Brussels, Paris, Vienna, 31 January 2025

Subject: Urgent call to ban the PFAS pesticide fluopyram due to its TFA emissions

Dear Ms. Gallina,

We, a coalition of 29 NGOs dedicated to protecting human health and the environment, urgently call upon the Commission to ban the active substance fluopyram, a per- and polyfluoroalkyl substance (PFAS). The significant emissions of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) from fluopyram and the resulting groundwater contamination clearly demonstrate that the substance does not meet the requirements of the Pesticide Regulation 1107/2009.

TFA, an ultra-short PFAS, is a common metabolite of PFAS pesticides, i.e. active substances containing at least one C-CF3-group. Evidence revealed that TFA contaminates European water resources, including surface, groundwater, and drinking water. It is even detected in mineral waters¹. Further data suggests TFA is also detected in food² including in baby products³. This widespread contamination is deeply concerning as knowledge about the substance's toxicity is increasing. TFA has been proposed for hazard classification under Regulation 1272/2008 as toxic for reproduction category 1B, acute toxic 3, very persistent and very mobile (vPvM) and persistent, mobile and toxic (PMT)⁴.

As acknowledged by the Commission⁵, these hazard classification proposals result in TFA being a 'relevant' metabolite in accordance with the Pesticide Regulation 1107/2009. Underpinned by the precautionary principle, this Regulation prohibits the approval of any active substance or pesticide product whose 'relevant' metabolite(s) are likely to contaminate groundwater above the legal limit of 0.1 μ g/L set out in the Groundwater Directive 2006/118/EC⁶. However, in the case of fluopyram, data indicates that TFA exceeds this groundwater legal limit.

- ¹ PAN Europe, TFA in Water: Dirty PFAS Legacy Under the Radar, May 2024 [link].
- PAN Europe, TFA: The Forever Chemical in the Water We Drink, July 2024 [link].
- PAN Europe, TFA: The 'Forever Chemical' in European Mineral Waters, December 2024 [link].

⁴ Registry of CLH intentions until outcome - ECHA

² EURL-SRM, Residues of DFA and TFA in samples of plant origin, June 2017 [link].

³ Van Hees *et al,* Trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and trifluoromethane sulphonic acid (TFMS) in juice and fruit/vegetable purees, Eurofins, September 2024 [link].

⁵ Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed Section Phytopharmaceuticals - Legislation 22 - 23 May 2024: "TFA should be considered as a relevant metabolite in groundwater" [link].

⁶ Points 2.5.1.2 of Part I of Regulation No 546/20112.

According to the information available in the application for renewal of fluopyram (submitted by Bayer)⁷, TFA has clearly been identified as a metabolite of the substance in soil degradation studies⁸. The modeling of TFA concentrations in groundwater conducted by Bayer indicates that TFA concentrations in groundwater are significantly above 0.1 μ g/L for all scenarios and for all claimed uses, even when fluopyram is applied once every three years⁹.

These data available for three years are sufficient to conclude without further risk assessment that fluopyram does not meet the approval criteria of the Pesticide Regulation. Yet, its approval was extended in January 2024 for an additional 2.5 years, until June 30, 2026. This prolongation knowingly exposes consumers, including pregnant women and children, to a potential reprotoxic substance, contradicting warnings from leading scientists that TFA poses a *"planetary boundary threat for novel entities"* and requires *"binding actions to reduce emissions."*¹⁰-

Fluopyram should be regarded as constituting *"a serious risk to human health"*. In line with Article 69 of Regulation 1107/2009, the Commission must take all necessary measures to prohibit the use and sale of fluopyram and fluopyram-based products, and prevent further TFA contamination of Europe's groundwater. Delays risk repeating the mismanagement seen with flufenacet, which was prolonged for 11 years before its non-renewal was proposed in December 2024 despite the available scientific evidence indicating its harmful effects and TFA contribution.

Additionally, a proposal for the withdrawal of the approval of fluopyram should be presented to the Member States at the next Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed Section Phytopharmaceuticals in March 2025.

Thank you for your attention to this urgent matter. We trust you will make the right decision to protect our water resources, public health and the environment from further contamination by TFA.

Sincerely yours,

Maria Pelletier President Générations Futures

On behalf of:

⁷ <u>https://open.efsa.europa.eu/questions/EFSA-Q-2021-00165?search=fluopyram</u>

⁸ See Document MCA – Section 7: Fate and behaviour in the environment, §7.1.1 and Document N2 List of end points

⁹ See Document N2 List of end points p.84-130

¹⁰ Arp et. al., 2024. The Global Threat from the Irreversible Accumulation of Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) <u>https://pubs.acs.org/doi/10.1021/acs.est.4c06189</u>



Bond Beter Leefmilieu (Belgium), Heleen De Smet

Bündnis für eine enkeltaugliche Landwirtschaft e.V. (BEL) (Germany), Anja Voß, Executive Director

Child Rights International Network (CRIN) (UK/EU/International), Suzanne Astic, Policy and Advocacy Adviser

CleanEarth4Kids.org (United States/International), Suzanne Hume, Educational Director and Founder

ClientEarth (Belgium), Anais Berthier, Head of Brussels office

Corporate Europe Observatory (EU), Vicky Cann, Researcher

Deutsche Umwelthilfe e.V. (Germany), Jürgen Resch, Executive Director

Eco Hvar (Croatia), Vivian Grisogono, President

Ecologistas en Acción (Spain), Koldo Hernández, Member

European Environmental Bureau (Belgium), Tatiana Santos, Head of Chemicals Policy **Friends of the Irish Environment** (Ireland), Caroline Lewis, Executive Director

Fundación Vida Sostenible (Spain), Darío Montes Santamaría, Technician

Global 2000 (Friend of the Earth Austria) (Austria), Helmut Burtscher-Schaden Green Transition Denmark (Denmark), Lone Hjorth Mikkelsen, Senior advisor

Interessengemeinschaft NO PFAS Manching e. V. (Germany), Gudrun Lemle and Doris

Schmidt Chief Executive Officer

Magyar Természetvédők Szövetsége (Hungary), Ákos Éger, Executive president Mouvement Ecologique (Luxembourg), Blanche Weber, President

Nature & Progrès (Belgium), Virginie Pissoort, Advocacy Officer

Pesticide Action Network (PAN Europe) (Belgium), Angeliki Lysimachou, head of Science and Policy

Pesticide Action Network Netherlands (Netherlands), Margriet Mantingh, chair **Pestizid Aktions-Netzwerk e.V. - PAN Germany** (Germany), Gabriela Strobel, Board member

Polish Ecological Club in Krakow Gliwice Chapter (Poland), Maria Staniszewska, Chairwoman

Quercus ANCN (Portugal), Nuno Esteves, NR Setúbal

SDE, International Society of Doctors for Environment Italy (Italy), Francesco Romizi, public affairs manager

Velt (Belgium), Paul Ongenaert, chair

Via Pontica Foundation (Bulgaria), Ina Agafonova, Chairperson of the MB

Vogelbescherming Vlaanderen vzw (Belgium), Agnes Wené, director

Women Engage for a Common Future - WECF International (Germany / Netherlands / France), Sascha Gabizon, Executive Director