

Chemours response to Danish report on TFA in ground water:

Thank you for sharing the press releases about the pending report, we will make sure to review the full report when it is published from the Danish Environmental Protection Agency to get the full context and scope. But in response to the press release:

- The press release indicates that very low concentrations of TFA (1 ug/l) were found in the ground water and drinking water supplies, so low as to not pose any health risk. In fact, Germany recently set a TFA drinking water limit of 60 ug/l.
(https://www.umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/421/dokumente/ableitung_eines_gesundheitlichen_leitwertes_fuer_trifluoressigsaeure_fuer_uba-homepage.pdf)
- This supports the finding that we shared from UNEP report indicating that current and **future** projections of TFA salts in surface water pose no risk to human health or the environment [Environmental Effects Assessment Panel \(EEAP\) | Ozone Secretariat \(unep.org\)](#). For reference typical levels of TFA in sea water are 0.2 ug/L from natural sources.
- Mass screenings of TFA are becoming more common since 2018 when a new analytical method was published to identify TFA in the environment (<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11356-018-1731-x>) before this time, the testing of TFA in ground water and drinking water was not as common. Trends of TFA found in these environmental systems are thus not addressed in the press release.
- Furthermore, in 1999 Jordan et al reported that rainwater measurements for Germany in 1995 were typically < 0.25 ug/L (ppb). The median rainwater value reported by Freeling et al for Germany in 2020 for 2018 was 0.2 ug/L. This would indicate that there has not been a significant change in TFA levels in rainwater between 1995 and 2018.
(<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/es980674y>,
<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.est.0c02910>)
- As indicated in our discussion, the unintended releases of F-Gases into the environment (=emissions) have been falling since 2015 (see [Fluorinated greenhouse gases | Climate Action \(europa.eu\)](#)). This trend may be supported by further activities in all sectors, including the F-Gas regulation revision of adding annex II section 1 substances (HFOs) into the definition of fluorinated greenhouse gases.