

PFAS - Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Helsinki, 7 February 2023 – The proposal was prepared by authorities in Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden and submitted to ECHA on 13 January 2023. It aims to reduce PFAS emissions into the environment and make products and processes safer for people.

Legislation Consultations Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a large class of thousands of synthetic chemicals that are used throughout society. However, they are increasingly detected as environmental pollutants, and some are linked to negative effects on human health, including developmental effects, changes in liver, immune and thyroid function and increased risk of some cancers.

PFAS have been restricted by various regulations in the European Union and other countries around the globe for their toxicity to humans and the environment.

Companies are responsible for managing the risks of these chemicals and must pass on information through the supply chain and let companies know if PFAS are present in articles/parts manufactured.

G and B Projects does not use any PFAS in the manufacture of its products. The sole exception to this would be any parts manufactured to order and by request from PTFE (Polytetrafluoroethylene) which by its very nature is a synthetic fluoropolymer of tetrafluoroethylene and is therefore technically a PFAS because its molecular structure contains strong carbon-fluorine bonds. However, PTFE is a high-molecular-weight fluoropolymer that behaves very differently from mobile, toxic "forever chemicals" like PFOA. PTFE is an inert, stable, solid polymer. It does not dissolve in water or easily break down into smaller, mobile chemicals under normal conditions. Unlike reactive, low-molecular-weight PFAS that build up in blood and animal tissue, solid PTFE is not bioavailable and passes through the body without accumulating.



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