Non-invasive biomonitoring of human exposure to flame retardant chemicals ESR9

At VITO, this project will focus on developing non-invasive methods for monitoring human body burdens. The main aim is to explore the utility of non-invasive matrices like hair, saliva, nails, and urine as biomarkers of exposure to FRs. Concentrations of FRs in such samples will be examined for correlation with those present in matched samples of validate biomarkers such as blood serum. Techniques employed will encompass LC-MS and GC-MS. There will be close collaboration with ESR6.