

# Polyfluoroalkyl Substances PFAS - Testing Vials & Caps

## What is PFAS™?

According the United States EPA website, “Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that includes PFOA, PFOS, GenX, and many other chemicals. PFAS have been manufactured and used in a variety of industries around the globe, including in the United States since the 1940s. PFOA and PFOS have been the most extensively produced and studied of these chemicals. Both chemicals are very persistent in the environment and in the human body — meaning they don’t break down and they can accumulate over time. There is evidence that exposure to PFAS can lead to adverse human health effects.”

It may important to add that there are official EPA, PFAS Testing Methods for Drinking Water (USEPA 537 or 533), Groundwater, Wastewater and Solids and Soil (USEPA 8327).

PFAS are used in the manufacturing of PTFE; to properly test for PFAS by chromatography, LCMS/MS or GCMS is often used and the Autosampler Vials and Caps should not contain any PFAS, or PTFE. Our AQ™ Brand Caps designed for PFAS Testing and Storage are manufactured with our purest Silicone Rubber and pure, virgin, medical grade polypropylene and without any PTFE. Our single-use Cap is the purest cap available today.

### Suggested Vials:

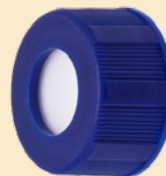
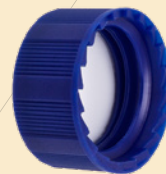
#### Ordering Information

- » Polypropylene Screw Top Vials 300ul - [Click HERE](#)
- » Polypropylene Screw Top Vials 700ul - [Click HERE](#)
- » RSA 2ml Vials - [Click HERE](#)
- » RSA 1.8ml Max Recovery Vials - [Click HERE](#)
- » RSA 1.2ml MRQ Vials - [Click HERE](#)

### Suggested Screw Caps:

#### Ordering Information

- » Screw Caps, Silicone Rubber / PP Septa - (Pictured, Blue) [Click HERE](#)
- » Screw Caps, Solid, Silicone Rubber / PP Liners - (Pictured, Black) [Click HERE](#)
- » Screw Caps, Single Use, Ultra-pure Plastic - (Not Pictured, Natural) [Click HERE](#)



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9502S-09-PS

## Per the USEPA Website, PFAS can be found in:

- » **Food** packaged in PFAS-containing materials, processed with equipment that used PFAS, or grown in PFAS-contaminated soil or water.
- » **Commercial household products**, including stain- and water-repellent fabrics, nonstick products (e.g., Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints, cleaning products, and fire-fighting foams (a major source of groundwater contamination at airports and military bases where firefighting training occurs).
- » **Workplace**, including production facilities or industries (e.g., chrome plating, electronics manufacturing or oil recovery) that use PFAS.
- » **Drinking water**, typically localized and associated with a specific facility (e.g., manufacturer, landfill, wastewater treatment plant, firefighter training facility).
- » **Living organisms**, including fish, animals and humans, where PFAS have the ability to build up and persist over time.