
How a systematic three-step workflow can be used for compliance testing in the implementation of current and coming PFAS restrictions

Enforcement workshop, 2024-09-03

Background

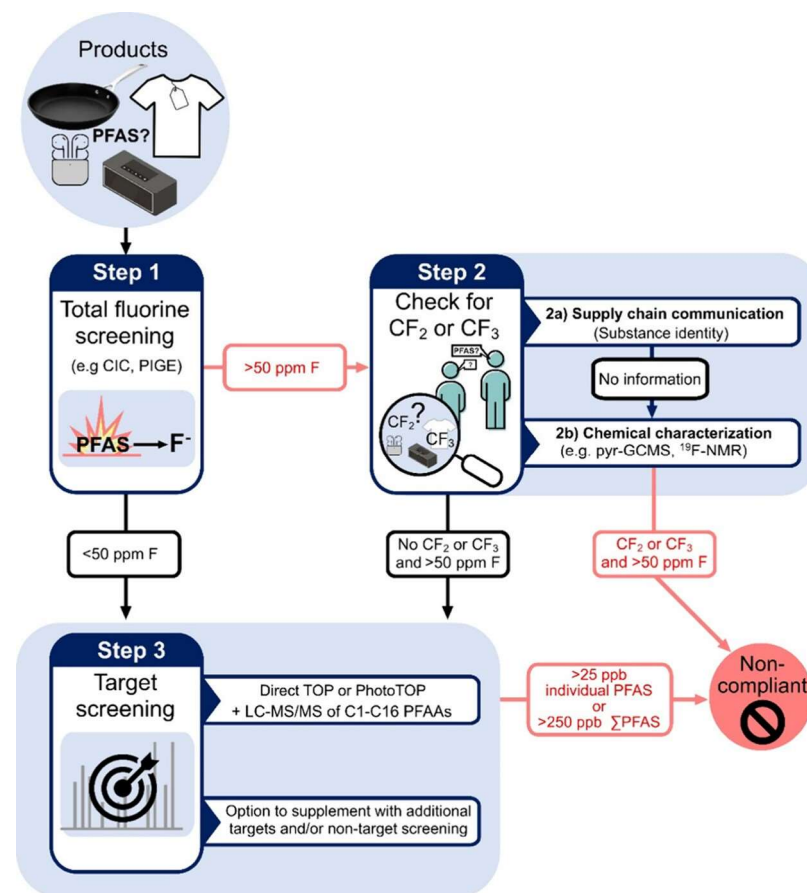
- KemI is leading an activity under PARC focusing on enforcement methodology (A6.4.3)
- RISE researchers approached KemI with questions on how to interpret proposed limit values in the broad restriction
- Workshop with inspectors, regulators and scientists was held 2023-10-17

Challenges related to compliance testing of products and articles

- No single method can identify and quantify all PFAS individually
- Relatively low limit values for individual PFAS (25 ppb)
- The large number of matrices makes standardization challenging
- Advanced non-target methods are expensive and time-consuming
- The array of available analytical techniques makes interpretation and communication of results challenging

A systematic workflow for compliance testing

- Different analytical techniques can be applied to test proposed limit values
- The tiered approach facilitates (i) cost-efficient analyses and (ii) communication of testing needs and results
- Helps to identify key areas for method development, validation and standardization



Some key questions

- Can we ever say that a product/article is in compliance with the PFAS restriction?
- How can we avoid the costly and time-consuming Step 3?
- How can we accelerate the process of method testing, validation and standardization?

