

# **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

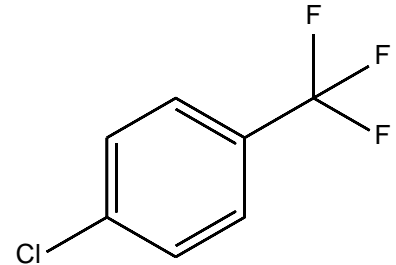
- Consideration of PCBs as a group for possible addition to the designated chemical list

- Other suggestions received:

Chemicals used as UV filters\*      Quaternary ammonium compounds

Alternative plasticizers\*      Selected rubber compounds

*\*Previously screened*



*p*-Chloro- $\alpha,\alpha,\alpha$ -trifluorotoluene

# **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?