

From: [REDACTED] (MOVE)
Sent: Friday 31 March 2023 15:28
To: [REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE);
[REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE);
[REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE);
[REDACTED] (MOVE)
Cc: RUIJTERS Herald (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE); CORNELIS Filip
(MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE); [REDACTED] (MOVE)
Subject: Flash Report - Meeting with Chemours

FLASH REPORT: Meeting with Chemours.
30/03/2023, 16:30

Present:

- **MOVE:** [REDACTED]
- **Chemours:**

[REDACTED]

Summary:

- Chemours (a spin-off of DuPont), is a 7 billion dollar company with 7000 employees globally. The meeting was to share their portfolio and discuss some concerns with key players in the industry. Their main business area relates to technologies for white pigment, low GWP coolants/refrigerants, and advanced performance materials.
- Chemours is focusing of the enabling production of hydrogen, through the production of electrolyzers and fuel cell chemistry. In France, they have invested 200 million dollars to produce chemicals and membranes for fuel cells. Chemours is also working on a joint venture in Germany.
- One of the main concerns raised was regarding the recently introduced [REACH restriction dossier, which bans the production of PFAS, a chemical necessary for production fuel cell and electrolyser membranes](#). Although Chemours is in favour of the regulation, they believe that the regulation should focus on production rather than restricting the entire chemical as this will create uncertainty and may lead to a lack of investment in Europe.
- The proposed REACH restriction has a derogation of ten years for fuel cells, but this derogation does not apply to electrolyzers. Chemours is looking for alternatives to PFAS, but hydrocarbon-based membranes are not deemed as sufficiently performing nor economic. They suggest a derogation should be introduced without time limits.
- Chemours has also raised concerns about the regulation's wide array of chemicals in the PFAS restriction proposal, which may lead to uncertainty and the possibility of the industry moving outside of the EU. However, they believe that if they manage to have their fluoropolymer

exempted, it will lead to a European framework and less uncertainty for any national requirements.

* NB: GROW is well aware of the proposal. It is considered to be the most important dossier ever notified to ECHA. The process is now at the stage of preparing opinions from the Risk Assessment Committee and the Socio-Economic Assessment Committee. In parallel, a stakeholder consultation is open till September. Following the delivery of the opinion from ECHA to the Commission, the restriction would be decided upon in the comitology process in the REACH Committee. This should take place in the course of 2024.



European Commission
DG Mobility and Transport

