

**FRENCH REPUBLIC**

Ministry of Ecological Transition, Biodiversity,  
Forests, Sea and Fisheries

**Decree No. relating to  
the prevention of risks resulting from exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances**

NOR : TECP2516597D

**Target audiences:** manufacturers, importers, exporters and marketers of cosmetic products, wax or textile products and agents responsible for controls.

**Subject :** Rules for implementing bans on the manufacture, import, export and marketing of products (textiles, wax, cosmetics) containing PFAS. These bans are provided for in Article L. 524-1 of the Environmental Code. The decree defines the residual concentration of PFAS substances beyond which the bans apply, as well as the list of products that may benefit from an exemption from this ban.

**Entry into force:** the provisions of the decree enter into force the day after the date of its publication in the Official Journal.

**Application:** this decree is taken for the application of articles L. 524-1 and L. 524-2 of the environmental code as amended by article 1 of law n° 2025-188 of February 27, 2025 aimed at protecting the population from risks linked to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

**The Prime Minister,**

On the report of the Minister of Ecological Transition, Energy, Climate and Risk Prevention,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and the corresponding labelling and marking of textile products with regard to their fibre composition, and repealing Council Directive 73/44/EEC and Directives 96/73/EC and 2008/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council;

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Directive 89/686/EEC of  
Advice ;

In view of Law No. 2025-188 of February 27, 2025 aimed at protecting the population from the risks associated with perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

Having regard to the environmental code, in particular its articles L. 524-1, L. 524-2 and L. 521-12 to L. 521-20;

Having regard to the observations made during the public consultation carried out from XXX to XXX 2025, in application of article L. 123-19-1 of the environmental code;

**Decrees:**

**Article 1er**

After Article D. 523-22 of the Environmental Code, a chapter is added, worded as follows:

"Chapter V: Prohibition on the placing on the market of certain products containing perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances

"Art. D. 525-1. - For the application of this chapter, the following terms are understood to mean:

"Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances": any substance containing at least one fully fluorinated methyl (CF<sub>3</sub>-) or methylene (-CF<sub>2</sub>-) carbon atom, without any hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms attached.

"Textile": any product which, in its raw, semi-finished, finished, semi-manufactured, manufactured, semi-finished or made-up state, is composed exclusively of textile fibres, regardless of the mixing or assembly process used, as defined in 1.a) of Article 3 of Regulation EU 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011.

"Placing on the market" means supplying a product or making it available to a third party, whether for payment or not. Any importation is considered placing on the market.

"Art. D. 525-2. - The products benefiting from the exception provided for in 3° of I of article L. 524-1 are:

1° Personal protective equipment covered by Regulation (EU) 2016/425, as well as personal protective equipment intended for the armed forces, internal security and civil security; 2° Waterproofing agents intended for the re-waterproofing of personal protective equipment referred to in 1°.

“Art. D. 525-3. - The products benefiting from the exception provided for in II of Article L. 524-1 are:

1° Technical textiles for industrial use; 2° The following products, provided that there is no alternative to the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances: i) Personal protective equipment intended to protect the user against risks falling within risk category III, Annex I, points a), c) to f), h) and l), of Regulation (EU) 2016/425;

(ii) Personal protective equipment intended for the armed forces, internal security and civil security, intended to protect them against the risks specified in Regulation (EU) 2016/425, Annex I, risk category III a) to m); (iii) Sanitary textiles intended for medical uses, including products used for medical care referred to in 5° of III of Article R. 543-360.

“Art. D. 525-4. – The residual value provided for in III of Article L. 524-1, allowing the residual concentration value to be set to reconcile the ban on PFAS with the technical realities of detection, corresponds to the value below which the minimal presence of PFAS corresponds to unintentional contamination in trace amounts, according to the following conditions:

- For any PFAS measured by targeted analysis, excluding polymers, the threshold is set at 25 ppb;
- For the sum of PFAS measured as the sum of targeted PFAS analyses, where applicable with prior degradation of precursors, excluding polymers, the threshold is set at 250 ppb; - For PFAS including polymers the threshold is set at 50 ppm.

These values are intended to be revised in the event of changes to the technical arrangements provided for in application of European regulations (EC) No. 1907/2006 or (EU) 2019/1021.

## **Article 2**

The provisions of this decree come into force the day after its publication in the Official Journal.

## **Article 3**

The Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity, Forests, the Sea and Fisheries is responsible for the implementation of this decree, which will be published in the Official Journal of the French Republic.

Made it

By the Prime Minister:

The Minister of Ecological Transition, Biodiversity, Forests, the Sea and Fisheries,

PROJET