

DuPont Activities on the Reduction of PFOA Emissions, Exposure

DuPont respects the EPA's position raising questions about exposure routes and potential toxicity of PFOA and is undertaking voluntary programs concerning PFOA and fluorotelomers. DuPont, as well as other companies, have outlined plans for continued research, emissions reduction, and product stewardship activities to help address the EPA's questions.

DuPont is committed in its business to the conduct of operations and manufacture of products that are safe for the environment and for consumers. We continue to focus extensive resources on scientific research to better understand the bio-persistence of PFOA, to evaluate potential routes of exposure, and to reduce current and potential sources of exposure to the compound.

Reduced PFOA Water and Air Emissions From DuPont Manufacturing Operations by 98 Percent

DuPont will reduce PFOA emissions from its global operations by more than 98 percent by 2007. At the DuPont Washington Works facility near Parkersburg, W.Va., air emissions have been reduced by more than 99 percent. Annual water emissions have been reduced by 97 percent. DuPont designed, built and operates a state-of-the-art facility in Fayetteville, N.C., to manufacture the ammonium salt of PFOA. This site began operations in 2002. Fayetteville was designed to minimize air and water emissions, and for 2004 emissions totaled 100 pounds -- a greater than 99 percent reduction when compared to the previous manufacturing process.

Modified Fluoropolymer Dispersion Process to Reformulate Products and Reduce Content of PFOA

A 2004 study by the Society of the Plastics Industry showed that users of fluoropolymer aqueous dispersions, the liquid form of fluoropolymers, are not a significant source of PFOA emissions because the compound is largely destroyed by thermal processing. However, DuPont continues to implement technology to reduce residues of PFOA in dispersion products, by more than 90 percent. DuPont will complete reformulation of dispersion-based products by year-end 2006. The company also has proprietary technologies for the safe disposal, recovery and/or recycle of the PFOA extracted from its process. DuPont has made its technology available to the industry.

Reduce Trace Levels in Fluorotelomer Products

While PFOA is not used to make fluorotelomers we have found there may be traces present in some products as a result of the manufacturing process. DuPont developed process technology to reduce trace levels of PFOA and any related byproducts by more than 90 percent during the manufacture of fluorotelomer-based products. The company successfully started up a pilot unit in December 2004. In addition, DuPont continues to aggressively pursue scientific fate and effect studies on its fluorotelomer-based products at DuPont laboratories, as well as through contract laboratories, contract research and unrestricted grants to leading academic institutions worldwide.

Consumer Articles do not Result in Quantifiable Exposure to PFOA in Blood

DuPont commissioned a peer-reviewed study of products produced either using PFOA or containing trace amounts of the compound. The study, conducted by Environ, an independent laboratory, was reviewed by an expert panel of scientists moderated by Dr. George Gray, executive director of the Harvard Center for Risk Analysis. The study concluded that use of these commercial or consumer products would not result in any quantifiable exposure to PFOA in blood. It also confirmed that cookware coated with Teflon®, tested according to FDA protocols, does not contain PFOA.

Comprehensive Health Exposure Study for 1,000 Employees at the DuPont Washington Works Site

Based on existing scientific data, DuPont believes that PFOA exposure does not pose any health risk to the general public. To date no human health effects are known to be caused by PFOA even in workers who have significantly higher exposure levels than the general population.

DuPont is conducting an employee health study on PFOA and partial results indicate that there is no association between PFOA exposure and most of the health parameters that were measured. From the DuPont study, the only potentially relevant association is a modest increase in some, but not all, cholesterol fractions in some of the highest exposed workers. It is unclear if this association is caused by

PFOA exposure or is related to some other variable. DuPont is consulting with medical and other scientific experts to design and conduct appropriate follow-up testing.

Interim Water Treatment and Community Health Study in West Virginia and Ohio

DuPont will be providing water treatment, based on activated carbon filtration technology developed by the company, for the six water districts and private well owners that comprise the class in a lawsuit settled with the company in Wood County, W.Va. This technology will reduce the level of PFOA in the water provided by those water districts and private wells to the lowest practicable levels. DuPont has also agreed to fund an independent health study in the communities exposed to PFOA from DuPont's Washington Works operations.