

# IDIOMA: INGLÊS

Área 2

\* Indica uma pergunta obrigatória

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1. E-mail \*

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2. ÁREA \*

*Marcar apenas uma oval.*

☐ 2 - CIÊNCIAS EXATAS E DA TERRA, ENGENHARIAS

3. NOME DO CANDIDATO \*

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4. NÚMERO DA INSCRIÇÃO \*

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5. NÚMERO DO CPF \*

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Leia o texto e responda as questões a seguir em Português. Todas as questões deverão ser respondidas de acordo com o texto. As respostas digitadas neste formulário eletrônico constituirão o ÚNICO documento válido para correção da prova.

### **Is your long-lasting makeup toxic? Study raises concerns about PFAS in cosmetics.**

By Melinda Fulmer  
August 11, 2021 at 8:43 a.m. EDT

When toxicologist Linda Birnbaum's daughter was visiting recently, she asked to stop at a store to buy eye makeup. But when the salesperson began touting the benefits of a certain waterproof mascara, Birnbaum advised her daughter to steer clear. Why? Researchers recently found that waterproof, sweatproof and long-wearing cosmetics — so popular at this time of year — contain higher levels of a potentially toxic class of thousands of chemicals called perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or (PFAS). The study was led by scientists at the University of Notre Dame and published in the Journal of Environmental Science & Technology Letters.

PFAS aren't used only in cosmetics; they can be found in products such as nonstick cookware, waterproof clothing, carpet, and fast-food containers. "You are not just exposed in one place or one source, they are everywhere," said Birnbaum, former director of the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences and the National Toxicology Program.

What's more, these chemicals don't naturally degrade and are known to accumulate in the body as well as in our soil and water, making them a potential risk to consumer health and the environment. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has linked the chemicals to serious kidney, liver, immunological, developmental and reproductive issues. And, recently, it said that there is evidence that PFAS affect the antibody response to vaccines such as those for covid-19.

Legislators are starting to take action. In recent weeks, the House passed the PFAS Action Act, which would require the Environmental Protection Agency to establish national drinking water standards for these so-called "forever chemicals." A bipartisan Senate bill seeking to ban PFAS in cosmetics was introduced in June by Sens. Susan Collins (R-Maine) and Richard Blumenthal (D-Conn). And in July, Maine became the first state to enact a law, scheduled to take effect in 2030, that would ban all PFAS from being intentionally added to any product sold there. California and Maryland also are phasing in bans on PFAS in cosmetics.

### **How widely are these chemicals used in cosmetics?**

The personal care industry commonly uses more than a dozen PFAS. They are added to make lotions, cosmetics and hair products more water-resistant, durable and spreadable. And small amounts not listed on ingredient labels can be found in many more products, acknowledges the Personal Care Products Council (PCPC).

### **How concerned should we be?**

"It's still an emerging body as far as the toxicology and risks to health," said Bruce Brod, clinical professor of dermatology at the University of Pennsylvania. "I don't think the evidence exists to make a broad-brush recommendation for consumers to avoid [all] of them." However, Brod said he hopes this research will prompt the FDA to "learn more about these substances and their toxicology."

### **What can consumers do?**

In the meantime, the Environmental Working Group suggests that consumers looking to cut down on their exposure to PFAS from personal care products avoid ingredients containing "perfluoro" on labels. You should also beware of cosmetics products that boast about having long-wearing, water-resistant, waterproof or sweatproof formulas, which are more likely to contain PFAS tissement. Ultimately, however, Birnbaum said we need to "turn off the tap" for this class of chemicals that is already so present in our environment. "Given the persistence of these chemicals they should only be used where absolutely essential," she said. "And that's not waterproof lipstick or mascara."

Adaptado de: [https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/wellness/pfas-cosmetics-forever-chemicals-toxic/2021/08/11/f6475ab4-f9f3-11eb-8a67-f14cd1d28e47\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/lifestyle/wellness/pfas-cosmetics-forever-chemicals-toxic/2021/08/11/f6475ab4-f9f3-11eb-8a67-f14cd1d28e47_story.html) (para fins educacionais)

6. **QUESTÃO 1: O que são *PFAS* e onde eles podem ser encontrados? \***

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7. **QUESTÃO 2: Quem é Linda Birnbaum e o que ela diz sobre os *PFAS*? \***

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8. **QUESTÃO 3: O que foi informado pelos centros de controle e prevenção de doenças sobre a relação entre os *PFAS* e a COVID-19? \***

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9. **QUESTÃO 4: O que deve entrar em vigor no ano de 2030 no estado de Maine? \***

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10. **QUESTÃO 5: Qual é a conclusão de Birnbaum sobre os PFAS? \***

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