Residents concerned about exposure to per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) may want to test their drinking water and install filtration systems if needed. Residents on municipal or community water systems should contact their local utility or water provider first to learn whether PFAS testing has been conducted.

Below is a list of laboratories that can conduct PFAS water testing and filtration options that could be considered to reduce PFAS levels. For more information, please contact the NCDHHS Occupational and Environmental Epidemiology Branch at 919-707-5900 or oeeb@dhhs.nc.gov.

**PFAS Water Testing Laboratories** (LAB NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION)

- **Tap Score**
  - [https://mytapscore.com/pfas-water-test](https://mytapscore.com/pfas-water-test)

- **SGS North America Inc.**
  - Wilmington, NC 28405  |  (910) 350-1903

- **Enthalpy Analytical, LLC**
  - Wilmington, NC 28405  |  (910) 212-5856

- **PACE Analytical Services, LLC**
  - West Columbia, SC 29172  |  (803) 227-2702

- **PACE Analytical Services, LLC**
  - Minneapolis, MN 55414  |  (612) 607-1700

- **GEL Laboratories, LLC**
  - Charleston, SC 29407  |  (843) 556-8171

- **Gulf Coast Analytical laboratories, LLC**
  - dba Pace Analytical Gulf Coast
  - Baton Rouge, LA 70820  |  (225) 769-4900

- **Eurofins Lancaster Laboratories Environmental, LLC**
  - Lancaster, PA 17601  |  (717) 656-2300

Note: This is a partial list of laboratories that can measure various PFAS in water. NCDHHS has neither vetted these laboratories for quality, nor endorsed any specific laboratories. There may be other laboratories not listed above that can do the work. This list is provided purely for informational purposes for individuals who may be considering testing their residential well.

All laboratories use EPA testing method 537 or 537.1. The typical cost is between $200-$300.
Filtration Options to Remove PFAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Removal System • *PFAS removed below detectable levels (unless noted otherwise)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reverse Osmosis</td>
<td>Apec Water: RO-45 • APEC RO-45 • AquaTru Countertop Water Filtration • Aquasana: Under Sink OptimH2O® RO + Claryum® (PFHxA 99.2%, PFHpA 98.9%) • Culligan • Culligan Aqua-Cleer • Culligan Aqua-Cleer RO50 • Ecowater • Puronics Micromax 7000 • Titan Water Pro NW-RO50-NP35 • Zero Water • Kinetico® K-5*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under-sink single stage</td>
<td>Custom Formulations KDF/GAC • eSpring 100189 (UV lamp off) • Hydroviv Tailored Tapwater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whole house - GAC</td>
<td>Aquasana EQ-1000 • North American Aqua WHS-400*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual-stage</td>
<td>GE: FXSVC • Hyroviv Tailored Tapwater &amp; HDX Whirlpool 3 • Kenmore • Whirlpool • Whirlpool: WHEM B40 (PFBA 94.9%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*GenX, PFOS, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFBA, PFPA, PFNA, PFDA

Additional Options with Lower Effectiveness

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology</th>
<th>Removal System</th>
<th>Average PFAS Removed %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pitcher filter</td>
<td>Brita • Pur • Berkey • Zero Water • Aquasana: Clear Water Machine</td>
<td>GenX (46%) • PFOS (71%) • PFOA (67%) • PFBS (65%) • PFHxA (54%) • PFBA (36%) • PFPA (42%) • PFOA (43%) • PFPA (43%) • PFNA (&gt;54%) • PFDA (&gt;57%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fridge filter</td>
<td>LG 5231JA2006B • GE Smart WaterPlus • Every Drop • Whirlpool HDX FMW-5 • GE: Smart Water • Clear Choice: CLCH105 • Samsung • Amana • Bosch • Jenn-Air • Frigidaire • EcoAqua EFF6027A</td>
<td>GenX (56%) • PFOS (61%) • PFOA (71%) • PFBS (29%) • PFHxA (65%) • PFBA (45%) • PFPA (35%) • PFHxA (59%) • PFHxA (65%) • PFNA (72%) • PFDA (57%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Most of the filtration options listed in the tables above were compiled based on a study on the effectiveness of removal systems by Herkert, et al. available at https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.estlett.0c00004. Two systems identified by an asterisk (*) were tested and approved for use by the NC Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). NCDHHS has neither vetted nor endorsed any of the removal systems above.

All filtration systems require regular maintenance (e.g., filter changes) to be effective and can even become a source of increased PFAS levels over time if not properly maintained.