

# Fate and distribution of Perfluorinated Alkylated Substances (PFAS) in the Nordic Environment

Roland Kallenborn<sup>1</sup>, U. Berger<sup>1</sup> and Ulf Järnberg<sup>2</sup>

1 Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU), NO-2027 Kjeller and NO-9296 Tromsø, Norway 2 Institute for Applied Environmental Research (ITM), Stockholm University, SE-106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

### Background

During the past decade, the identification of new of perfluorinated alkylated substances (= PFAS) in environmental samples has opened a new chapter within the various disciplines of environmental sciences.

PFAS residues are virtually both lipophobic and hydrophobic. These unique physico-chemical properties are still a considerable challenge for environmental scientists.

### Objectives

Six Nordic countries participated in this screening study (Denmark, Faroe Islands, Finland Iceland, Norway and Sweden). The here presented screening exercise on occurrence, distribution and fate of PFAS in the Nordic environment confirmed that PFAS was present in all samples analysed. Compound specific distribution patterns in the different sample types were found.

### The following PFAS compounds were analysed:



### Analysis

Trace analysis of PFAS have been performed jointly by NILU and ITM. Liquid chromatographic (LC) methods coupled to mass selective detection has been used for PFAS quantification.

Abiotic samples were analysed by NILU using LC-Time-of-Flight mass spectrometry (MS-TOF)

Biotic samples were quantified by ITM using LC- triple quatrupole mass spectrometry.



### Reference

### The complete report is available at www.sft.no/nyheter/dokumenter/pfas\_nmr2004.pdf Acknowledgements

The project was financed and supported by the Nordic Council of Minsters through the Nordic Chemicals Group and the Nordic Monitoring and Data Group as well as the participating institutions.

### Sediment and sewage sludge Abbreviations:

FIN = Finland, ICE = Iceland, DAN = Denmark, NOR = Norway, FAR = Faroe Islands, SWE = Sweden

SD = Sediment, SS = Sewage sludge



PFOS is usually dominating the Sediment and Sewage samples

Sewage > Sediment

### Water samples Abbreviations:

LF = Landfill effluent, SW = Sea water, LW= Lake water, RW = Rain water, SE = Sewage effluent





PFOA is dominating in water. Landfill effluent >> Sewage effluent > rain water > Lake/ sea

# Resultes

## Fresh water fish

Abbreviations: PI = Pike, PE = Perch, BU = Burbot, AC = Arctic char, TR = Rainbow trout



PFOS and PFOA are is dominating

### Marine fish Abbreviations:

PE = Perch, SC = Sculpin, LD = long-rough dab, DA = dab, EP = Eelpout, HE = Herring, FL = Flounder.



Species specific PFAS patterns.

### Marine mammals Abbreviations:

GS = Grey seal, HS = Harbour seal, MW = Minke whale, PW = Pilot whale



Species specific PFAS patterns. Marine mammals >> marine fish = bioaccumulation? PP 24/2004