

RISE in brief

- RISE is an independent, state-owned research institute.
- As an innovation partner, we help develop technologies, products, services and processes that contribute to a sustainable world and a competitive business community.
- We do this in collaboration with and on behalf of companies, academia and the public sector.
- 2,800 employees across the country. Researchers, technicians, testers and other experts needed in working with tomorrow's innovations. 30 % with a PhD.

The Swedish Centre for Chemical Substitution, placed at RISE

Initiated and funded by
the Swedish Government
2018, as part of reaching
the environmental quality
goal A non-toxic
environment.

- Inspire and motivate
- Give tools and guidance
- Tell about alternatives and good examples

Substitution

- Remove the substance - if its function is not needed
- If the function is needed:
 - Replace the hazardous substance with a less harmful one
 - Find an alternative solution to obtain the certain function; replace to another product, material, design, method or process



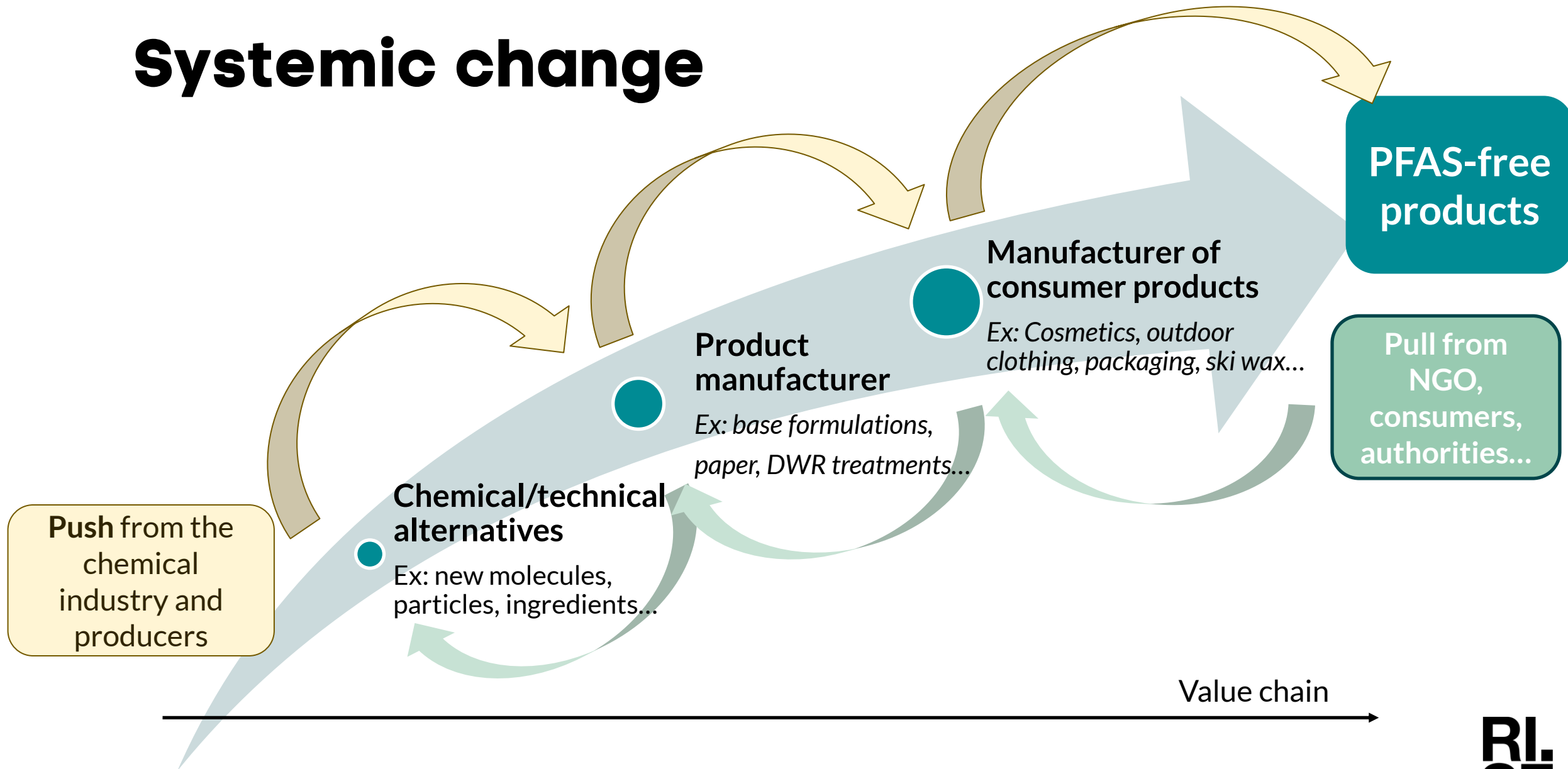
POPFREE

– Promotion of PFAS-free alternatives



Financing from Vinnova, the Swedish Innovations Agency,
More than 30 partners involved and engaged in PFAS phase-out
Alternatives assessment in 6 different product cases
Information and project report at www.popfree.se

Systemic change



PFAS is used also in bike oils...



More products with PFAS exist than the examples shown here.

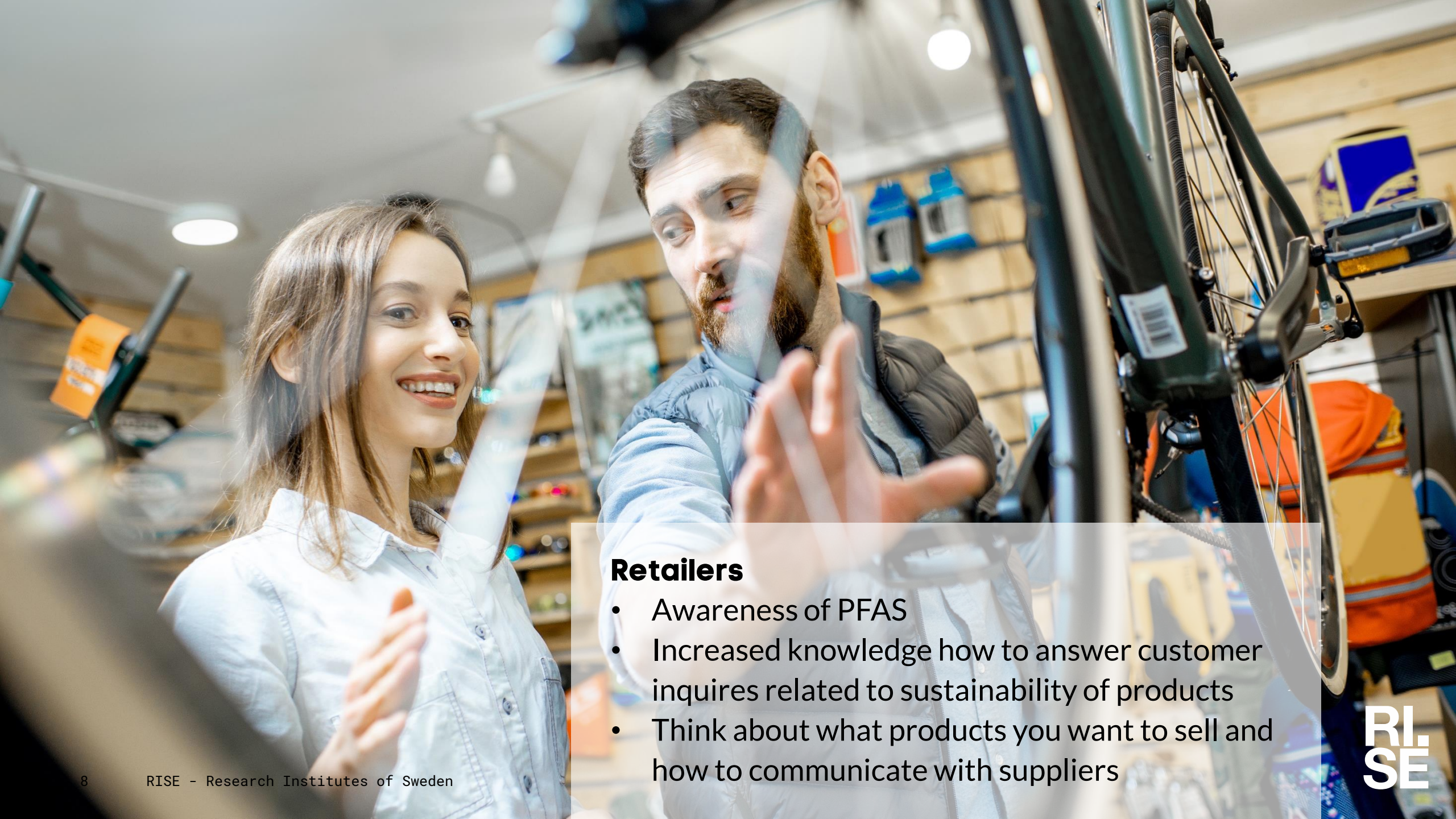
Difficult for consumers to know whether a product contains PFAS since there are no ingredient lists.

PTFE formula and biodegradable does not seem right to fit on the same product...

Suppliers and producers

- Awareness of PFAS
- Motivation for initiating PFAS phase-out and start screening and benchmarking of alternatives





Retailers

- Awareness of PFAS
- Increased knowledge how to answer customer inquiries related to sustainability of products
- Think about what products you want to sell and how to communicate with suppliers

A person wearing a black and green cycling jacket and black shorts is riding a mountain bike on a dirt trail. The background shows a lush green forest with rolling hills and trees under a bright sky. The image has a motion blur effect, suggesting the rider is moving quickly.

Users

- Awareness of PFAS
- Sustainable purchasing
- Ask questions before purchase

PFAS, their concerns and PFAS-free alternatives

Lisa Skedung, Project Manager, POPFREE, RISE

Per-and polyFluoroAlkyl Substances



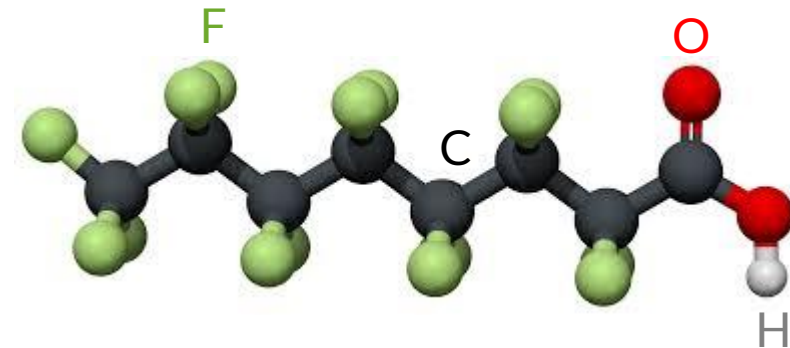
At least one perfluorinated alkyl group
($-\text{C}_n\text{F}_{2n+1}$)



Synthetic chemicals



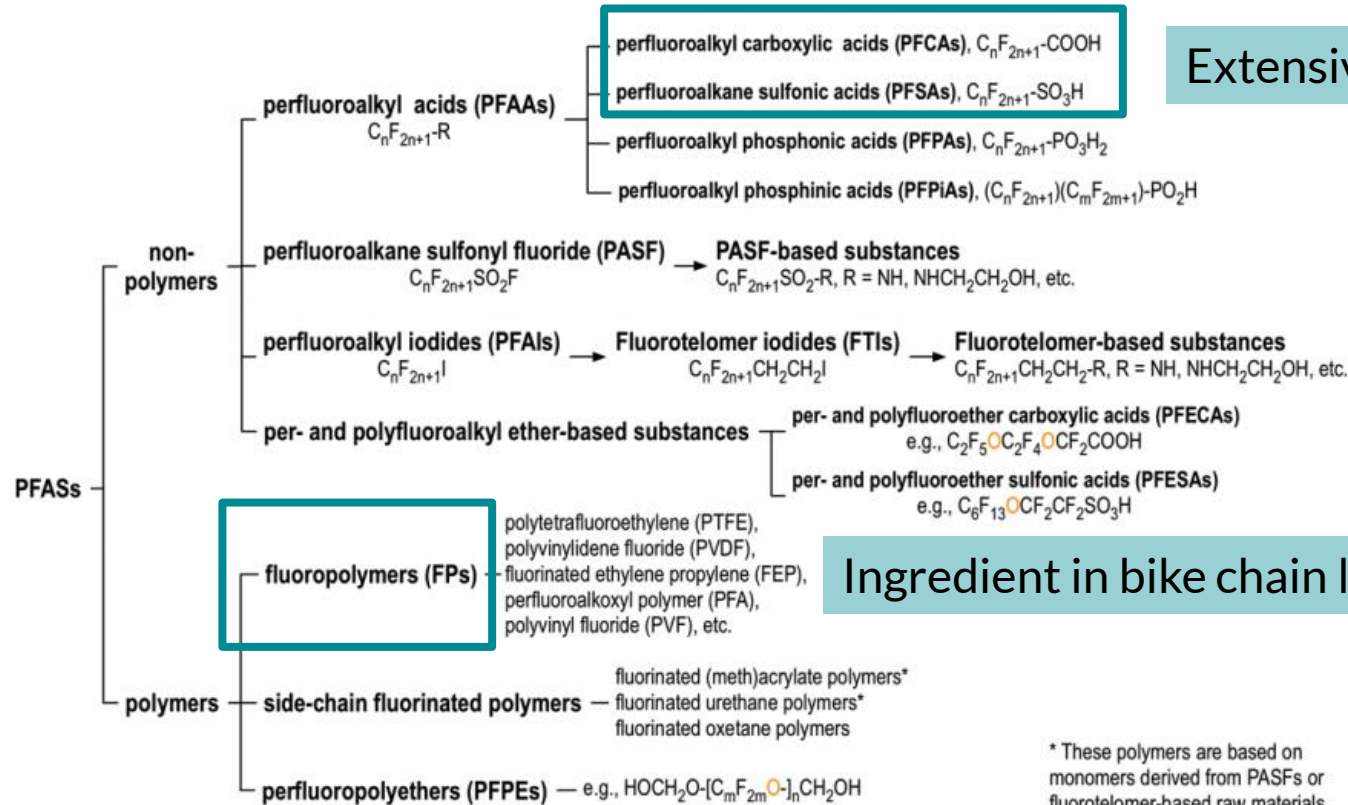
Over 4730 substances



PFOA

Fluoropolymers are PFAS

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs)



Extensively used and studied

Ingredient in bike chain lubes

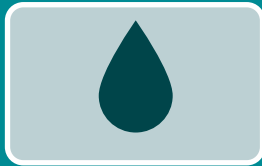
* These polymers are based on monomers derived from PASFs or fluorotelomer-based raw materials.

<https://www.oecd.org/chemicalsafety/portal-perfluorinated-chemicals/aboutpfass/>

PFAS provide unique properties



Water repellence



Oil repellence



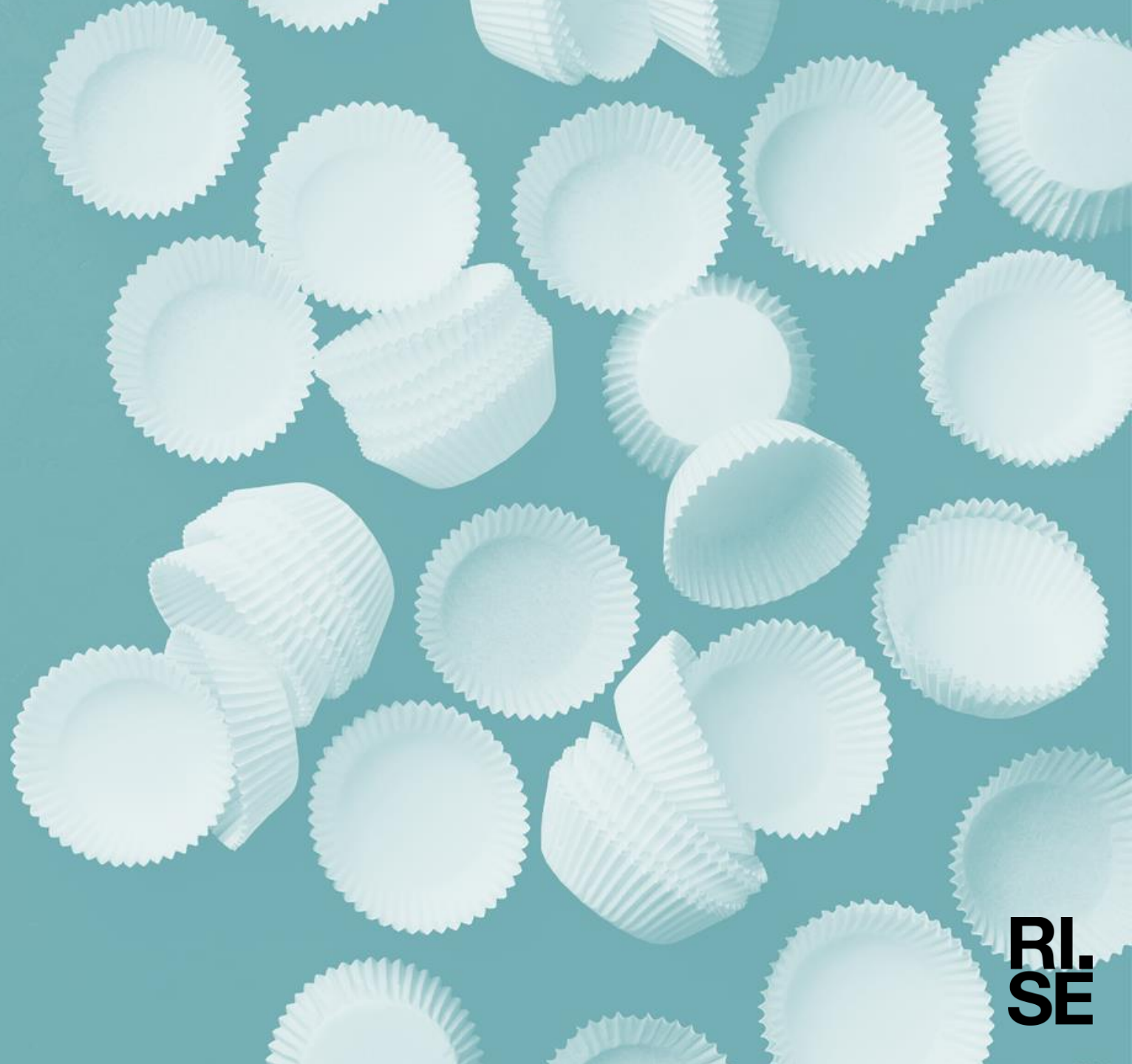
Film forming ability



High thermal stability

Usage

- Food contact paper
- Outdoor/DWR textiles
- Protective clothing
- Impregnation
- Firefighting foam
- Ski wax
- Cosmetic products
- Electronics
- Brake fluid
- Lubricants



Why promote a phase-out?

- Persistent chemicals (degrade extremely slowly)
- Bioaccumulative and biomagnifying
- Mobile (available anywhere in the environment)
- Polluting soil and water
- Some bind to proteins
- High thermal stability

S. Banzhaf, M. Filipovic, J. Lewis, C. J. Sparrenbom, and R. Barthel, "A review of contamination of surface-, ground-, and drinking water in Sweden by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs)," Ambio, vol. 46, no. 3, pp. 335-346, 2017/04/01 2017.

Spreading and exposure of PFAS



S. Banzhaf, M. Filipovic, J. Lewis, C. J. Sparrenbom, and R. Barthel, "A review of contamination of surface-, ground-, and drinking water in Sweden by perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs)," *Ambio*, vol. 46, no. 3, pp. 335-346, 2017/04/01 2017.

Health risks in humans

- Developmental effects (decrease in birth weight)
- Hepatic effects (e.g. increased levels of cholesterol and liver damage)
- Cardiovascular effects
- Endocrine effects (e.g. increased risk of thyroid disease)
- Immune effects (e.g. lower response to vaccines)
- Reproductive effects (decreased fertility)
- Proposed risk of testicular and kidney cancer

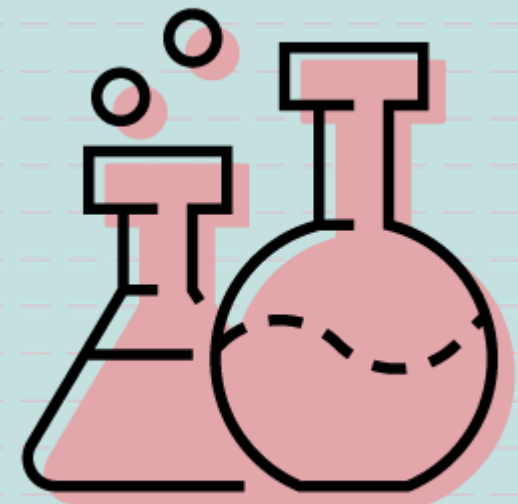
<http://www.c8sciencepanel.org/>

<https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxprofiles/tp200-c2.pdf>

V. M. Vieira, K. Hoffman, H.-M. Shin, J. M. Weinberg, T. F. Webster, and T. Fletcher,
"Perfluorooctanoic acid exposure and cancer outcomes in a contaminated community: a
geographic analysis," (in eng), *Environmental health perspectives*, vol. 121, no. 3, pp. 318-
323, 2013.

Yet unregulated substances may also be of very high concern!

- Only a few PFAS substances have been studied thoroughly in terms of health risks.
- Only a few PFAS substances are regulated today.
- More restrictions will most probably come in the future.
 - A **large number of substances** makes a substance-by-substance evaluation impossible.
 - Most PFAS substances show **similar properties of concern**
 - **Avoid regrettable substitution** from one PFAS to another



POPFREE Ski Goes Global

Factsheet - PFAS in skiing
30 stakeholders in workshop

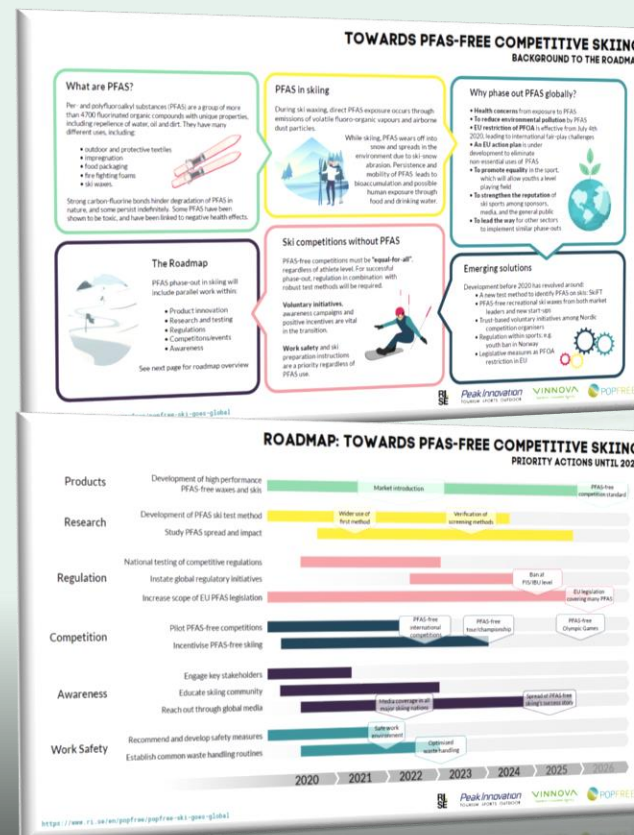
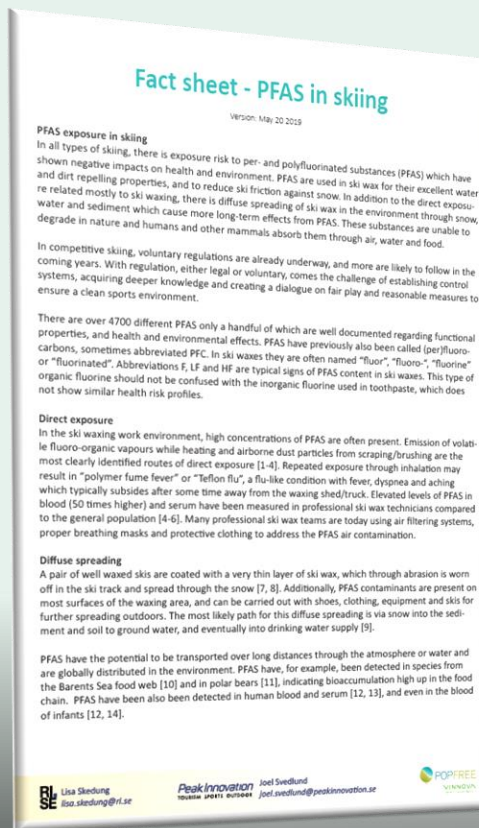
Roadmap

6 focus areas

Milestones

Activities

Four possible PFAS screening methods



A photograph of a cross-country ski race in progress. Numerous skiers are visible, wearing bibs with numbers, as they descend a snowy slope. The background is filled with snow-covered evergreen trees, creating a winter scene. The entire image has a light blue tint.

NOVEMBER 23, 2019

FIS Council decision

A total fluorine ban

In all skiing disciplines

From season 2020/2021

Screening alternatives to PFAS

1. Determine PFAS function and define essential criteria for alternatives
2. Identify and screen potential alternatives in terms of technical performance (with identified relevant methods) and chemical risk assessment
3. Evaluate approved alternatives at pilot scale and/or using industrial standard
4. Qualitative Hot-spot or full Life Cycle Assessment for promising alternatives

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www.popfree.se