

Why Vermont should ban artificial turf with PFAS



What is artificial turf?

- Shock pad is polyethylene foam, polypropylene
- Backing is latex, polyurethane, polyolefin, or polypropylene
- Blades are made of nylon, polypropylene, or polyethylene fibers
- Infill can be organic or non-organic

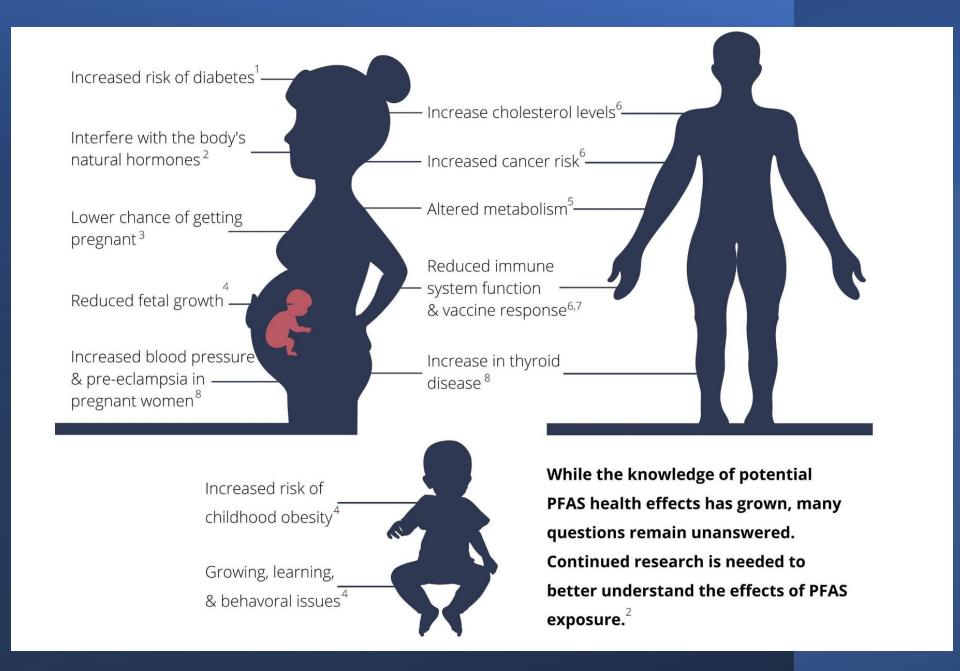


For decades, we were focused on crumb rubber infill

GOOD BYE CRUMB RUBBER?

The infill is not our only concern

- In 2019, PEER and The Ecology Center discovered that artificial turf contains per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
- Class of thousands of chemicals
- Nicknamed "forever chemicals"
- All are persistent because of C-F bond
- Many bioaccumulate
- All we have studied are toxic



"Given fluoropolymers' extreme persistence; emissions associated with their production, use, and disposal; and a high likelihood for human exposure to **PFAS**, their production and uses should be curtailed except in cases of essential uses."



pubs.acs.org/est

Policy Analysis

Are Fluoropolymers Really of Low Concern for Human and Environmental Health and Separate from Other PFAS?

Rainer Lohmann,* Ian T. Cousins, Jamie C. DeWitt, Juliane Glüge, Gretta Goldenman, Dorte Herzke, Andrew B. Lindstrom, Mark F. Miller, Carla A. Ng, Sharyle Patton, Martin Scheringer, Xenia Trier, and Zhanyun Wang



The high persistence of PFAS is sufficient for their management as a chemical class

Ian T. Cousins 💿 *^a, Jamie C. DeWitt ^b, Juliane Glüge [©] ^c, Gretta Goldenman ^d, Dorte Herzke ^{ef}, Rainer Lohmann [©] ^g, Carla A. Ng [©] ^h, Martin Scheringer [©] ^c and Zhanyun Wang ⁱ



Why is PFAS in artificial turf?

- PFAS act as an extrusion aid, so the molten plastic doesn't clog the machinery
- PFAS may also be added into the plastic itself



Why do we care about PFAS in artificial turf?

- Real world examples show that water around artificial turf quickly becomes contaminated
- In Martha's Vineyard, a study shows that 12 ppt of just 6 PFAS leach off a new field (more as the field ages)
- PFAS gets on the skin of athletes

How much PFAS leaches off?

- Dr Graham Peaslee at Notre Dame University estimates that one artificial turf field:
 - will leach 12 mg of PFAS/year
 - will contaminate roughly 800,000 gallons of water/field/year



Industry often claims their artificial turf is "PFAS-free"

- Every sample we have tested has PFAS
- Industry and consultants often use tests designed *not* to find PFAS (high detection limits, no SPLP)
- Or they say there is no **"intentionally added"** PFAS



It is best to stay away from "intentionally added" language

• Currently, you bill defines "Intentionally added" as "the addition of a chemical in a product that serves an intended function in the product component."

• Instead, try:

"Intentionally added" means any PFAS added to a product, or enters the product from the manufacturing or processing of that product, the addition of which is known or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer. "Intentionally added" PFAS also includes any degradation by-products of PFAS or the use of PFAS or PFAS precursors as a processing agent, mold release agent, or the creation of PFAS via chemical reactions.

Or, you can use:

"Intentionally added PFAS" means any of the following:

- (1) PFAS added to a product that have a functional or technical effect in the product, including the PFAS components of intentionally added chemicals and PFAS that are intentional products of an added chemical; or
- (2) PFAS used or produced during its manufacture or processing that is introduced into or onto the product. This includes any source of PFAS that is reasonably known or should be known to be present, including the use of processing agents, mold release agents, or fluorination.

Artificial turf sheds microplastics

• 218 kg/year (480 pounds/year)

• In Sweden, microplastics from turf = 15% of all MPs in water



What is the alternative?





Conclusion