



PERFLUOROOCTANOIC ACID (PFOA)
AND PERFLUOROOCTANESULFONIC
ACID (PFOS)

VOLUME 135

This publication represents the views and expert opinions of an IARC Working Group on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans, which met in Lyon, France, 7–14 November 2023

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OF CARCINOGENIC HAZARDS
TO HUMANS

SUMMARY OF FINAL EVALUATIONS

Summary of final evaluations for Volume 135

Agent	Evidence stream			Overall evaluation
	Cancer in humans	Cancer in experimental animals	Mechanistic evidence	
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	<i>Limited</i>	<i>Sufficient</i>	<i>Strong^a</i>	Group 1
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS)	<i>Inadequate</i>	<i>Limited</i>	<i>Strong^a</i>	Group 2B

^a The mechanistic evidence was *strong* in exposed humans because PFOA and PFOS were found to induce epigenetic alterations and to be immunosuppressive.