



# HONGCAI TESTING

Consumer products

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## **Hot news : PFAS (perfluorinated and polyfluoroalkyl compounds) are banned one after another, and full restrictions are on the way!**

Recently, several countries and regions have issued or drafted environmental regulations, all aimed at restricting the use of the same hazardous substance - PFAS (perfluorinated and polyfluoroalkyl compounds). The frequent legislative and regulatory trends around the world have brought PFAS to the forefront of attention once again.

On September 27, 2022, China's Ministry of Ecology and Environment released the "List of New Pollutants for Priority Control (2022 Version) (Draft for Comments)" for comments, which contains 14 new pollutants for priority control, including 10 types of persistent organic pollutants (POPs), such as PFOS and PFOA.

On August 29, 2022, California passed AB 2247 requiring reporting of intentional additions of perfluorinated and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in consumer products, effective on or before July 1, 2026.

On June 30, 2022, the UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE) announced that it will work with the UK Environment Agency, stakeholders (such as NGOs and industry associations) to establish UK-REACH work plan priorities for 2022-2023, which include the control of perfluorinated and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).

In addition to some of these cases, several countries (e.g., Canada, Japan, the Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway) are developing new restriction proposals that will cover all types of PFAS uses and are scheduled to be submitted for consideration in early 2023 or sooner. submitted for consideration. Therefore, there will be more and more regulations and bans on PFAS in the future, manufacturing companies and related practitioners should recognize the trend as early as possible and avoid being affected.

### ◆ **What is PFAS**

PFAS (perfluorinated and polyfluoroalkyl compounds) are organic compounds containing at least one perfluorinated carbon atom (i.e., containing at least one -CF<sub>2</sub>- or -CF<sub>3</sub>- chain structural unit). Due to their extremely stable fluorocarbon bonds, PFAS can impart oil,



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water, stain and mud resistance, chemical and temperature resistance, reduce surface friction, and obtain surface activity to products, and are therefore widely used in food packaging materials (food contact paper and paperboard), PCB boards and semiconductor electronic components, consumer products such as stain and water resistant fabrics and carpets, leather and clothing, non-stick kitchenware (e.g. Teflon), polishes, waxes, paints cleaning products and in fireproof foams.

◆ **Chemical Hazards**

PFAS have high thermal and chemical stability and can withstand high temperature heating, light, chemical action, microbial action and metabolic action of higher vertebrates, and are one of the most difficult organic pollutants to degrade found in the world, with high bioaccumulation capacity. When they are ingested by organisms, they are not enriched in fatty tissues, but are bonded with proteins in the blood, and accumulate in liver, kidney, muscle and other tissues, and show obvious bioconcentration.

◆ **Restricted regulations**

Regulations	Restricted substances	Requirements	Limits
China <a href="#">POPs</a>	PFOS and its salts, PFOSF	Prohibition	All kinds of products
EU <a href="#">REACH SVHC</a>	PFTriDA,PFUnDA PFTDA.APFO PFOA, PFNA, PFDA,PFHxS. PFBS,PFHPA, etc.	Each<1000 mg/kg	All kinds of products
EU <a href="#">REACH Annex XVII</a> Entry 68	PFNA,PFDA PFUnDA,PFDoDA, PFTrDA,PFTDA	PFCA and its salts <25ug/kg PFCA related substances <260µg/kg	Oil and water resistant textiles, PTFE and PVDF manufacturing, electronic devices, semiconductors, etc.
EU <a href="#">POPs</a>	PFOA and its salts	<25ug/kg	Coatings, textiles, sealants All non-metallic organic materials, etc.
	PFOA related substances	<1000ug/kg	
	PFOS and its salts	<10 mg/kg	Substance, mixture
		<1ug/m <sup>2</sup>	Textiles, Leather, Coated Textiles/leather
Switzerland Chemical	PFOS and its salts	≤1000mg/kg	All kinds of products
		≤1 µg/m <sup>2</sup>	Coatings, textiles



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Risk Reduction Ordinance <a href="#">ORRChem</a>	PFHxS and its salts	PFHxS and its salts ≤0.025mg/kg PFHxS related substances ≤1mg/kg	All kinds of products
	PFOA and its salts and related substances	PFOA and its salts ≤0.025mg/kg PFOA related substances ≤1mg/kg	All kinds of products
	PFCA ( C9-C14 ) and its salts and related substances	PFCA ( C9-C14 ) and its salts ≤0.025mg/kg PFCA ( C9-C14 ) related substances ≤0.26mg/kg	All kinds of products
USA <a href="#">TPCH</a>	PFAS	Prohibition	Packaging Materials
Vermont, USA <a href="#">S.20</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from July 1, 2022	Class B firefighting foam *
	PFAS	Prohibited from July 1, 2023	Food packaging, carpet, ski wax
	PFHxS、PFHpA、PFNA	From July 1, 2022 <100ppm	Children's products
Vermont, USA <a href="#">H.650</a>	PFAS	January 1, 2024 onwards Report intentionally added	All kinds of products
	PFAS	Intentional addition is prohibited from January 1, 2030	All kinds of products
Maine, USA <a href="#">H.P. 1113</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2023	Carpets, fabric treatment agents and other various products
Maryland, USA <a href="#">SB 273</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2024	Class B firefighting foam *, carpet, food Food packaging
Washington State, USA <a href="#">HB 2658</a>	PFAS	Prohibited in batches from February 2023 and May 2024	Food packaging
Connecticut, USA <a href="#">SB 837</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from October 1, 2021	Class B firefighting foam *
	PFAS	Prohibited from December 31, 2023	Food packaging
Rhode Island, USA <a href="#">H 7438/S 2044</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2024	Food packaging
Rhode Island, USA <a href="#">SB 2049</a>	PFAS	Intentional addition is prohibited from January 1, 2023	Food packaging
	PFAS	Warning label for intentionally added	Carpet ,Apparel, Packaged or packaged components



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Minnesota, USA <a href="#">HF 3076/SF 3345</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2025	Dress or coat
Minnesota, USA <a href="#">HF 3180/SF 3307</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2024	Carpets, Treated fabrics Textile furniture Upholstered furniture
Minnesota, USA <a href="#">HF 3571</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2024	Products for children under 12 years old
Minnesota, USA <a href="#">HF 3075/SF 3326</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2025	All kinds of products
Minnesota, USA <a href="#">HF 2907/SF 3327</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2024	Cookware
New York State, USA <a href="#">S08188</a>	PFAS	Intentional addition is prohibited from December 31, 2022	Anti-fog spray and wipes
Hawaii, USA <a href="#">HB 1644 HD 1</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from December 31, 2024	Food packaging
	PFAS	Prohibited from July 1, 2024	Class B firefighting foam *
California, USA <a href="#">Prop 65</a>	PFOA/PFOS/PFNA	/	All kinds of products
California, USA <a href="#">AB 1817</a>	PFAS	Total Organic Fluoride (TOF) From 2025-1-1 <100ppm From 2027-1-1 <50ppm	Textiles
California, USA <a href="#">AB 652</a>	PFAS	Total Organic Fluoride (TOF) From 2023-7-1 <100ppm	Youth products (except baby clothes and shoes)
California, USA <a href="#">AB 1200</a>	PFAS	Prohibited from January 1, 2023	Food packaging, cookware
Japanese Chemical Review Law <a href="#">CSCL</a>	PFOA and its salts and related substances	From October 22, 2021, it is prohibited to produce import or use (including products with the use of such substances)	All kinds of products

\*Refers to chemical foam designed for use in flammable liquid fires.

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