

## **References:**

Abraham K, Mielke H, Fromme H, Völkel W, Menzel J, Peiser M, Zepp F, Willich SN, Weikert C. 2020. Internal exposure to perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs) and biological markers in 101 healthy 1-year-old children: Associations between levels of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and vaccine response. Arch Toxicol. 94(6):2131-2147. Retrieved from <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32227269/>

Abunada Z, Alazaiza MYD, Bashir MJK. 2020. An overview of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in the environment: source, fate, risk and regulations. Water. 12(12):3590. Retrieved from <https://www.mdpi.com/2073-4441/12/12/3590>

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR). 2021. Toxicological profile for perfluoroalkyls [PDF].” US Department of Health and Human Services. Retrieved from [tp200.pdf \(cdc.gov\)](https://tp200.pdf.cdc.gov)

Andersson L, et al. 2008. Prevalence and risk factors for chemical sensitivity and sensory hyperreactivity in teenagers. Int J Hyg Environ Health. 211(5-6):690-7.

ASEQ-EHAQ. [PFAS \(per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances\) Public Consultation - ASEQ-EHAQ](#)

Backhaus T, Faust M. 2012. Predictive environmental risk assessment of chemical mixtures: A conceptual framework. Environ Sci Technol. 46(5):2564-2573. Retrieved from <https://ehp.niehs.nih.gov/doi/10.1289/EHP7431>

Bloomberg Law. 2023. PFAS Bans, Restrictions Go into Effect in States in 2023. <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/environment-and-energy/pfas-bans-restrictions-go-into-effect-in-states-as-year-begins>

CBC News. Marketplace. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/marketplace-makeup-pfas-forever-chemicals-1.7016203>

CBC News. ['Forever chemicals' found in Canadians' blood samples: report | CBC News](#)

CBC News. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/science/pfas-3m-dupont-study-1.6862883>

CBC News. [Experts warn of high levels of chemicals in clothes by some fast-fashion retailers | CBC News](#)

CCHS. 2000-2020.

CELA. 2021. It's Raining 'Forever Chemicals' Across the Great Lakes – Why PFAS is now a public priority for elimination across Canada. How to Reduce Your Exposure to These

Hazardous Chemicals and Increase Community Right-To-Know.  
[https://cela.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/RTK\\_PFAS\\_Toolkit-1.pdf](https://cela.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/RTK_PFAS_Toolkit-1.pdf)

Clean Production Action. 2023. Regulatory demands for PFAS-free firefighting foam products are on the rise - but are the alternatives safer? GreenScreen Certified™ meets this demand and more. <https://www.greenscreenchemicals.org/resources/entry/pfas-free-foam-blog-20230214>

Claeson AS, Andersson L. Symptoms from masked acrolein exposure suggest altered trigeminal reactivity in chemical intolerance. *Neurotoxicology*, 2017;60, 92–98.

Elberling J, et al. 2006. The capsaicin cough reflex in eczema patients with respiratory symptoms elicited by perfume. *Contact Dermatitis*. 54(3):158-64.

Environment and Climate Change Canada. 2023. Supporting document: Ecological state of the science report on: Short-chain (C4–C7) Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (SC-PFCAs), Short-chain (C4–C7) Perfluorosulfonic Acids (SC-PFSAs), Long-chain (C9–C20) Perfluorosulfonic Acids (LC-PFSAs), Information in Support of the Draft State of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Report. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/evaluating-existing-substances/supporting-document-ecological-state-science-report-sc-pfcas-sc-pfsas-lc-pfsas.html>

Government of Canada. 2023. Northern Contaminants Program: Human Health. Retrieved from <https://science.gc.ca/site/science/en/northern-contaminants-program/ncp-subprograms/human-health>

Government of Canada. 2023. Supporting document: Ecological state of the science report on Short-chain (C4–C7) Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (SC-PFCAs) Short-chain (C4–C7) Perfluorosulfonic Acids (SC-PFSAs) Long-chain (C9–C20) Perfluorosulfonic Acids (LC-PFSAs). Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/evaluating-existing-substances/supporting-document-ecological-state-science-report-sc-pfcas-sc-pfsas-lc-pfsas.html>

Government of Canada. 2023. Healthy Home. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/healthy-home.html>

Government of Canada. 2023. Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemicals-product-safety/per-polyfluoroalkyl-substances.html>

Government of Canada. 2022. Use household chemicals safely. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/home-safety/household-chemical-safety.html#a2.2>

Government of Canada. 2022. Canada's systems for addressing chemicals. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/canada-approach-chemicals/canada-system-addressing-chemicals.html>

Government of Canada. 2022. Overview of the Chemicals Management Plan. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/fact-sheets/overview-chemicals-management-plan.html>

Government of Canada. 2023. Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (LC-PFCAs), their salts and precursors. Retrieved from <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/chemical-substances/other-chemical-substances-interest/long-chain-perfluorocarboxylic-acids-containing-9-20-carbon-atoms-salts-precursors.html>

Health Canada. Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document - Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS). 3.1.1 Source characterization. 2018-12-07. [Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality: Guideline Technical Document – Perfluorooctane Sulfonate \(PFOS\) - Canada.ca](https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drinking-water/guidelines-technical-document-perfluorooctane-sulfonate-pfos-canada-ca)

Holst H, et al. 2010. The capsaicin cough reflex in patients with symptoms elicited by odorous chemicals. *Int J Hyg Environ Health*. 213(1): 66-71.

Johansson A, et al. 2010. Relationship of airway sensory hyperreactivity to asthma and psychiatric morbidity. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol*. 2010;105:20 –23.

Johansson A, et al. 2002. Capsaicin inhalation test for identification of sensory hyperreactivity. *Respir Med*.(9):731-5.

Johansson A, et al. 2006. Relationship between self-reported odor intolerance and sensitivity to inhaled capsaicin: proposed definition of airway sensory hyperreactivity and estimation of its prevalence. *Respir Med*. 129:1623-8.

Jones, Benji. 2023. PFAS, the 'forever chemicals,' explained by a chemist. *Vox*. Retrieved from <https://www.vox.com/2022/8/25/23318667/pfas-forever-chemicals-safety-drinking-water>

Maternal-Infant Research on Environmental Chemicals (MIREC). 2023. MIREC Canada. Retrieved from <https://www.mirec-canada.ca/>

Millqvist E, et al. 1998. Sensory hyperreactivity: a possible mechanism underlying cough and asthma-like symptoms. *Allergy*.(12):1208-12.

Millqvist E, et al. 2000. Quality of life and capsaicin sensitivity in patients with sensory airway hyperreactivity. *Allergy*. 55(6):540-45.

Millqvist E. 2000. Cough provocation with capsaicin is an objective way to test sensory hyperreactivity in patients with asthma-like symptoms. *Allergy*. 55(6):546-50.

Millqvist E, et al. 2008. Inhaled ethanol potentiates the cough response to capsaicin in patients with airway sensory hyperreactivity. *Pulm Pharmacol Ther*. (5):794-7

Millqvist E, et al. 2005. Changes in levels of nerve growth factor in nasal secretions after capsaicin inhalation in patients with airway symptoms from scents and chemicals. *Environ Health Perspect*. 113(7):849-52.

Millqvist E, et al. 2004. Relationship of airway symptoms from chemicals to capsaicin cough sensitivity in atopic subjects. *Clin Exp Allergy*. 34(4):619-23.

New York Times. Forever Chemicals Are Everywhere. Here's How to Limit Your Exposure. (nytimes.com). Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com/wirecutter/blog/how-to-limit-exposure-to-forever-chemicals/>

Nogami H, et al. 2004. Capsaicin provocation test as a diagnostic method for determining multiple chemical sensitivity. *Allergol Int*. 53:153–157.

Ontario Ministry of the Environment. 2020. The impact of risk management measures on the concentrations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances in source and treated drinking waters in Ontario, Canada. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.scitotenv.2020.141195>

Palmquist E, Claeson AS. 2022. Odor perception and symptoms during acrolein exposure in individuals with and without building-related symptoms. *Sci Rep*;12(1):8171

Ternesten-Hasséus E. 2016. Long-Term Follow-Up in Patients With Airway Chemical Intolerance. *J Occup Environ Med*. 58(4):421-6

Ternesten-Hasseus E, et al. 2002. Increased capsaicin cough sensitivity in patients with multiple chemical sensitivity. *J Occup Environ Med*. 44(11):1012-7.

Ternesten-Hasséus E, et al. 2002. Sensitivity to methacholine and capsaicin in patients with unclear respiratory symptoms. *Allergy*. 57(6):501-7.

Ternesten-Hasséus E, et al. 2006. Inhalation method determines outcome of capsaicin inhalation in patients with chronic cough due to sensory hyperreactivity. *Pulm Pharmacol Ther*. 19(3):172-8.

Ternesten-Hasséus E, et al. 2007. Quality of life and capsaicin sensitivity in patients with airway symptoms induced by chemicals and scents: a longitudinal study. *Environ Health Perspect*. 115(3):425-9.