

Overview of recent REACH Annex XV Restrictions

PFAS and microplastics - not exhaustive

Annex XV dossier	Concern	Human health and environmental hazards, risk and benefits
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)*	PBT properties Targeted at emission minimisation	Quantitative risk assessment for human health used as supporting information.
PFNA, PFDA, PFUnDA, PFDoDA, PFTTrDA, PFTDA*	Alternative to PFOA (regrettable substitution) C9-C14 PFCAs are PBT/vPvB substances C9 and C10 PFCAs in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation as Carc. 2 and Repr. 1B.	Emissions used as a proxy for risk to humans and the environment Qualitative descriptive information on diverse toxicological endpoints.
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS)*	Identified SVHC, vPvB Identified POP (UNEP, 2018) Target of restriction: emission minimisation	Emissions used as a proxy for risk to humans and the environment Qualitative descriptive information on diverse toxicological endpoints.
Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA)*	vP and mobility in the environment including long-range transport potential. Refers also to plant enrichment and human health effects as factors of concern. Not identified as SVHC	Emissions used as a proxy for risk to humans and the environment Qualitative information on enrichment in plants and entering the food chain via edible parts; Evidence on presence in various biota and environmental matrices; Some information on human effects
Microplastics	Persistency. Emission minimization PBT/vPvB alike	Extensive assessment based on existing state of the art scientific knowledge on human health and environmental hazards and risks. Inconclusive and hence Dossier Submitter based need for EU-wide action on persistency.

*) including their salts and related substances