

Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances: Selected References
Biomonitoring California Scientific Guidance Panel Meeting
November 8, 2021

Aro R, Eriksson U, Karrman A, Reber I, Yeung LWY (2021). Combustion ion chromatography for extractable organofluorine analysis. *iScience* 24(9):102968. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34466791>.

Buekers J, Colles A, Cornelis C, Morrens B, Govarts E, Schoeters G (2018). Socio-economic status and health: Evaluation of human biomonitoring chemical exposure to per- and polyfluorinated substances across status. *Int J Environ Res Public Health* 15(12). Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30544905>.

De Silva AO, Armitage JM, Bruton TA, Dassuncao C, Heiger-Bernays W, Hu XC, Karrman A, Kelly B, Ng C, Robuck A, Sun M, Webster TF, Sunderland EM (2021). PFAS exposure pathways for humans and wildlife: A synthesis of current knowledge and key gaps in understanding. *Environ Toxicol Chem* 40(3):631-57. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33201517>.

DeLuca NM, Angrish M, Wilkins A, Thayer K, Cohen Hubal EA (2021). Human exposure pathways to poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from indoor media: A systematic review protocol. *Environ Int* 146:106308. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33395950>.

Göckener B, Weber T, Rudel H, Bucking M, Kolossa-Gehring M (2020). Human biomonitoring of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in German blood plasma samples from 1982 to 2019. *Environ Int* 145:106123. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32949877>.

Hall SM, Patton S, Petreas M, Zhang S, Phillips AL, Hoffman K, Stapleton HM (2020). Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in dust collected from residential homes and fire stations in North America. *Environ Sci Technol* 54(22):14558-67. Abstract available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33143410> (full article available upon request).

Hu XC, Andrews DQ, Lindstrom AB, Bruton TA, Schaidler LA, Grandjean P, Lohmann R, Carignan CC, Blum A, Balan SA, Higgins CP, Sunderland EM (2016). Detection of poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) in U.S. drinking water linked to industrial sites, military fire training areas, and wastewater treatment plants. *Environ Sci Technol Lett* 3(10):344-50. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27752509>.

Hu XC, Dassuncao C, Zhang X, Grandjean P, Weihe P, Webster GM, Nielsen F, Sunderland EM (2018). Can profiles of poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) in human serum provide information on major exposure sources? *Environ Health* 17(1):11. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29391068>.

Kaiser AM, Aro R, Karrman A, Weiss S, Hartmann C, Uhl M, Forsthuber M, Gundacker C, Yeung LWY (2021). Comparison of extraction methods for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in human serum and placenta samples-insights into extractable organic fluorine (EOF). *Anal Bioanal Chem* 413(3):865-76. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33215313>.

Kaiser AM, Forsthuber M, Aro R, Karrman A, Gundacker C, Zeisler H, Foessleitner P, Salzer H, Hartmann C, Uhl M, Yeung LWY (2021). Extractable organofluorine analysis in pooled human serum and placental tissue samples from an Austrian subpopulation-a mass balance analysis approach. *Environ Sci Technol* 55(13):9033-42. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34133125>.

Kärrman A, Yeung LWY, Spaan KM, Lange FT, Nguyen MA, Plassmann M, de Wit CA, Scheurer M, Awad R, Benskin JP (2021). Can determination of extractable organofluorine (EOF) be standardized? First interlaboratory comparisons of EOF and fluorine mass balance in sludge and water matrices. *Environ Sci Process Impacts*. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/34546240>.

Miaz LT, Plassmann MM, Gyllenhammar I, Bignert A, Sandblom O, Lignell S, Glynn A, Benskin JP (2020). Temporal trends of suspect- and target-per/polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), extractable organic fluorine (EOF) and total fluorine (TF) in pooled serum from first-time mothers in Uppsala, Sweden, 1996-2017. *Environ Sci Process Impacts* 22(4):1071-83. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/32182307>.

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (2020). Participant Demographics and Serum PFAS Summary Report. Report 1 of the North Kent County Exposure Assessment. Division of Environmental Health. Available at: https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mdhhs/NKCEA_Participant_Demographics_and_Serum_PFAS_Summary_Report_701357_7.pdf.

Rogers RD, Reh CM, Breyse P (2021). Advancing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) research: An overview of ATSDR and NCEH activities and recommendations. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol*. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33795841>.

Sunderland EM, Hu XC, Dassuncao C, Tokranov AK, Wagner CC, Allen JG (2019). A review of the pathways of human exposure to poly- and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and present understanding of health effects. *J Expo Sci Environ Epidemiol* 29(2):131-47. Available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30470793>.

Zhu Y, Ro A, Bartell SM (2021). Household low pile carpet usage was associated with increased serum PFAS concentrations in 2005-2006. *Environ Res* 195:110758. Abstract available at: <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/33549621> (full article available upon request).