

#### Unweighted Results for the California Regional Exposure Study, Phase 2

The goal of the <u>California Regional Exposure (CARE) Study</u> is to measure and compare environmental chemicals in people across the state, one region at a time. In 2019, 359 residents of Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial, Mono, and Inyo counties participated in the second phase of the study, <u>CARE-2</u>. All study participants donated blood and urine samples and completed surveys to identify potential sources of exposure to chemicals.

Samples from all CARE-2 participants were tested for ten metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury, and twelve perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). A subset of 158 participant samples was also measured for 1-nitropyrene, a chemical that shows if a person was exposed to diesel exhaust. In addition, 151 participants were analyzed for seven phenols, a group of chemicals that are often used in personal care and other consumer products, and a related chemical called triclocarban.

This document contains unweighted biomonitoring results for CARE-2 participants. They are called unweighted results because they have not been adjusted to be representative of the underlying population in Riverside, San Bernardino, Imperial, Mono, and Inyo counties. Some demographic characteristics were underrepresented in the CARE-2 study while others were overrepresented. Weighted results, which more accurately reflect the regional population, were generated for metals and PFASs. To view these weighted summaries, please visit the <u>Biomonitoring California website</u>.

Analyte Panels, alphabetically

Diesel Exhaust	1
Environmental phenols	1
Metals, in blood	2
Metals, in urine	2
Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)	3

Last Updated: April 2024

## California Regional Exposure Study, Phase 2 (CARE-2) unweighted results

#### Page 1

## Diesel Exhaust

Measured in Urine

Subset: Subsample of 158 CARE-2 participants



					9	elected P	ercentile		Limit of Detection	
Chemical measured	Indicates Exposure to	Units	Number of people tested	Geometric mean (95% Confidence Interval)	25th	50th	75th	95th	Detection Frequency	(LOD), wet- weight
6-Hydroxy-1-nitropyrene	1-Nitropyrene	pg/L^	142	150 (120, 180)	83	150	300	960	88.7%	13 pg/L
8-Hydroxy-1-nitropyrene	1-Nitropyrene	pg/L^	155	89 (76, 100)	49	78	160	410	76.1%	22 pg/L

<sup>^</sup>Concentrations were adjusted for specific gravity using a reference value of 1.017 from NHANES 2007-2008

#### **Environmental Phenols**

Measured in Urine

Subset: Subsample of 151 CARE-2 participants

			Number of	Geometric mean		Selected Pe	rcentiles			
Chemical measured	Indicates Exposure to	Units	people tested	(95% Confidence Interval)	25th	50th	75th	95th	Detection Frequency	Limit of Detection (LOD), wet-weight
Benzophenone-3 (Oxybenzone)	Benzophenone-3	μg/L	151	18.5 (13.7, 25.1)	5.59	18.0	50.0	493	96.0%	1.00 μg/L
Bisphenol A (BPA)	Bisphenol A	μg/L	151	0.503 (0.419, 0.603)	<lod< td=""><td>0.466</td><td>1.12</td><td>3.19</td><td>69.5%</td><td>0.200 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.466	1.12	3.19	69.5%	0.200 μg/L
Bisphenol S (BPS)	Bisphenol S	μg/L	151	*	<lod< td=""><td>0.233</td><td>0.593</td><td>2.25</td><td>64.9%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.233	0.593	2.25	64.9%	0.100 μg/L
Ethyl paraben	Ethyl paraben	μg/L	151	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>2.02</td><td>69.7</td><td>35.8%</td><td>0.500 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>2.02</td><td>69.7</td><td>35.8%</td><td>0.500 μg/L</td></lod<>	2.02	69.7	35.8%	0.500 μg/L
Methyl paraben	Methyl paraben	μg/L	151	15.3 (10.9, 21.5)	3.11	12.6	79.4	535	94.0%	0.500 μg/L
Propyl paraben	Propyl paraben	μg/L	151	*	<lod< td=""><td>1.54</td><td>14.8</td><td>223</td><td>60.3%</td><td>0.200 μg/L</td></lod<>	1.54	14.8	223	60.3%	0.200 μg/L
Triclocarban	Triclocarban	μg/L	151	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.307</td><td>11.3%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.307</td><td>11.3%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.307</td><td>11.3%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.307	11.3%	0.100 μg/L
Triclosan	Triclosan	μg/L	151	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>3.02</td><td>389</td><td>45.0%</td><td>1.00 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>3.02</td><td>389</td><td>45.0%</td><td>1.00 μg/L</td></lod<>	3.02	389	45.0%	1.00 μg/L

<sup>\*</sup>Geometric mean was not calculated because the chemical was found in less than 65% of the study group

## California Regional Exposure Study, Phase 2 (CARE-2) unweighted results

#### Page 2

# <u>Metals</u>

Measured in Blood



			Number of	Geometric mean (95%	Selected Percentiles			es	Detection	Limit of Detection
Chemical measured	Indicates Exposure to	Units	people tested	Confidence Interval)	25th	50th	75th	95th	Frequency	(LOD), wet-weight
Cadmium	Cadmium	μg/L	359	0.270 (0.251, 0.290)	0.162	0.265	0.432	0.809	98.3%	0.0750 μg/L
Lead	Lead	μg/dL	359	0.676 (0.632, 0.723)	0.415	0.717	1.09	1.81	100%	0.0250 μg/dL
Manganese	Manganese	μg/L	359	10.2 (9.91, 10.6)	8.24	10.2	12.7	16.4	100%	0.250 μg/L
Mercury	Mercury	μg/L	359	0.651 (0.575, 0.738)	0.277	0.676	1.39	5.02	95.0%	0.0750 μg/L

## <u>Metals</u>

#### Measured in Urine

	Indicates		Number of	Geometric mean (95%		Selected Pe	ercentiles		Detection	Limit of Detection
Chemical measured	Exposure to	Units	people tested	Confidence Interval)	25th	50th	75th	95th	Frequency	(LOD), wet-weight
Antimony	Antimony	μg/L	357	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.168</td><td>17.6%</td><td>0.0500 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.168</td><td>17.6%</td><td>0.0500 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.168</td><td>17.6%</td><td>0.0500 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.168	17.6%	0.0500 μg/L
Arsenic	Arsenic	μg/L	357	6.01 (5.32, 6.78)	2.70	6.19	11.9	49.2	100%	0.100 μg/L
Cadmium	Cadmium	μg/g creatinine	357	0.238 (0.219, 0.259)	0.136	0.241	0.409	0.914	95.0%	0.0300 μg/L
Cobalt	Cobalt	μg/L	357	0.193 (0.173, 0.216)	0.100	0.192	0.385	1.21	94.1%	0.0300 μg/L
Manganese	Manganese	μg/L	357	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.310</td><td>19.0%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.310</td><td>19.0%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.310</td><td>19.0%</td><td>0.100 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.310	19.0%	0.100 μg/L
Mercury	Mercury	μg/L	357	0.155 (0.136, 0.177)	0.0613	0.159	0.359	1.29	87.1%	0.0300 μg/L
Molybdenum	Molybdenum	μg/L	357	30.9 (27.8, 34.4)	15.5	34.4	64.3	140	100%	0.300 μg/L
Thallium	Thallium	μg/L	357	0.148 (0.136, 0.161)	0.0820	0.166	0.275	0.469	99.7%	0.0100 μg/L
Uranium	Uranium	μg/L	357	*	<lod< td=""><td>0.0109</td><td>0.0256</td><td>0.108</td><td>53.2%</td><td>0.0100 μg/L</td></lod<>	0.0109	0.0256	0.108	53.2%	0.0100 μg/L

<sup>\*</sup>Geometric mean was not calculated because the chemical was found in less than 65% of the study group

# California Regional Exposure Study, Phase 2 (CARE-2) unweighted results

#### Page 3

Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFASs)

Measured in Serum



					9	Selected P	ercentiles	<b>5</b>		Limit of Detection
Chemical measured	Indicates Exposure to	Units	Number of people tested	Geometric mean (95% Confidence Interval)	25th	50th	75th	95th	Detection Frequency	(LOD), wet- weight
2-(N-Ethyl-perfluorooctane sulfonamido)	Et-PFOSA-									0.0115
acetic acid [Et-PFOSA-AcOH]	AcOH	ng/mL	358	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0461</td><td>19.3%</td><td>ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0461</td><td>19.3%</td><td>ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.0461</td><td>19.3%</td><td>ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0461	19.3%	ng/mL
2-(N-Methyl-perfluorooctane sulfonamido) acetic acid	Me-PFOSA-	, .	250		2.2450	0.0055	0.0704		<b>70.00</b> /	0.0114
[Me-PFOSA-AcOH]	AcOH	ng/mL	358	0.0384 (0.0340, 0.0434)	0.0159	0.0365	0.0721	0.323	78.8%	ng/mL
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS)	PFBS	ng/mL	357	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0500</td><td>10.9%</td><td>0.0303 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0500</td><td>10.9%</td><td>0.0303 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.0500</td><td>10.9%</td><td>0.0303 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0500	10.9%	0.0303 ng/mL
Perfluorodecanoic acid (PFDA)	PFDA	ng/mL	358	0.0835 (0.0776, 0.0898)	<lod< td=""><td>0.0785</td><td>0.132</td><td>0.287</td><td>65.9%</td><td>0.0560 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0785	0.132	0.287	65.9%	0.0560 ng/mL
Perfluorododecanoic acid (PFDoA)	PFDoA	ng/mL	358	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.3%</td><td>0.110 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.3%</td><td>0.110 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.3%</td><td>0.110 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.3%</td><td>0.110 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.3%	0.110 ng/mL
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	PFHpA	ng/mL	358	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0483</td><td>0.0994</td><td>43.3%</td><td>0.0256 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.0483</td><td>0.0994</td><td>43.3%</td><td>0.0256 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0483	0.0994	43.3%	0.0256 ng/mL
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)	PFHxS	ng/mL	358	0.784 (0.703, 0.874)	0.460	0.839	1.57	3.79	99.7%	0.0177 ng/mL
Perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA)	PFNA	ng/mL	358	0.205 (0.187, 0.225)	0.122	0.231	0.351	0.791	92.2%	0.0424 ng/mL
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	PFOA	ng/mL	358	0.977 (0.898, 1.06)	0.666	1.11	1.71	2.70	98.6%	0.0606 ng/mL
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS)	PFOS	ng/mL	357	2.40 (2.17, 2.65)	1.46	2.80	4.32	8.72	98.3%	0.0615 ng/mL
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)	PFOSA	ng/mL	358	*	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0562</td><td>19.8%</td><td>0.0144 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td><lod< td=""><td>0.0562</td><td>19.8%</td><td>0.0144 ng/mL</td></lod<></td></lod<>	<lod< td=""><td>0.0562</td><td>19.8%</td><td>0.0144 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0562	19.8%	0.0144 ng/mL
Perfluoroundecanoic acid (PFUnDA)	PFUnDA	ng/mL	358	*	<lod< td=""><td>0.0404</td><td>0.0906</td><td>0.262</td><td>58.4%</td><td>0.0285 ng/mL</td></lod<>	0.0404	0.0906	0.262	58.4%	0.0285 ng/mL

<sup>\*</sup>Geometric mean was not calculated because the chemical was found in less than 65% of the study group