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REMTECH
Europe

SESSION 6 PFAS in Consumer Products

TUESDAY 17 SEPTEMBER
14:30 – 15:30 CEST (Central European Summer Time)

ONLINE

Opening

14:30 Welcome from ASTM International and Remtech Europe
Tim Haley (ASTM International), Stephanie Fiorenza (ASTM International), Moly Lynyak (ASTM International) Marco Falconi (ISPRA, Remtech Europe)

Presentations

14:40 PFAS in Consumer Products
Rock Vitale (Environmental Standards, Montrose Environmental Group, ASTM International)

15:30 Questions and Answers
Stephanie Fiorenza (ASTM International) Marco Falconi (ISPRA, Remtech Europe)

22:00 End of the training



Rock Vitale

Register yourself in the Google form <https://forms.gle/jvu7BfBvUqQLSmFF8>

High-performance liquid chromatography coupled with tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) has the capability of identifying and quantitating analytes at sub-parts per trillion (ppt) levels in clean matrices such as drinking water. With the various definitions of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) evolving, we are at the point where over 7 million compounds (by one definition) are now being called PFAS. While there is the availability of domestic and international published/consensus methods to test drinking water, non-potable water, soil/sediment, tissue, and other environmental matrices, there is a lack of consensus and/or published test methods that can be used to identify and quantify PFAS in Consumer and Related Articles. This continues to be important as there are questions concerning the presence of PFAS in, and potential exposure to PFAS from, a variety of consumer products.

Compounding this method problem, even with sophisticated LC/MS/MS instrumentation available for speciated PFAS analysis, there are only a small number of target analyte compounds that have reliable reference standards to enable quantitative analysis. Therefore, every PFAS compound or precursor compound (e.g., total oxidizable precursors [TOPs]) for which there is no reference standard represents a potential interference when analyzing PFAS target analytes. Because of the significant number of non-target PFAS, proxy organic fluorine methods (e.g., combustion ion chromatography [CIC]) have been developed that are intended to represent “total PFAS.”

This training will include an overview of PFAS, definitions, history of use, and analysis in environmental media, as well as the formation, members, and current status of ASTM F15.81 – PFAS in Consumer Products. Also included will be an overview of the ASTM subcommittee, the work items in progress, why to test/why not to test for PFAS, how to test, and recommended best practices.