



Netherlands Food and Consumer
Product Safety Authority
*Ministry of Agriculture,
Nature and Food Quality*



PFAS IN FOOD

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Krista Bouma & Jacqueline
Steenbergen - Biesterbos



PFAS in Food

NVWA

PFAS in food of animal origin

PFAS in food contact materials



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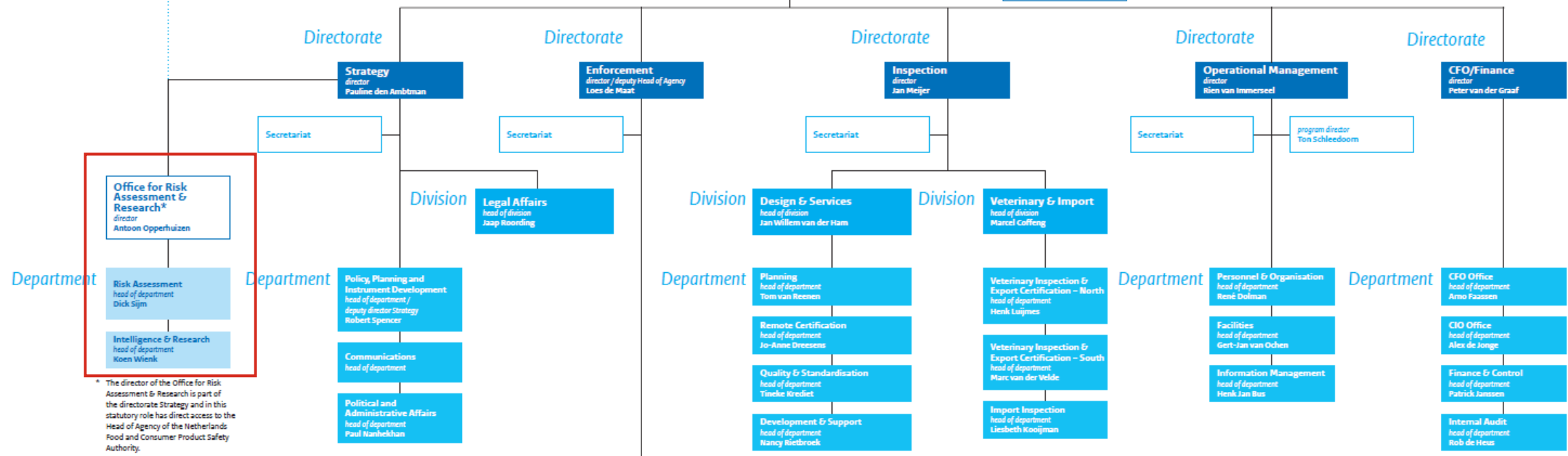
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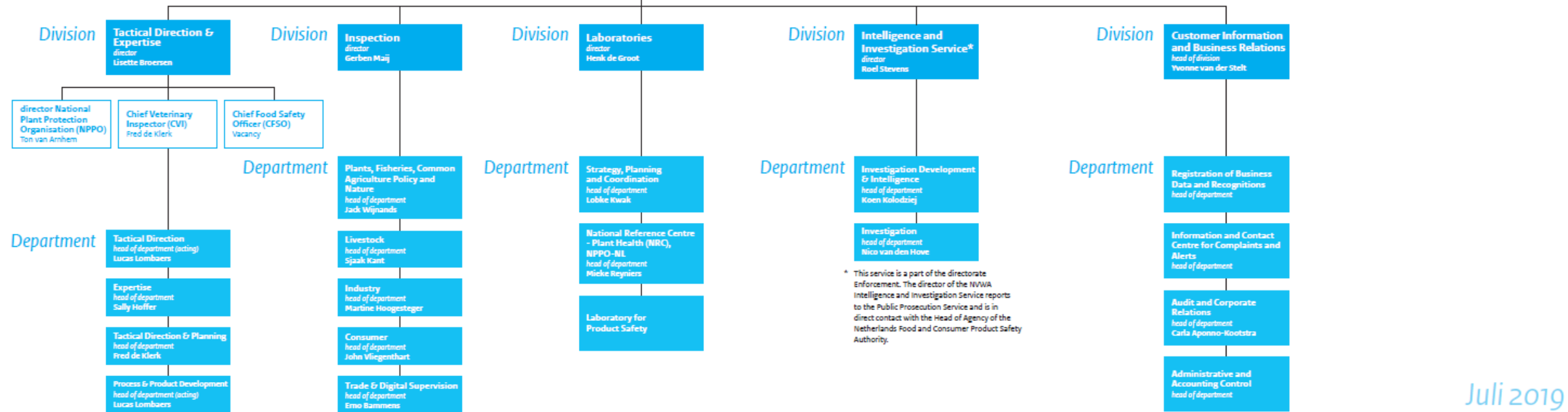
Office for Risk Assessment & Research

NVWA
Head of Agency
Rob van Lint

Program director
NVWA 2020
Ineke Thien



* The director of the Office for Risk Assessment & Research is part of the directorate Strategy and in this statutory role has direct access to the Head of Agency of the Netherlands Food and Consumer Product Safety Authority.





PFAS in Food

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PFAS in food of animal origin

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Why PFOA and GenX in food of animal origin?

- › Factories in Dordrecht and Helmond emitted PFOA and GenX into the air.
- › In 2017 and 2018 PFOA and GenX were found in soil and water due to air deposition in Dordrecht and Helmond.
- › PFOA and GenX may enter the food chain.





Research question

- › Is there a possible risk for human health due to exposure to PFOA and GenX in food?



Approach

- › Collection of egg, milk, cheese, yoghurt and silage at farms in the vicinity of the factories in Dordrecht and Helmond.
- › Collection of fish from a fishing pond in the close vicinity of the factory in Helmond.
- › Sample analysis by Wageningen Food Safety Research (WFSR).
- › Risk assessment by Front Office Food and Product Safety (FO; RIVM).



Results



Location	Product	Concentration (ng/g)		
		N	PFOA	GenX
Dordrecht	Dairy products			
	Milk	15	<0.01	<0.10
	Cheese	1	<0.10	<0.10
	Yoghurt	1	<0.10	<0.10
	Egg	1	0.14	<0.25
Helmond	Dairy products			
	Milk	1	<0.01	<0.10
	Egg	1	<0.025	<0.25
	Fish			
	Eel (farmed)	1	<0.05	<0.10
	Carp	1	1.3	4.7



Health based guidance values 2019

> PFOA

- TDI: 12.5 ng/kg body weight per day (RIVM, 2016) → hepatotoxicity
- TDI: 0.8 ng/kg body weight per day (EFSA, 2018) → increased serum cholesterol

> GenX

- TDI: 21 ng/kg body weight per day (RIVM, 2016) → immunotoxicity



EFSA opinion on PFAS 2020

- > Sum of PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and PFOS
- > TWI: 4.4 ng/kg body weight per week (≈ 0.63 ng/kg bw/day) → immunotoxicity



		Exposure (ng/kg bw per day)		%TDI		
Product		PFOA	GenX	PFOA*	PFOA**	GenX
Children (1 - 18 years)	Milk (cow)	0.70	0.12	87	6	1
	Milk (cow)	0.12	1.16	14	1	6
	Milk (sheep)	2.32 - 8.11	0.46 - 1.62	290 - 1014	19 - 65	2 - 8
	Meat (cow)	0.11	0.02	14	1	0
	Meat (sheep)	0.08	0.02	10	1	0
	Cheese	0.11	0.11	14	1	1
	Yoghurt	0.36	0.36	45	3	2
	Egg	0.07	0.13	9	1	1
	Eel	0	0			
Carp	0.87	3.15	109	7	15	

> * TDI = 0.8 ng/kg bw per day

> ** TDI = 12.5 ng/kg bw per day



		Exposure (ng/kg bw per day)		%TDI		
Product		PFOA	GenX	PFOA*	PFOA**	GenX
Adults (19 – 79 years)	Milk (cow)	0.27	0.04	33	2	0
	Milk (cow)	0.04	0.45	6	0	2
	Milk (sheep)	0.89 – 3.12	0.18 – 0.62	111 – 390	7 – 25	1 – 3
	Meat (cow)	0.10	0.02	13	1	0
	Meat (sheep)	0.07	0.01	9	1	0
	Cheese	0.08	0.08	10	1	0
	Yoghurt	0.23	0.23	29	2	1
	Egg	0.05	0.09	6	0	0
	Eel	0.18	0.37	23	1	2
Carp	1.48	5.35	185	12	25	

> * TDI = 0.8 ng/kg bw per day

> ** TDI = 12.5 ng/kg bw per day



Conclusion

- › The exposure to PFOA via the consumption of sheep's milk and carp by children and adults exceeds the provisional EFSA-TDI (0.8 ng/kg body weight per day) for PFOA, indicating a possible risk for human health. But.....
- › Consumption of carp → short term exposure
- › Transfer data for sheep (N=2) do not show the same kinetics



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PFAS's in Food Contact Materials

Literature review by RIVM:

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in food contact materials

<https://www.rivm.nl/en/bibcite/reference/321161>

1. Inventarisation of the application of PFAS's in FCM
2. Legislative aspects
3. Assessment of the health risk by migration of PFAS's to food



1. PFAS's in Food Contact Materials



- › Monomer for polymeric coatings (e.g. Teflon ®)
- › Polymerisation aid (surfactant)
- › Additive in paper and paperboard to increase water- and grease repellence





2. Legislative aspects: PFAS's in FCM

- › Authorized as polymerization aid or monomer for plastic FCM (incl. PFOA, GenX, ADONA). Regulation EU nr. 10/2011
- › National legislation for paper and paperboard:
 - Perfluoralkyl(C6-C12) phosphates of bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amine
 - Bis[2—[N-ethyl(perfluorooctane)sulfonamide]ethyl]phosphate
 - 2-(perfluorooctylsulfonyl aminomethyl)ethyl methacrylate **copolymer**
 - Diphosphoric acid **polymers** with ethoxylated methyl esters and oxidated tetrafluoroethylene



3. Risk assessment

- › Paper and paperboard of main concern
- › No data on migration into food, only into food simulants
- › Based on worst-case assumptions, migration of PFOA may account to 35-175 ng PFOA (equivalents)/kg bodyweight/week.
(EFSA TWI: 4.4 ng/kg bodyweight/week for sum of 4 PFAS)
- › Conclusion: data is needed on real migration into food



Research by NVWA

Selection of 21 PFAS's:

- > Authorized non-polymeric PFAS's for paper and paperboard
- > PFOA, PFOS, GenX, ADONA, PFHxN, PFNA
- > Fluorotelomers
- > Perfluoralkyl carboxylic acids



Research by NVWA

- › Development of a semi-quantitative analytic screening method (LC-MS-MS)
- › Sampling (n=46) of coffee cups, baking paper, hamburger wraps, paper boxes for fried food, pizza boxes
- › Methanol extraction of paper and paperboard samples



Results NVWA screening-1

- > Not detected:

PFOS; HFPO-DA (GenX); fluorotelomers; perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids: C6, C7 and C10; perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)

- > Detected at LOD/LOQ:

PFOA (LOD 4 µg/kg paper), well below legal limit of 25 µg/kg

ADONA (possible replacement of PFOA)

Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids: C4, C9 and C11



Results NVWA screening-2

- › Perfluorododecanoic acid (C12) in 1 sample: 40 µg/kg paper
- › Perfluorotridecanoic acid (C13) and perfluorotetradecanoic (C14) were detected in significant amounts:
 - C13 in 18 samples, up to 1400 µg/kg.
 - C14 in 7 samples, up to 134 µg/kg
 - Positive samples included coffee cups, plates, baking paper, wrap paper and pizza box



Legal developments

- › New TWI EFSA: 4.4 ng/kg bw/week for the sum of PFOA, PFNA, PFHxS and PFOS
- › GenX was included on the candidate list as substance of very high concern (SVHC) in 2019
- › PFHxS: restriction proposal in POP regulation in preparation
- › PFHxS: restriction proposal REACH regulation prepared by Norway
- › PFHxA: restriction proposal REACH regulation submitted by Germany
- › C9-C14 PFCA's: restriction proposal REACH regulation submitted by Germany and Sweden
- › Wide-range PFAS restriction is being prepared by the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Norway and Sweden



Future research

- › Research at WFSR:
 - PFAS content in easy & fast-food (n=50), packaged in paper and paperboard
 - If significant amounts are detected, the paper is also analysed
 - Report is expected in Q1 2021
- › Depending on developments in legislation:
 - Further method development for paper and paperboard (content or migration)



Questions?

- > More information via www.nvwa.nl
- > Dr. Jacqueline Steenbergen – Biesterbos: j.w.h.biesterbos@nvwa.nl
- > Dr. Krista Bouma: k.bouma@nvwa.nl