

Proposal for a broad PFAS restriction in EU

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The broadest restriction proposal in EU history

Over 10 000 PFASs

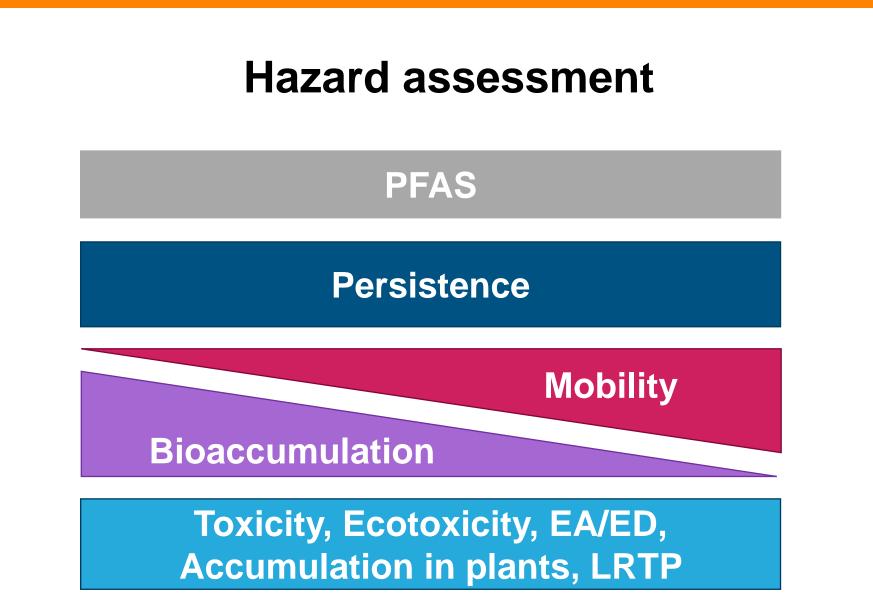




Why do PFASs need to be restricted?

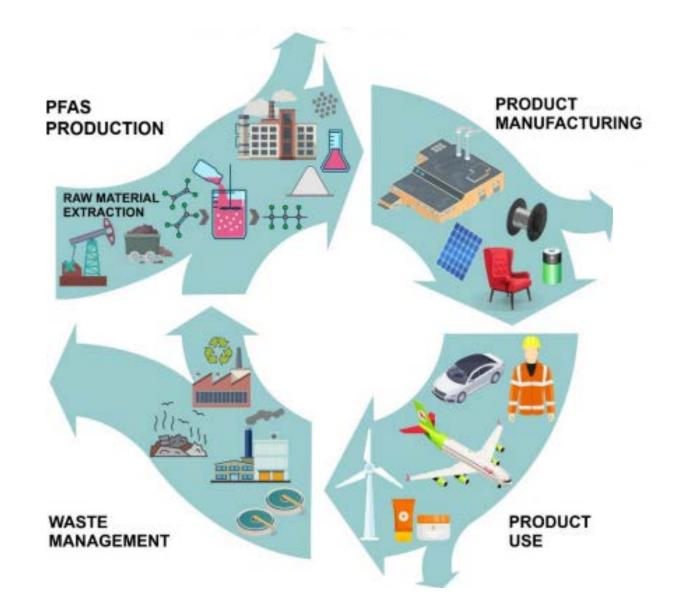
- High volumes in a variety of applications
- Emissions occur in all life cycle stages
- Extremely difficult to degrade ("Forever chemicals")
- Found everywhere in the environment and most people have PFAS in their bodies
- Difficult to remove once they are released into the environment levels will increase over time
- Harmful effects on the environment and human health
 - → Uncontrolled risk from the use of PFAS in the EU
 - → Need for EU-wide regulatory measure(s)







75 000 tonnes/year of emissions in the EEA





Tonnages and emissions

Application	Tonnage range	Emission range % emitted in manufacturing and use phase	Emission contribution Contribution to total emission [%]
Applications of fluorinated gases	> 10 000	5 – 25	> 50
Textiles, upholstery, leather, apparel & carpets	> 10 000	5 – 25	10 – 50
Medical devices	> 10 000	5 – 25	5 – 10
Manufacture	> 10 000	0 – 5	1 – 5
Food contact materials and packaging	> 10 000	0 – 5	0 – 1
Transport	> 10 000	0-5	0 – 1
Construction products	1 000 – 10 000	25 – 75	1 – 5
Electronics and semiconductors	1 000 – 10 000	5 – 25	0 – 1
Lubricants	1 000 – 10 000	5 – 25	0 – 1
Petroleum and mining	1 000 – 10 000	0-5	0 – 1
Energy sector	1 000 – 10 000	0-5	0 – 1
Metal plating and manufacture of metal products	100 – 1 000	0 – 5	0 – 1
Cosmetics	10 – 100	> 95	0 – 1
Consumer mixtures	10 – 100	75 – 95	0 – 1
Ski wax	0 – 10	25 – 75	0 – 1



Chemical Scope

PFAS Definition (OECD (2021)):

Any substance that contains at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF_3 -) or methylene (- CF_2 -) carbon atom (without any H/CI/Br/I attached to it).

Exceptions:

A substance that only contains the following structural elements is **excluded from the scope** of the restriction: CF_3 -X or X- CF_2 -X',

where X = -OR or -NRR' and X' = methyl (-CH₃), methylene (-CH₂-), an aromatic group, a carbonyl group (-C(O)-), -OR", -SR" or -NR"R"; and where R/R'/R"/R" is a hydrogen (-H), methyl (-CH₃), methylene (-CH₂-), an aromatic group or a carbonyl group (-C(O)-).

Includes persistent PFASs and their precursors Includes polymeric PFASs



Restriction Options assessed

Full ban of all usesTransition period: 18 months

Ban with use-specific derogations

- Transition period: 18 months
- Duration of derogation:
 - 5-years (based on set criteria relating to alternatives)
 - o 12-years (based on set criteria relating to alternatives)
 - Time-unlimited derogations (specifically justified)



RO2

Restriction proposal

Manufacture, use and placing on the market

• as substances on their own

Placing on the market

- as **constituent** in
 - Substances
 - Mixtures
 - Articles

Above certain concentration levels



Proposed restriction conditions - derogations

Two standard derogation timeframes chosen Examples:

Food contact materials for industrial food and feed production

Alternatives under development but not available at entry into force

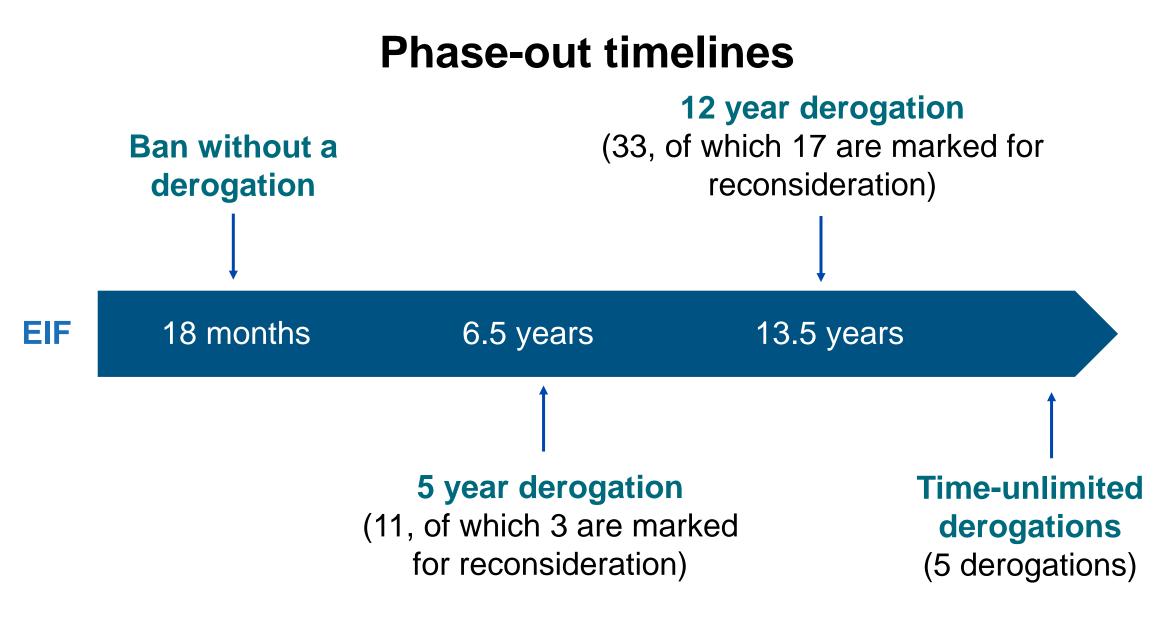
Implantable medical devices

Identification, development and certification of alternatives needed

5 years



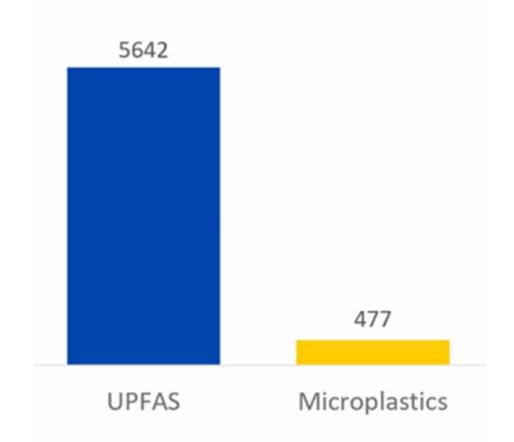






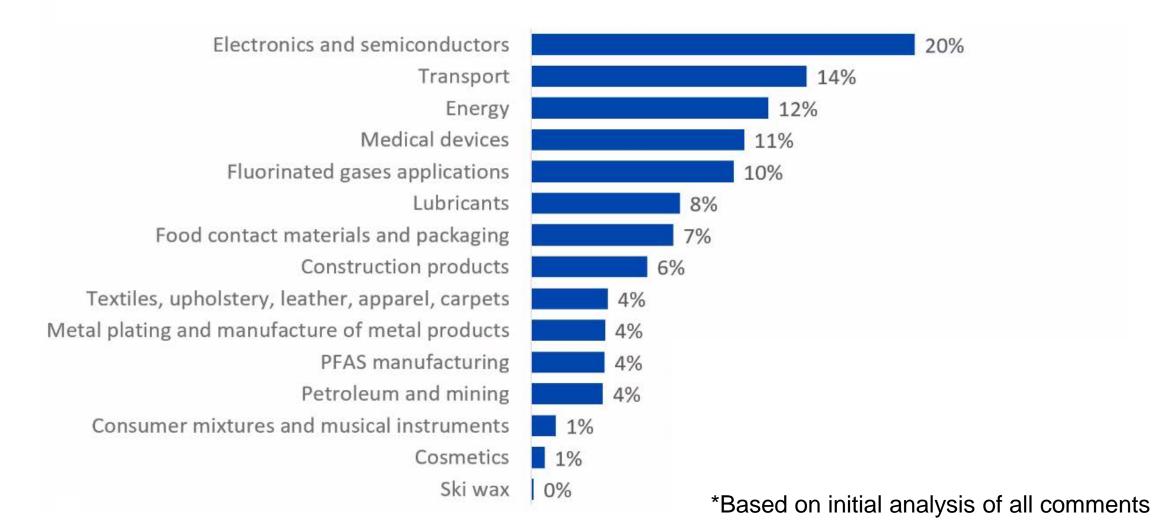
Public consultation

- 6-month consultation ended on 25 September
- Over 5,600 comments received
- From over 4,400 organisations, companies and the general public
- About 6,400 attachments,
- A total of over 100,000 pages





Comments per sector*



The process forward

• Evaluation of the proposed restriction

 Orafting of opinions by scientific committees for Risk Assessment (RAC) and Socio-Economic Analysis (SEAC)

- Two public consultations in the restriction process

 The restriction proposal (Appendix XV report): 6 months, may lead to an update of the proposal, e.g. new or revision of derogations (ended)
 - Draft Socio-Economic Analysis Committee (SEAC) opinion: 60 days, may lead to revision of opinion



The process forward

- The five national authorities are updating the initial report to address the consultation comments
- Timetable published for the next 6 months: <u>All news ECHA</u> (europa.eu)

• More information will be announced as work advances



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