

Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin

The PFAS Restriction Dossier: Update & State of Play

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BfC – Unit 5.2 "Evaluation of Chemicals and Risk Management"

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Outline

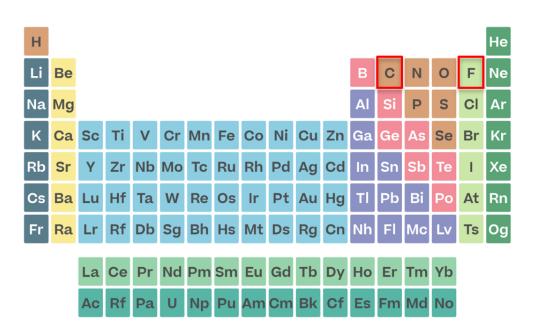
Background

- Introduction to PFAS
- Why a PFAS restriction?
- REACH restriction procedure
- Results of the public consultation
- Further consideration of comments
- Scientific discussion at ECHA committees
- Next steps & outlook





PFAS – Per- and polyFluoroAlkyl Substances



Single bond strengths (kJ/mol)

C-H	413
C-C	347
C-N	305
C-O	358
C-F	485
C-CI	339
C-Br	276
C-I	240
C-S	259

PFAS – Properties resulting from the C-F bond

The C-F bond imbues materials with a range of beneficial technical properties!

- Resistance to/repellency of oil, water, dirt
- Stability under extreme conditions
 - Temperature, pressure, radiation, chemicals
- Electric and thermal insulation
- Efficient refrigerants
- Surfactants



PFAS - Sectors of use



- Process chemicals
- Fire-fighting foams
- Textiles ('TULAC')
- Food Contact Materials
- Metal working and galvanisation
- Consumer Products
- Transport
- Fluorinated Gasses
- Electronics and Semiconductors

- Energy Sector
- Construction Materials
- Lubricants
- Oil and Mining
- Medical Devices
- Active Substances (agrochemicals, pesticides)
- Cosmetics
- Other uses



PFAS – Properties of concern

Very high persistence

- All PFAS are either very persistent on their own or they degrade to very persistent PFAS
- PFAS remain in the environment for long periods of time

In combination with

- Bioaccumulation
- Mobility
- Long range transport potential
- Enrichment in plants
- (Eco)toxicity
- Hormone-like effects
- Combination effects
- PFAS accumulate in the environment
- Adverse effects can be expected



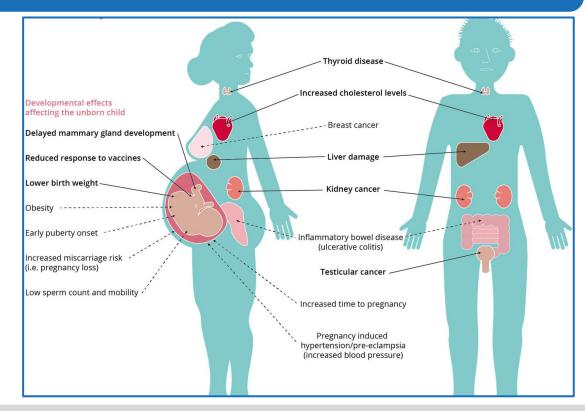
PFAS – Properties of concern

- Developmental effects
- Liver effects
- Different tumours
- Decreased immune response and response to vaccines
- Further effects

Source: EEA, 2019:

https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/e

merging-chemical-risks-in-europe





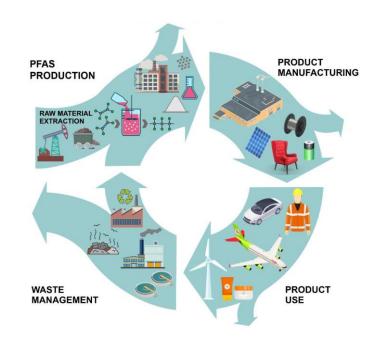
Need for regulation

Hazardous Properties

Persistence

Mobility Bioaccumulation

(Eco)toxicity, other properties



Emissions

75 000 tons of emissions in 2020

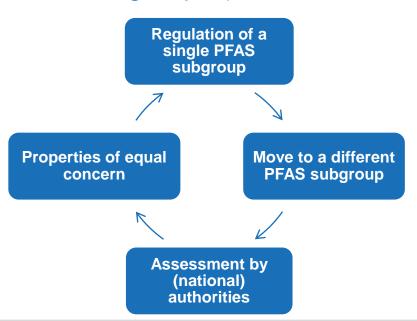
4.5 Mio. tons of emissions over 30 years

Scheme adapted from https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52020SC0249



'Regrettable Substitution'

- Previous regulatory approach for PFAS
 - Small groups (various PFCAs and precursors)



- Further emissions into the environment over decades
- High overhead for authorities
- Uncertainty for stakeholders

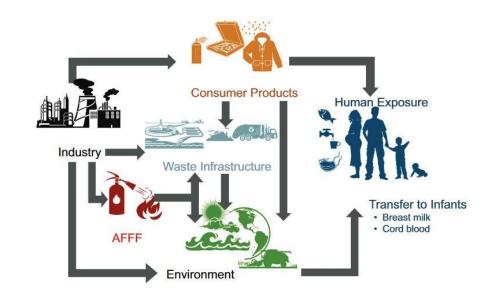
Solution:

- ⇒ Regulating all PFAS in one group
- ⇒ Precautionary principle



PFAS restriction proposal

- Goal: Minimisation of emissions to the environment
- Restriction of manufacture, placing on the market and use
- Group approach all
 PFAS based on OECD definition

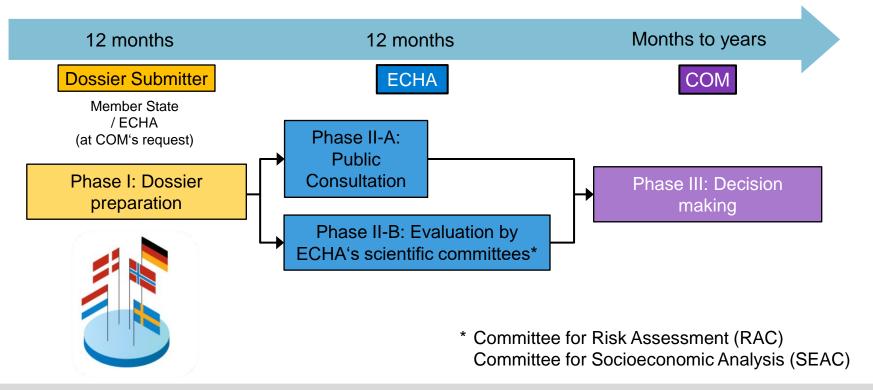


Source: https://bgc.seas.harvard.edu/assets/sunderland_jeseerev_2018wsi.pdf



7 April 2025

REACH Restriction Process





REACH Restriction Process



^{*} Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) Committee for Socioeconomic Analysis (SEAC)



Phase I (01/2020 to 03/2023)

May 2020 – June 2020 Call for evidence July 2021 – Okt 2021
2nd Stakeholder Konsultation

October 2021 – January 2023
Preparation of proposal

Stakeholder consultations, literature research, meetings...



13 Jan 2023 Submission

22 March 2023
Start of consultation

Jan 2020 Kick-off



PFAS Restriction Proposal



Restriction of manufacture, placing on the market and use

Transitional period: 18 months



Derogated uses

Use-specific derogations

Transitional periods: 6.5 / 13.5 years

Active substances: unlimited



Reporting obligations

Reporting of substances, uses and tonnage



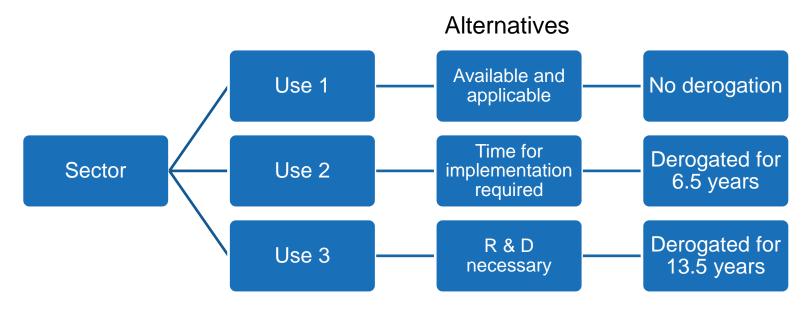
Management Plan

Reporting of substances and products, their handling and disposal



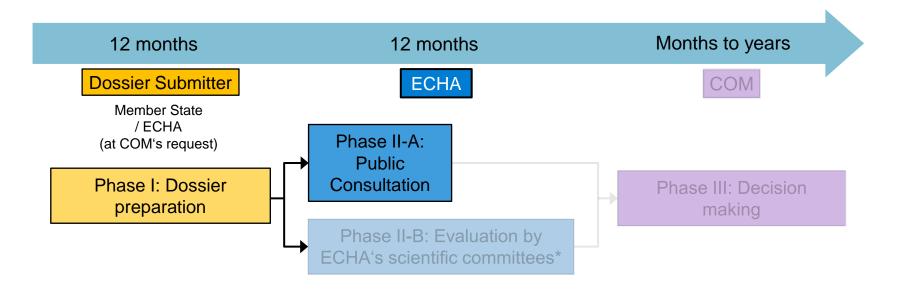
PFAS Restriction Proposal

Sector-specific assessment: (un)limited derogations / other restriction options





REACH Restriction Process



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Phase II-A – Public Consultation (03/2023 – 09/2023)

ECHA webform

- "Information note" provides further information to the consultation
- General comments (free text)
- Specific questions (free text)
- Attachments
 - Non-confidential
 - Confidential (with justification)





Comments for Annex XV restriction report

Substance name

EC Number

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

CAS Number

-

Scope

Restriction on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of PFASs.

Before you fill in the form, read the **Consultation Guidance** and the specific **Information Note** as they explain both the process and the proposal itself.

Link to the Consultation Guidance Link to the Information Note

Compulsory fields/tick boxes are marked with an asterisk (*)

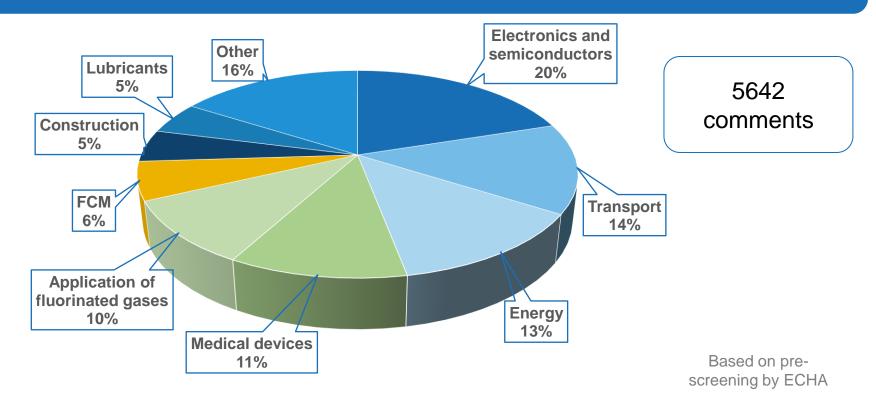
* ☐ I have read the Consultation Guidance and Information Note

All non-confidential comments will be made publicly available once a month during the duration of the

The Consultation is intended to provide ECHA's Committees with scientific and technical information information can be submitted, any abusive comments will not published monthly and only published Submitter or the Rapporteurs.

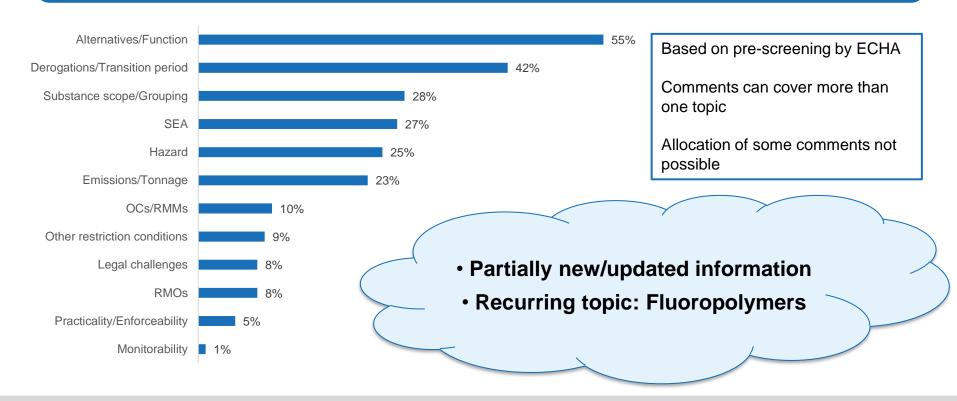


Findings from the public consultation



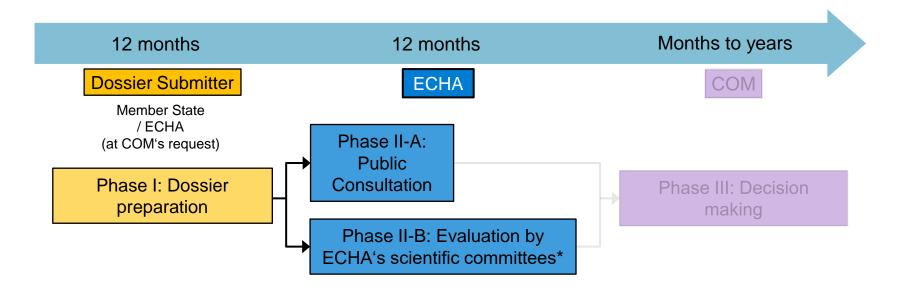


Comments based on topic





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Phase II-B – Scientific assessment by committees



Sequential processing according to RAC/SEAC schedule:

- 1. Hazards/Risk
- 2. Sectors
- 3. Overarching issues



Assessment of comments by DS

Revision of submitted dossier based on input from comments

- Called ,background document after dossier submission
- Basis for opinion of RAC/SEAC
- Assessment sector by sector (according to schedule of RAC/SEAC meetings)

Response to COMments → RCOM

Topic and sector-based



Public information on restriction process

REACH-CLP-Helpdesk: <u>Publication by DS, 15 April 2024</u>

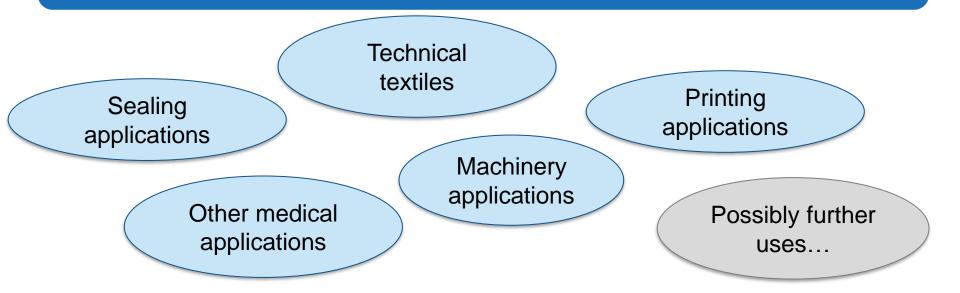
Overview of different aspects that are assessed in the comments submitted in the consultation on the Annex XV report

ECHA website: <u>Publication by ECHA and DS, 20 November 2024</u>

Overview on state of restriction process, Information on **newly identified uses** and on the consideration of **alternative restriction options** by the DS



"New" Uses/Sectors





NB: Not all ,sectors' are reflected as separate sectors in the dossier; in part, they are covered across different use sectors!

Alternative restriction options (RO3)

Requirements

Universally implementable and enforceable measures

Identified risk over whole life-cycle are addressed → minimization of emissions

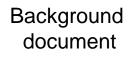
Information was submitted in the consultation on the Annex XV report Examples

Compliance with requirements, in particular with regard to production and disposal, e.g. closed systems, setting of limit values for waste water/waste air, etc.

Mandatory introduction of return systems/recycling



Phase II-B – Scientific assessment by committees







Comments from Public consultation

RAC:

Hazards/Risk Emissions Alternatives



SEAC:

Alternatives
Consequences
(cost/benefit)
Enforcability



Discussion in ECHA's committees: general points

- Assessment proceeds sector-wise
- Preliminary conclusions:
 - Persistence as the main concern, additional properties of concern of certain PFAS
 - PFAS emissions constitute a risk which needs to be addressed
 - Exclusion of some PFAS from the scope is not justified
 - Fluoropolymers: Whole life cycle needs to be considered
 - Assessment standards RAC/SEAC, deviation from emission estimates for the use and waste phase by RAC



Discussion in ECHA's committees: sectors

Already discussed by RAC and SEAC:

 Consumer mixtures, cosmetis, galvanics & metal working, oil & mining, TULAC, food contact materials, construction, fluorinated gases, transportation (RAC), energy (RAC)

June 2025:

 Electronics & semiconductors, lubricants, medical products, transportation (SEAC), energy (SEAC)

September 2025:

Electronics & semiconductors (cont.), remaining sectors

Overview on ECHA's website



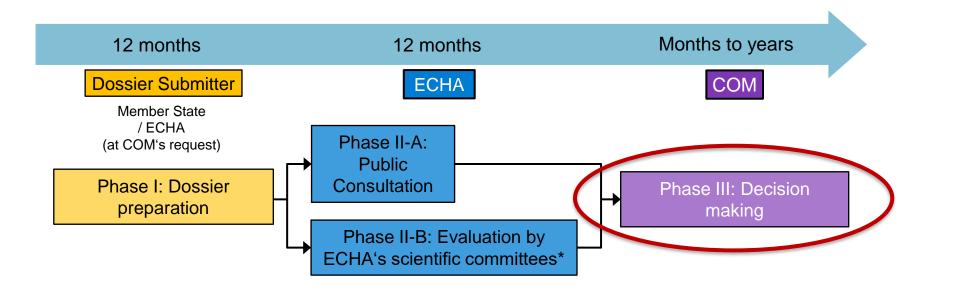
SEAC consultation

- 60 day duration on specific questions of SEAC
- Targeted, representative (sector/EU) and comprehensible information
- Possible ideas for stakeholder input:
 - Seek participation in RAC/SEAC meetings (via ASO associations)
 - Learn from previous SEAC consultations/ORCOM of SEAC (<u>Registry of restriction intentions until outcome</u>)
 - Additional information to submitted comments in consultation on Annex XV report, e.g. tonnage, emissions, alternatives, substitution possibilities or barriers
 - Provision of new information

Timely preparation recommended



REACH Restriction Process



* Committee for Risk Assessment (RAC) Committee for Socioeconomic Analysis (SEAC)



Conclusion & Summary

Dossier Submitter:

- Assessment of comments is on-going
 - All comments will be considered
 - Background document and RCOM are being updated / assembled
 - Sector-by-sector assessment according to RAC/SEAC schedule
 - Identification and evaluation of "new" sectors
- Underlying aim: <u>Minimisation</u> of emissions
 - Assessment of other options of risk minimisation ("RO3")



Conclusion & Summary

ECHA committees:

- RAC/SEAC discussions are on-going
 - Preliminary conclusions on scope, hazard/risk, single sectors
 - Deviating emission estimate for fluoropolymers
 - Publication of scheduled sectors six months in advance by ECHA
- SEAC consultation
 - Prepare your contribution in time!



Thank you very much for your kind attention!

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