

From: [REDACTED]
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED]
Subject: PFAS definition
Date: 06 December 2021 20:15:26
Attachments: [34533 CropLife Europe - REACH PFAS restriction definition_Final.pdf](#)

CAUTION: This email originated from outside ECHA. Do not click links or open attachments unless you know the content is safe.

Check the email address of the sender. It is possible that the name of the sender is known to you (e.g. a colleague), but the actual sender is someone else.

Dear [REDACTED]

Following on from your “firefighting foams” presentation at the Safer Chemicals Conference in October, we’d like to share with you some work we have been doing in CropLife Europe on general “arrowhead” substances (e.g. slide 8 of your presentation), at the shortest end of the new PFAS definition. These single CF₂/CF₃ functional groups are important in engineering the properties of active substances in agchem, pharma, etc. The attached document has also been shared with the five Member States who are working on preparing the broad PFAS restriction.

We’d also like to make you aware that based on this information from the literature, CropLife Europe companies are currently exploring the option to experimentally confirm with radio-labelled test items that a CF₃-group containing substance is not per se persistent, and that certain CF₃-groups can be degraded.

Should you like more information, don’t hesitate to contact CropLife.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

This message may contain confidential information. If you are not the designated recipient, please notify the sender immediately, and delete the original and any copies. Any use of the message by you is prohibited. Syngenta seeks to preserve and promote competition and deter anticompetitive conduct. All our employees and partners are required to act in accordance with laws and Syngenta [“Code of Conduct”](#)