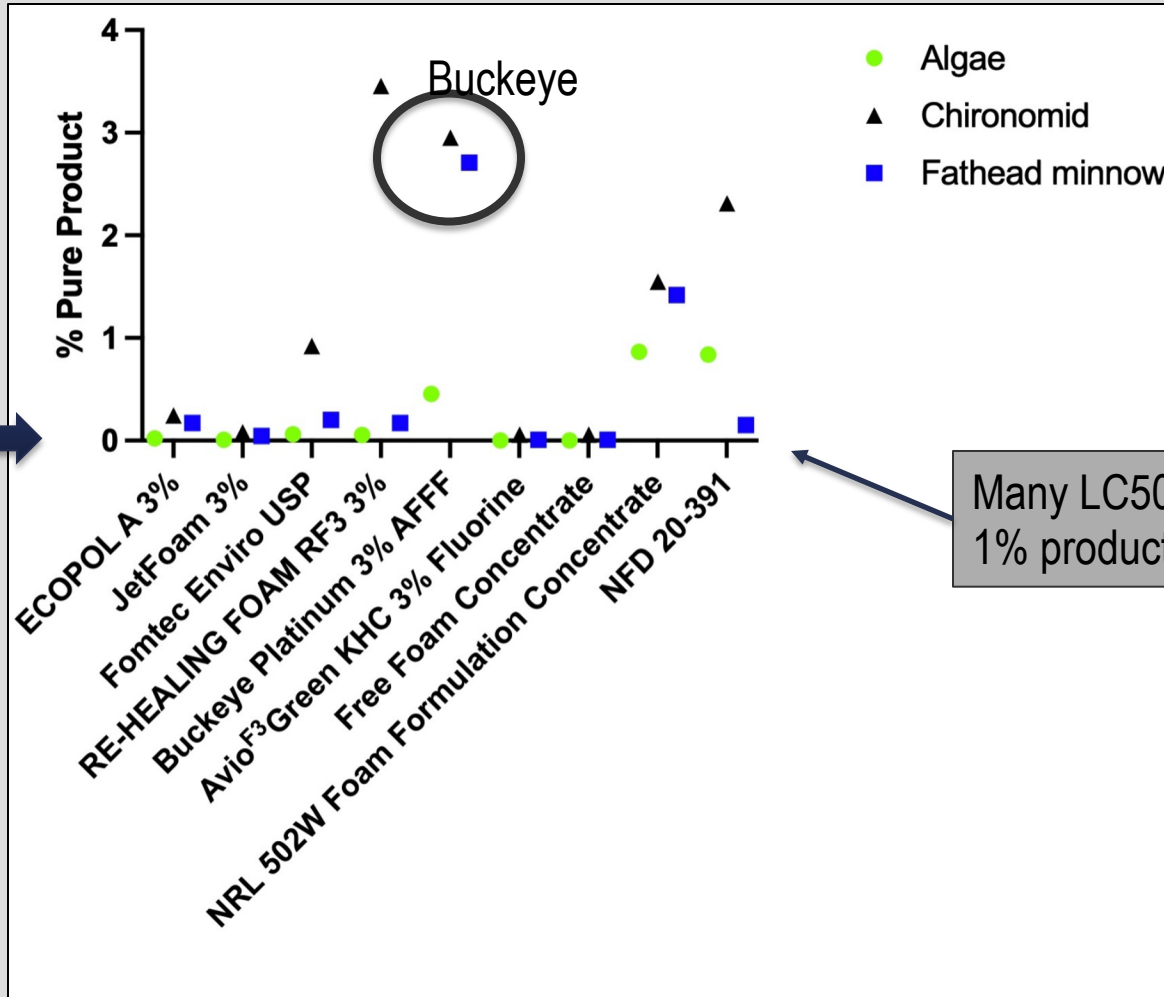
- Multi-taxa investigation of the toxicity associated with PFAS-Free Foams



ER20-1531 (PI: J. Suski)



# Aquatic Results to Date –LC<sub>50</sub> Data



Many LC<sub>50</sub>s are below 1% product

# Aquatic Results to Date –LC<sub>50</sub> Data

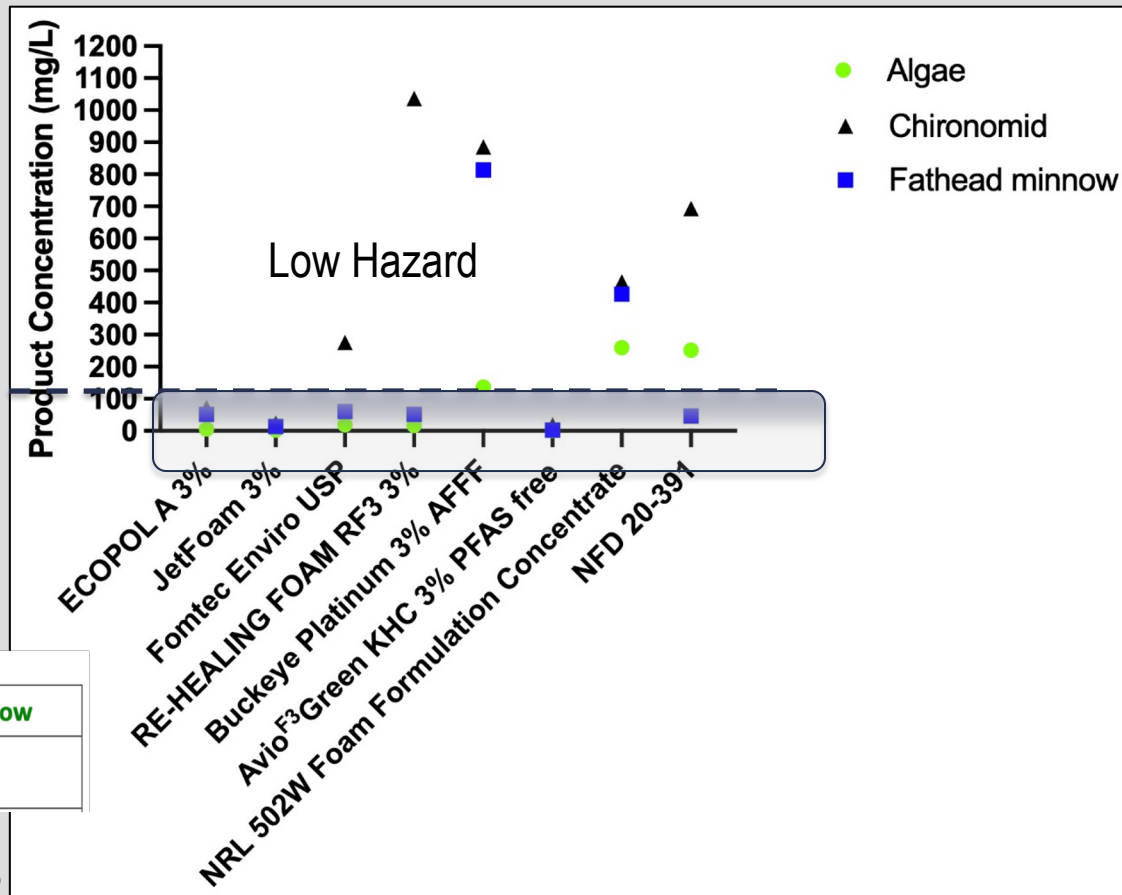


Table 11. Aquatic Toxicity Criteria for Hazard Designations

Aquatic Toxicity	Very High	High	Moderate	Low
Acute Aquatic Toxicity (LC50 or EC50) (mg/L)	< 1.0	1 - 10	> 10 - 100	> 100

Hazard based on U.S. EPA's alternatives assessment criteria

# Aquatic Results to Date –LC<sub>50</sub> Data

Aquatic Toxicity	Acute LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/L)
Low	> 100
Moderate	> 10 - 100
High	1 - 10
Very High	< 1.0

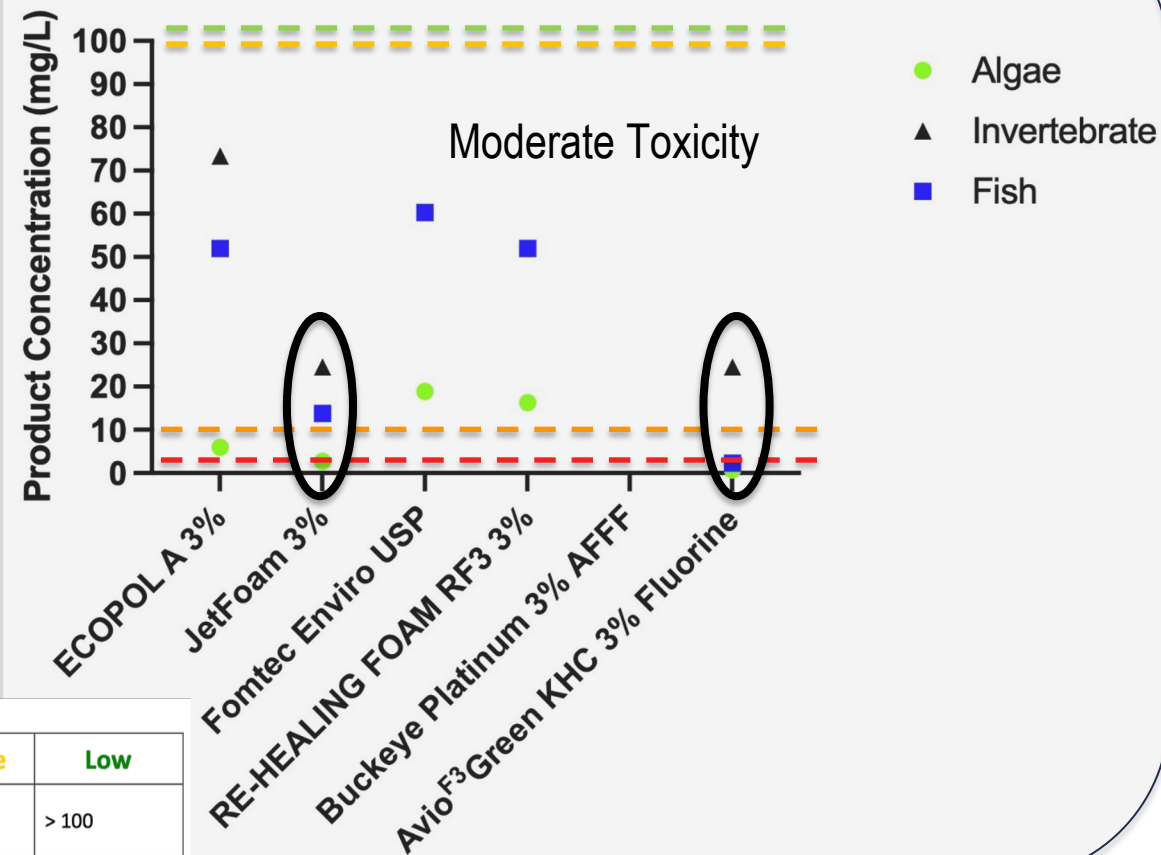


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Hazard based on U.S. EPA's alternatives assessment criteria

# Summary Statements

- **PFOS is more Toxic compared to other PFAS tested**
- **PFOS Accumulates to greater concentrations in measured tissues compared to other PFAS**
  - ◆ **Larval life-stage is more sensitive**
- **PFAS Free Foams may be acutely toxic to freshwater species but high degree of variability among products (some would be ranked as low acute toxicity)**

***Thank You!***

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