

# **Executive summary**

## **Illegal large scale use of PCB and PFOS**

Consequences on drinking water and agricultural land in  
Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden



**GiertzTech AB**

**2017-08-12**



An Asian chemical company has rapidly gained significant market shares in EU by promoting potent “green chemicals”. These chemicals are based on PCB that was forbidden in 1976 and PFOS that was forbidden in 2008. This chemical company uses a method where the actual content of PCB and PFOS is impossible to measure using the certified and standardized measurement methods commonly used by government agencies, industry and accredited institutes. The purpose is similar to Volkswagens Dieselgate; the products are manipulated in order to avoid government control and to bypass government regulations.

Volkswagens fraud was discovered when EPA started to analyze in a different way. The present fraud will be revealed when government agencies analyzes according to a method described in the below studies.

Demulsifiers are used by the oil industry to remove water from crude oil. An Asian manufacturer has captured the EU market by promoting a “green demulsifier” which replaces conventional demulsifiers based on e.g. polymers. This demulsifier is based on PCB; however, the manufacturer manipulates the product so that its actual content of PCB is impossible to measure with state of the art methods. Some PCB remains in produced petrol and diesel and is spread with car exhaust to water resources and agricultural land. The result is an environmental catastrophe of almost incomprehensible dimension. A study made on tap water in 40 cities in Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden displays PCB content which exceeds the EU directive by at least thousand times and in many cases million times. The study displays that vegetables produced in Holland and Sweden contain high concentration of PCB and which indicates that agricultural land is contaminated by PCB.

Surfactants are used by the paper making industry in order to reduce the water surface tension during the production process. The same Asian company has captured the EU market by promoting a “green surfactant” which replaces conventional surfactants used by the paper making industry. This surfactant contains PFOS; however, the manufacturer manipulates the product so that its actual content of PFOS is impossible to measure with state of the art methods. PFOS remains in produced paper. Waste contains paper which is burned in incineration plants. PFOS is not destroyed during the burning process and is consequently spread with the combustion gas to water resources and agricultural land. A study made on tap water in 40 cities in Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden displays PFOS content which exceeds the action level in all 40 cities and in many cases by at least thousand times (e.g. Hamburg by three hundred thousand times). The study displays that PFOS is spread to agricultural land.

Two detailed studies are available: 1) Use of PCB in the oil industry and its impact on water resources and agricultural land in Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden. 2) Use of PFOS in the paper making industry and its impact on water resources and agricultural land in Germany, Holland, Denmark and Sweden.