

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

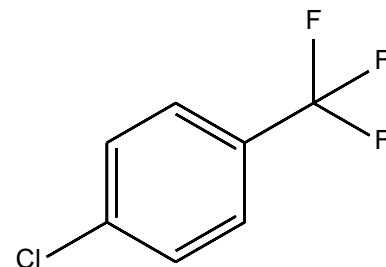
- Using non-targeted screening in sentinel species and drinking water to inform Biomonitoring California priorities
 - Are there chemical selection and/or future method development activities needed to capture additional halogenated organic compounds?
 - Can we identify collaborative opportunities to 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



p-Chloro- α,α,α -trifluorotoluene

**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?