Afternoon Discussion Questions

Scientific Guidance Panel Meeting
March 2019
Discussion items from Dr. Singla’s talk

• Options for studies to explore contributions of indoor sources to priority chemical exposures

• Potential for complementary dust sampling

• Tracking trends in exposures to flame retardants after AB2998 goes into effect

➢ Can we build on existing Biomonitoring California work or design new targeted studies?
Discussion items from Dr. Hoh’s talk

- Using non-targeted screening in sentinel species and drinking water to inform Biomonitoring California priorities
  - Are there chemical selection and/or future method development activities needed to capture additional halogenated organic compounds?
  - Can we identify collaborative opportunities to conduct paired biomonitoring and drinking water sampling projects?
    - For example – conducting non-targeted screening work on paired drinking water and biological samples, and examining seasonal differences
Discussion items from Dr. Suarez’s talk

• Importance of continued monitoring of persistent organic pollutants (POPs)

• Using biomonitoring to enhance research on the link between POPs and effects on glucose and lipid metabolism

• Identifying effective ways to reduce POPs exposures and body burdens

How can Biomonitoring California contribute to these efforts?
Options for chemical selection

- Preliminary screens -
  Fluorinated compounds other than PFASs
  Other halogenated compounds?

- Exploration into additional classes of fragrance/cosmetic compounds

- Consideration of PCBs as a group for possible addition to the designated chemical list

- Other suggestions received:
  - Chemicals used as UV filters*
  - Quaternary ammonium compounds
  - Alternative plasticizers*
  - Selected rubber compounds

*Previously screened
Additional Discussion Questions from Morning Session
CDC Funding Opportunity

• Anticipated outcomes include:
  • Increased use of biomonitoring to track state-specific exposures and reduce harmful chemical exposures
  • Greater efficiency and stronger collaborations in conducting biomonitoring
  • Increased awareness of the value of biomonitoring

• Proposals can focus on:
  • Statewide surveillance
  • Targeted biomonitoring
  • Rapid response
California-specific issues

- Vulnerable communities specific to California?
  - Immigrant populations
  - Occupational cohorts

- Issues particular to California?
  - Agriculture and other industries
  - Population diversity
  - Air pollution
  - Wildfires

- Which lab panels are priorities to maintain/expand?