

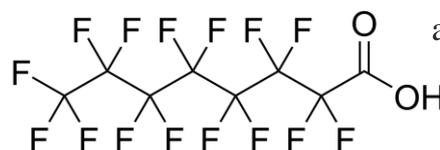
## New POFA free products announced

March 12, 2015

Luvantix SSCP now offer new series XP and HA which do not contain POFA and POFS related chemicals in response to US and EU regulatory initiatives for eliminating global facility emissions and product content of PFOA and related chemicals by 2015. For detail information, please visit our website [www.sscpusa.com](http://www.sscpusa.com).

### What is POFA

PFOA, also known as C8 and perfluorooctanoate, is a synthetic [perfluorinated carboxylic acid](#). It has been used in the manufacture of Teflon.



PFOA has been manufactured since the 1940s in industrial quantities. It is also formed by the degradation of precursors such as some [fluorotelomer-based compounds](#) by metabolism, biodegradation, atmospheric processes, or pyrolysis, while others are under extended investigation.

PFOA persists indefinitely in the environment. It is a toxicant and carcinogen in animals. PFOA has been detected in the blood of more than 98% of the general US population in the ppb range.

Epidemiologists' studies concluded that there was probably an association between PFOA exposure and six health outcomes: kidney cancer, testicular cancer, ulcerative colitis, thyroid disease, hypercholesterolemia, and pregnancy-induced hypertension.

### US regulatory developments on PFOA

As early as 2000, 3M announced the phase-out of the production of PFOA, PFOS, and PFOS-related products. The chemical has received attention due to the litigation against DuPont, resulting in a settlement of \$235 million.

The EPA has not officially classified PFOA as to its carcinogenicity, but [EPA has been investigating PFOA](#) because it;

- Is very persistent in the environment
- Is found at low levels both in the environment and in the blood of the general U.S. population
- Remains in people for a very long time, and
- Causes developmental and other adverse effects in laboratory animals.

In 2006, EPA and the eight major companies in the industry launched the [2010/15 PFOA Stewardship Program](#), in which companies committed to reduce global facility emissions and product content of PFOA and related chemicals by 95 percent by 2010, and to work toward eliminating emissions and product content by 2015. Participating companies include: Arkema, Asahi, BASF Corporation (successor to Ciba), Clariant,

Daikin, 3M/Dyneon, DuPont, Solvay Solexis.

In January 2015, EPA released the most recent [report for 2014](#) from participating companies on progress in reaching the program's phase-out goals. Results show that the companies are on track to reach the program's goal of phasing out these chemicals by the end of 2015.

[EPA is proposing to amend a significant new use rule \(SNUR\)](#) for long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylate (LCPFAC) chemical substances by designating it as a significant new use manufacturing for any use that will not be ongoing after December 31, 2015, and all others for which there are currently no ongoing uses.

EPA will not designate currently ongoing uses as significant new uses, except for uses that will be phased out by the end of 2015.

PFOA and its salts are subject to this proposed rule. EPA believes all significant uses of PFOA and its salts were phased out by December 31, 2013.

In August 2014, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reported a [41 percent reduction of PFOA](#) in human blood from 1999 – 2010. This decline is largely attributed to EPA's efforts on perfluorinated chemicals.

## **EU regulatory developments**

Main concerns of PFOA and its' regulatory developments in Europe from an environmental point of view are well summarized in *Environmental Sciences Europe* 2012, **24**:16 doi:10.1186/2190-4715-24-16. The electronic version of this article is found online at "[enveurope.com/content/24/1/16](http://enveurope.com/content/24/1/16)."

On October 17, 2014 Germany submitted a [restriction proposal](#) for PFOA (CAS 335-67-1) to the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA). In their proposal, Germany suggests that PFOA and its salts shall not be manufactured, used or placed on the market as a substance on its own, constituent of other substance, in a mixture or in articles. By submitting the dossier Germany suggests to include PFOA on Annex XV of the European chemical regulation REACH. The dossier was prepared as a joint project of Germany and Norway. The final deadline for submitting comments on the proposed restriction is 17 June 2015.

The Environmental Agency of Norway has published the Regulation FOR-2013-05-27-550, which bans the use of Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts and esters in textiles and other consumer products. [PFOA limits include](#): 0.001 per cent PFOA in a mixture, 1.0 ug/m<sup>2</sup> in textiles and 0.1 per cent of other products' constituent parts'. These limits have been implemented as of July 1, 2014 with the exception of some specific articles for which the new rules will apply January 1, 2016. The prohibitions do not affect food packaging, food contact materials, and medical devices.