

Nearly half of tap water Americans drink is tainted with PFAS 'forever chemicals'

July 6 2023, by Cara Murez



"Forever chemicals" are widespread in the environment, and new



research finds they can be detected in about 45% of U.S. tap water samples.

The chemicals are per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances, or PFAS, and their spread through drinking water—both tap and well—may be even higher because researchers from the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) were unable to test for all of them, *CNN* reported.

These synthetic substances have been linked to a variety of health issues, including cancer, <u>liver damage</u>, hormone suppression, decreased fertility, obesity, high cholesterol and thyroid disease, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

"There's been almost no place scientists have looked where they have not found PFAS," toxicologist Jamie DeWitt told *CNN*. She's a professor of pharmacology and toxicology at East Carolina University in Greenville, N.C., and was not involved in the new study.

To gauge the impact on drinking water, a team led by <u>Kelly Smalling</u> of the USGS used <u>water samples</u> collected between 2016 and 2021 from 269 private wells and 447 public sources.

Their models suggest 45% of U.S. drinking water samples have at least one PFAS chemical. Lab tests developed by the USGS can also test for 32 compounds out of the 12,000 that exist.

"I don't think people should be afraid, but they should be aware and [arm] themselves with knowledge so that they can get information that will help them to make decisions," DeWitt said.

One way to learn more is to check your local utility website for its most recent water report to see what your community is doing to reduce contaminants.



People can also use a carbon filter on their drinking water. It will need to be changed regularly. Costly reverse osmosis filtering systems can also help, *CNN* reported.

Researchers found most contamination was from water sources near <u>urban areas</u> where PFAS chemicals were used or where waste was collected.

The Great Plains, the Great Lakes, the Eastern Seaboard and Central/Southern California had the highest PFAS concentrations in their water, the study found.

These chemicals are dangerous even at much lower levels than scientists previously knew, the EPA said in June 2022.

They are used in hundreds of <u>household items</u>, including carpets, clothing, <u>dental floss</u>, vehicles and food packaging for the purpose of stain resistance and keeping things from sticking. They can be found in foods and even in household dust, *CNN* reported.

About 98% of people are believed to have PFAS chemicals in their systems.

The EPA has set proposed limits for six PFAS chemicals. After standards are finalized, water systems may need to treat their water to lower these chemicals.

"I think that we should try our best to work on how to clean this up," said <u>Graham Peaslee</u>, a professor of chemistry and biochemistry who does PFAS research at the University of Notre Dame.

"My fear is that this is, <u>global warming</u> aside, this is probably the most expensive environmental problem we're ever going to face," said



Peaslee, who was not involved in the new study.

"There's nothing that will magically fix it. It's fairly expensive to clean this up. And it's a recurring cost, and there's no permanent solutions to it for any particular utility. It looks frightening," he told *CNN*.

Study findings appear in the August 2023 issue of the journal Environment International.

More information: The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has more on <u>PFAS</u>.

Kelly L. Smalling et al, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in United States tapwater: Comparison of underserved private-well and public-supply exposures and associated health implications, *Environment International* (2023). DOI: 10.1016/j.envint.2023.108033

Copyright © 2023 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Nearly half of tap water Americans drink is tainted with PFAS 'forever chemicals' (2023, July 6) retrieved 28 April 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2023-07-americans-tainted-pfas-chemicals.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.