



New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

August 13, 2015

Perfluorochemical (PFC) Fact Sheet

PFCs are man-made chemicals that are used to make many household and industrial products that resist heat, oil, stains, grease, and water.

- **People are exposed to PFCs from many different sources. PFCs can be found in:**
 - Non-stick cookware
 - Stain- and water-resistant carpets, furniture, and clothing
 - Paper and cardboard products used to package food, such as microwave popcorn bags, fast food wrappers, and pizza boxes
 - Personal care products like shampoo and dental floss
 - Certain foods that can accumulate PFCs
 - Drinking water that has been contaminated with PFCs
- **Finding PFCs in your body does not mean you will get sick.**
 - Most people have some PFCs in their bodies because these chemicals are in so many of our products and don't leave our bodies quickly.
 - The current science can't tell us if PFCs cause health problems in people.
 - Scientists continue to study how PFCs might affect people's health, including study of whether PFCs affect children's growth and development; interfere with the body's natural hormones; increase cholesterol levels; affect the immune system; or increase the risk of some types of cancer.
 - DHHS will continue to monitor the scientific research and keep the community informed of new health information about PFCs.
- **There is no medical need to get your blood tested for PFCs.**
 - DHHS is offering blood testing for concerned individuals who consumed contaminated drinking water at the Pease Tradeport.
 - A PFC blood test **can** tell you about how much of which PFCs are in your body at the time of the test.
 - A PFC blood test **cannot**:
 - tell you where or how you were exposed to PFCs found in your body
 - tell you what, if any, health problems might occur, or have occurred, because of PFCs in your body
 - be used by your doctor to guide treatment decisions or additional medical tests
 - There is no treatment for PFCs found in your body and no way to more quickly remove them.
- **You can reduce your potential exposure to PFCs by:**
 - Limiting use of products that may contain PFCs
 - Avoiding foods that come packaged in grease-repellent wrappings and containers
 - Testing your home's drinking water if it comes from a private well and you are concerned about PFC contamination
 - Installing water treatment devices shown to remove PFCs if levels in your home drinking water are high. More information about testing and treating water can be found at the following link:
<http://www.dhhs.state.nh.us/dphs/documents/reducing-exposure.pdf>