



MEETING LOG

MEETING TITLE/SUBJECT: ASTM F15.81 Subcommittee Meeting on PFAS in Consumer Products

DATE OF MEETING: May 16, 2024

LOCATION OF MEETING: Teleconference

CPSC STAFF FILING MEETING LOG: Lauren Carter Bosse (LBosse@cpsc.gov), May 24, 2024

CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Charles Bevington, Lauren Carter Bosse, Joanna Matheson, and Richard Uhl

NON-CPSC ATTENDEE(S): Contact ASTM for a complete list of attendees

Summary of Meeting:

ASTM convened a meeting of subcommittee F15.81 to discuss the second round of balloting results for the proposed standard guide for analytical methods for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in consumer products. The CPSC was explicitly thanked for their comments on the draft standard guide during the second balloting period.

Prior to this meeting, subcommittee members reached out to negative voters to discuss the reason for their votes, as well as paths towards coming to a consensus. As a result, air was added to the list of matrices mentioned in the guide, as it is possible to have off-gassing of certain PFAS from consumer products into the air. Additionally, definitions of PFAS and total organic fluorine (TOF) were discussed as points of contention. Some subcommittee members believe that the current definition of PFAS used in the guide is too broad and could encompass chemicals and polymers that shouldn't be considered true PFAS. The subcommittee chairs responded that this definition is not meant to be an authoritative definition of PFAS, but rather to ensure that it is inclusive of all PFAS and, thus, all purposes for PFAS testing. Regarding TOF analyses, it was agreed that the guide should make it clear that they are, at best, a proxy for total PFAS, as the results can be biased high or low depending on multiple factors. It was suggested by some members that TOF analyses should be used for screening rather than as a definitive quantitative method.

ASTM has also registered a new work item within ASTM F15.81 for the development of a new test *Method for Total Organic Fluorine (TOF) in Solid Matrices by Solvent Extraction followed by Combustion Ion Chromatography*. This method is being produced in response to the need for ways to determine TOF in solid matrices commonly used in consumer products such as in textiles, plastics, metals, and paper goods. Method development and validation will begin in the coming months. This test method is the second one aimed at addressing PFAS in consumer products, alongside the test method for *Determination of Extractable Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Solid Matrices by Solvent Extraction, Filtering and followed by Liquid Chromatography Tandem Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS)*, for which a work item was registered in November 2023. A small group is currently working on method validation for various solid matrices.

Next Steps:

Task groups will work on drafting the third iteration of the proposed standard guide, which will be released for a third ballot in the next six to eight weeks. The subcommittee is aiming to have the standard guide finalized and released to the public by late summer or early fall of 2024.