

Project Place

drinking water of 6 million people in USA exceeded the Lifetime Health Advisory value of 70 ng/L. Australia had to respond to widespread contamination of PFASs in surface and ground waters from Defence facilities (Airforce bases) and elevated levels of PFASs in blood of population living in the vicinity. Ecosystem health guidelines have also been developed in Australia.

Based on the above summary, emerging economies will need to address the PFAS issue in their country in the near future. Hence, this project will provide a critical synthesis as learnings from the work in the developed world that can serve as a guidance for emerging economies. IUPAC is best positioned to take up this role, due to its global skill base as well as outreach in emerging economies. The Chemistry and the Environment Division (Div VI) has a strong track record of working with such economies in the environment space.

The synthesis will cover three interdisciplinary areas:

1. Review publications on current analytical techniques

for environmental media (water and soils) and challenges associated with PFAS analyses (persistence in environment, matrix effects on detection and quantitation)

2. Review publications on health effects of PFAS both fundamental toxicology as well as human health effects of PFAS exposure arising from environmental media, and

3. A review of the current production of PFAS in emerging economies, current approved use of PFAS substance in developed economies, and banned (or proposed) uses of PFAS substances.

The project will produce a publication based on a critical evaluation of the current knowledge on PFAS substances related to three overarching areas, namely:

1. analytical chemistry in environmental media, 2. human health effects from environmental exposure, and 3. PFAS management response by regulatory and policy agencies.

For more information and comments, contact Task Group Chair Bradley Miller <Miller.BradleyW@epa.gov> | <https://iupac.org/project/2019-029-1-600>

IUPAC Provisional Recommendations

Provisional Recommendations are preliminary drafts of IUPAC recommendations. These drafts encompass topics including terminology, nomenclature, and symbols. Following approval, the final recommendations are published in IUPAC's journal Pure and Applied Chemistry (PAC) or in IUPAC books. During the commentary period for Provisional Recommendations, interested parties are encouraged to suggest revisions to the recommendation's author.

Terminology of Polymers in Advanced Lithography

Comments by 31 May 2020

End-of-line Hyphenation of Chemical Names

Comments by 31 May 2020

<https://iupac.org/recommendations/under-review-by-the-public/>

Glossary of Methods and Terms used in Surface Chemical Analysis

Comments by 30 April 2020