

# The World Is Fighting Against PFAS: So Are We.





#### WHY?

Because PFAS contamination is a global concern, with an impact on health, ecosystems and regulatory landscapes. As regulatory pressure intensifies, CTC is committed to supporting industries as they transition towards safer, more sustainable futures. Through advanced testing, expert guidance and active involvement in international standardisation, CTC ensures that your products meet tomorrow's requirements today.

# **PFAS: A GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL** AND REGULATORY CHALLENGE

PFAS (Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances), a family of over 4,000 synthetic chemicals, are valued for their water, oil, and heat resistance. Used across industries (textiles, leather, automotive, aerospace, and so on), their persistence and potential health risks (cancer, endocrine disruption, immune system impacts) have made them a growing target of environmental regulations worldwide.

# STRICTER REGULATIONS, STRONGER **OBLIGATIONS**

#### New EU Regulation (Delegated Regulation EU 2024/2462 - REACH Annex XVII)

Adopted on 19 September 2024, this regulation targets PFHxA and related substances in textiles, leather, and footwear:

# → 10 October 2026:

- Limit of 25 ppb for PFHxA and salts
- 1,000 ppb for related compounds in clothing and accessories

## → 10 October 2027:

- Same limits extended to non-clothing textiles and leather articles (e.g., carpets, curtains, bedding)

Includes handbags, gloves, watch straps, and PPE available to the public.

### **France Takes the Lead**

On 4 April 2024, the French National Assembly approved a law reinforcing national measures to limit PFAS contamination.

#### **United States: State-by-State Crackdown**

- 1. California (AB-1817). In force since 1 January 2025: ban of textiles with intentionally added PFAS.
- → TOF thresholds:
- < 100 ppm (2025)
- < 50 ppm (2027)

Applies to apparel, accessories, bags, footwear—including leather.

- 2. New York (S1322 / S.187-A)
  - → From 1 January 2025: PFAS ban in apparel
  - From 2027: extended to all PFAS (threshold TBD)
- Certificate of compliance required from manufacturers

- 3. Other U.S. States. States like Vermont, Colorado, Maine and Minnesota are phasing in PFAS bans from 2026 - 2032.
- Focus on intentional use in apparel, footwear, leather goods
- Variable exemptions (notably for military or industrial PPE)

## **PPE: PERFORMANCE VS. COMPLIANCE**

PFAS are often used in PPE for chemical or fire protection. However, these products must comply with:

- EU PPE Regulation
- REACH restrictions
- Product-specific standards (e.g., EN 13034, EN 465)

CTC helps manufacturers ensure PFAS-related compliance without compromising safety performance.

#### **Standardisation: CTC at the Heart of Change**

CTC is actively involved in shaping global PFAS standards and contributes to the key technical committees:

- CEN/TC 248/WG 26: PFAS testing in textiles (EN 17681-1 and -2)
- ISO/TC 216/WG 2: quantification in footwear
- CEN/TC 289/WG 1: leather standards (EN ISO 23702-1) and upcoming TF/TOF standards

CTC's involvement ensures early access to reliable testing protocols and regulatory foresight.

# **CTC: YOUR COMPREHENSIVE PFAS COMPLIANCE PARTNER**

## **CTC: Your PFAS Compliance Partner**

Two levels of testing for full control:

- Total Fluorine analysis
- Targeted PFAS screening (regulated & unregulated: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFHxA, etc.)

## **CTC:** Global Expertise, Local Support

With EN ISO 17025-accredited laboratories strategically located near production hubs, CTC delivers end-to-end solutions:

- Testing
- Certification
- Regulatory training
- Market-specific guidance

CTC is committed to a better future as your trusted partner for PFAS testing, compliance and innovation.

Your contactvladaviere@ctcgroupe.com