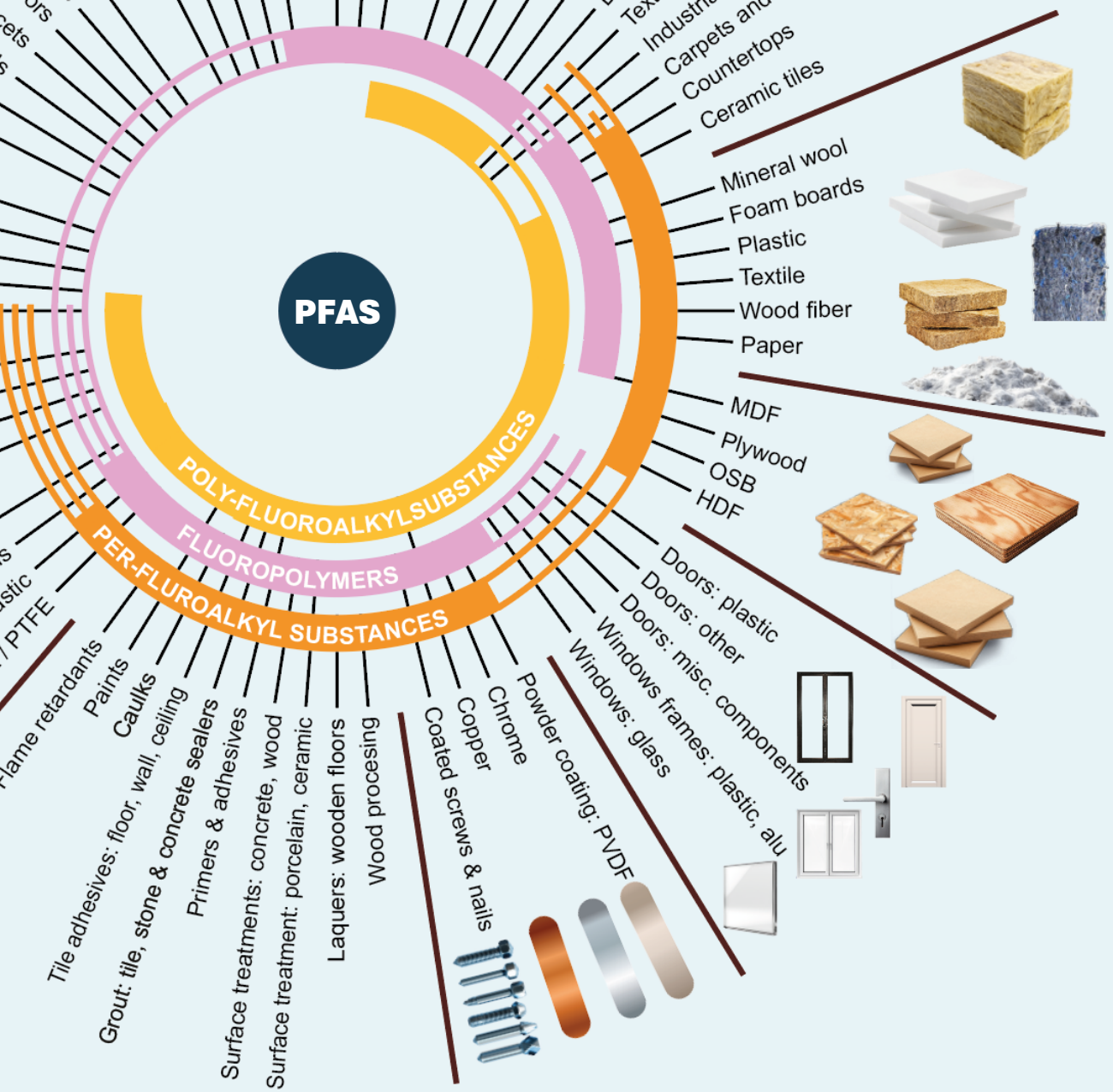


Henning Larsen

Martha Lewis
Head of Materials

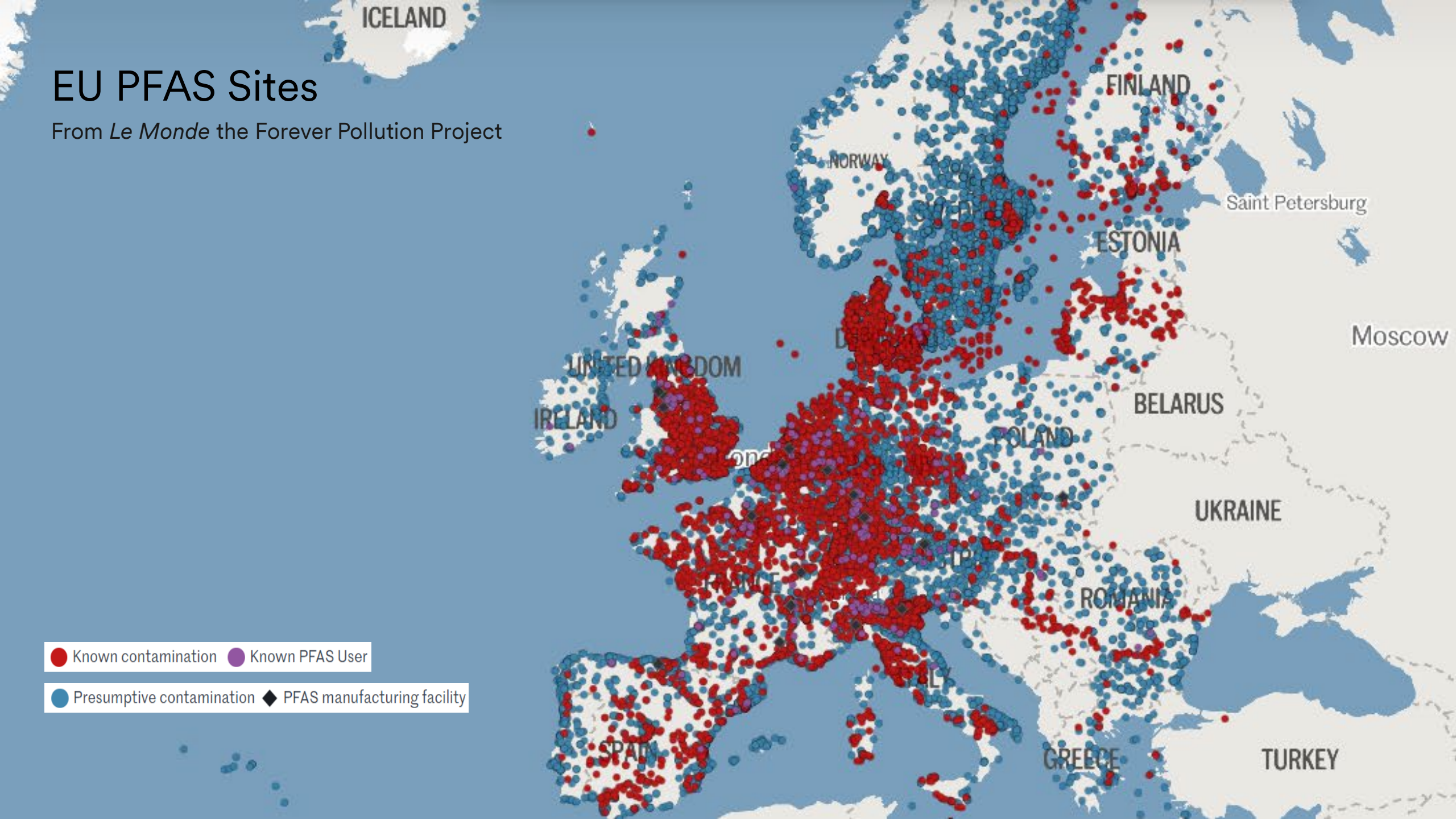
February 26, 2026

ASBP Healthy Buildings Conference 2026

PFAS in Construction Products

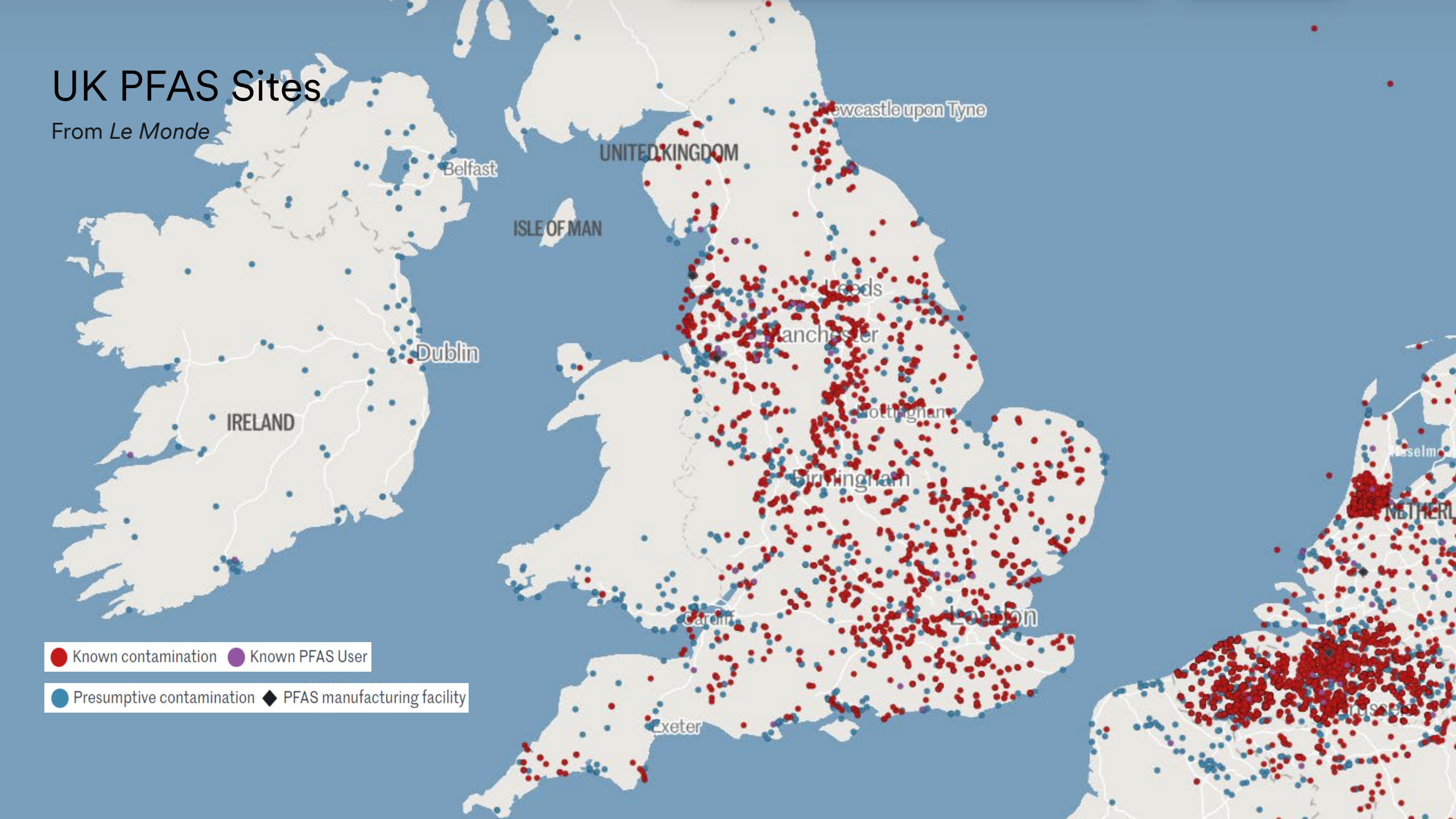
EU PFAS Sites

From *Le Monde* the Forever Pollution Project



UK PFAS Sites

From *Le Monde*



PFAS EU restriction proposal

Proposed limits

Source: ECHA Background Document, 2025

"The proposed restriction as presented in the draft entry text is deemed to be enforceable, implementable and manageable. Based on the information provided, it is concluded that the following thresholds are practicable for PFASs on their own, in another substance, as a constituent, in mixtures or in articles placed on the market:

- **25 ppb** for any PFAS as measured with targeted PFAS analysis (polymeric PFASs excluded from quantification)
- **250 ppb** for the sum of PFASs measured as sum of targeted PFAS analysis, optionally with prior degradation of precursors (polymeric PFASs excluded from quantification)
- **50 ppm** for total PFASs (polymeric PFASs included). If total fluorine exceeds 50 mg F/kg the manufacturer, importer or downstream user shall upon request provide to the enforcement authorities a proof for the fluorine measured as content of either PFASs or non-PFASs."

Danish project PFAS in Building Products, 2025, funded by Realdania and the Landowners' Investment Fund

PFAS in construction products

Literature overview

Source: ”PFAS i byggeprodukter,” 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering

Henning Larsen

PFAS in construction products

Literature overview

INDICATION OF PFAS

PFAS indicated in other studies and PFAS class identified in the literature study phase of the 2025 Danish Realdania / GI project. The intersection of the black line and the colored circles indicates the PFAS class.

PFAS CLASS: NON-POLYMERS

PER-FLUORO-ALKYL SUBSTANCES & POLY-FLUORO-ALKYL SUBSTANCES

- PFAS is in the product
- PFAS is in a surface treatment of the product
- PFAS is both in the product and in the surface treatment

PFAS CLASS: POLYMERS

FLUOROPOLYMER SUBSTANCES

- PFAS is in the product
- PFAS is in a surface treatment of the product
- PFAS is both in the product and in the surface treatment

Source: ”PFAS i byggeprodukter,” 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering

Henning Larsen

Selectition of products

2025 Danish PFAS Project

44 products from 8 product categories

Roofing (4)
Roofing felt – bitumen
EPDM membrane
Corrugated sheet

Tape & Sealings (4)
Foam
EPDM/Rubber
Butyl
Plastic

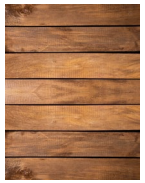
Wall panels (8)
Gypsum
Plywood
Particle board
System panel (2)
OSB (3)

Gutter,downpipe (5)
Steel
Aluminium
Zinc
Plastic PVC (2)

Insulation (7)
Stone wool (2)
Glass wool (2)
Rigid foam
EPS
Wood fiber

Facade panels, surface-treated metal (7)
Zinc
Aluminium (3)
Steel (3)

Flooring (6)
Vinyl (2)
Surface-treated solid wood
Surface-treated click flooring
Linoleum (2)



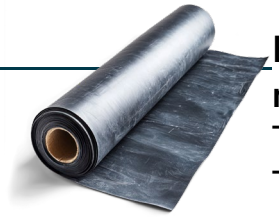
Facade panels, wood (3)
Modified wood (3)

Source: "PFAS i byggeprodukter," 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering · Teknologisk Institut · WSP · Rådet for Grøn Omstilling · Henning Larsen

Testing results

2025 Danish PFAS Project



EPDM roofing membrane
TOF: 54.0 mg/kg
Target: 34.0 µg/kg

EPDM tape
TOF: 31.0 mg/kg
Target: 23.0 µg/kg

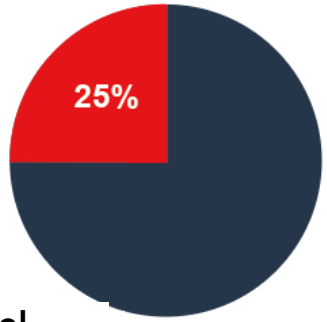
Alu sandwich panel
TOF: 1758 mg/kg
Target: -- µg/kg

Zinc panel
TOF: -- mg/kg
Target: 1.7 µg/kg

Metal facade 01
TOF: -- mg/kg
Target: 40.0 µg/kg

Metal facade 02
TOF: -- mg/kg
Target: 1.0 µg/kg

PFAS indications
11 out of 44 products



System wall panel
TOF: -- mg/kg
Target: 1.6 µg/kg

Mineral wool 01
TOF: 616 mg/kg
Target: -- µg/kg

Mineral wool 02
TOF: 74 mg/kg
Target: -- µg/kg

Fiberglass Insulation
TOF: 47 mg/kg
Target: -- µg/kg

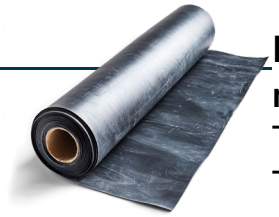
Surface treated wood flooring
TOF: 78 mg/kg
Target: -- µg/kg

Source: "PFAS i byggeprodukter," 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering · Teknologisk Institut · WSP · Rådet for Grøn Omstilling · Henning Larsen

Testing results

2025 Danish PFAS Project



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TOF: -- mg/kg
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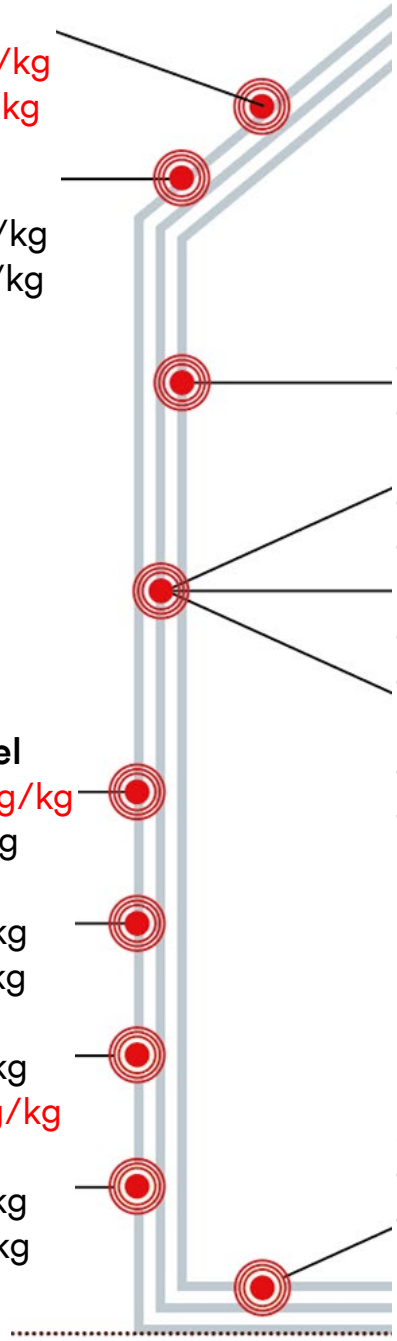
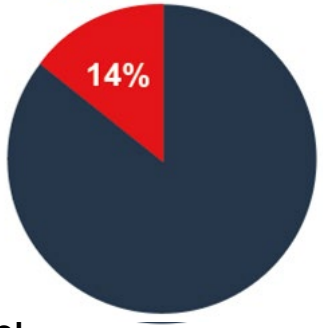


PFAS over limit values 6 out of 44



System wall panel
TOF: -- mg/kg
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Mineral wool 01
TOF: 616 mg/kg
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Surface treated wood flooring
TOF: 78 mg/kg
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Source: "PFAS i byggeprodukter," 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering · Teknologisk Institut · WSP · Rådet for Grøn Omstilling · Henning Larsen

PFAS in construction products

2025 Danish PFAS Project Results in Red

Source: ”PFAS i byggeprodukter,” 2025

Søren Jensen Engineering

Henning Larsen

PFAS in construction products

2025 Danish PFAS Project Results in Red

INDICATION OF PFAS

- PFAS indicated in other studies and PFAS class identified in the literature study phase of the 2025 Danish Realdania / GI project. The intersection of the black line and the colored circles indicates the PFAS class.
- PFAS indicated in the testing of the 2025 Danish Realdania GI project; the class is not identified.

PFAS CLASS: NON-POLYMERS

- PFAS is in the product
- PFAS is in a surface treatment of the product

PER-FLUORO-ALKYL SUBSTANCES & POLY-FLUORO-ALKYL SUBSTANCES

- PFAS is both in the product and in the surface treatment

PFAS CLASS: POLYMERS

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- PFAS is in a surface treatment of the product

FLUOROPOLYMER SUBSTANCES

- PFAS is both in the product and in the surface treatment

Source: "PFAS i byggeprodukter," 2025

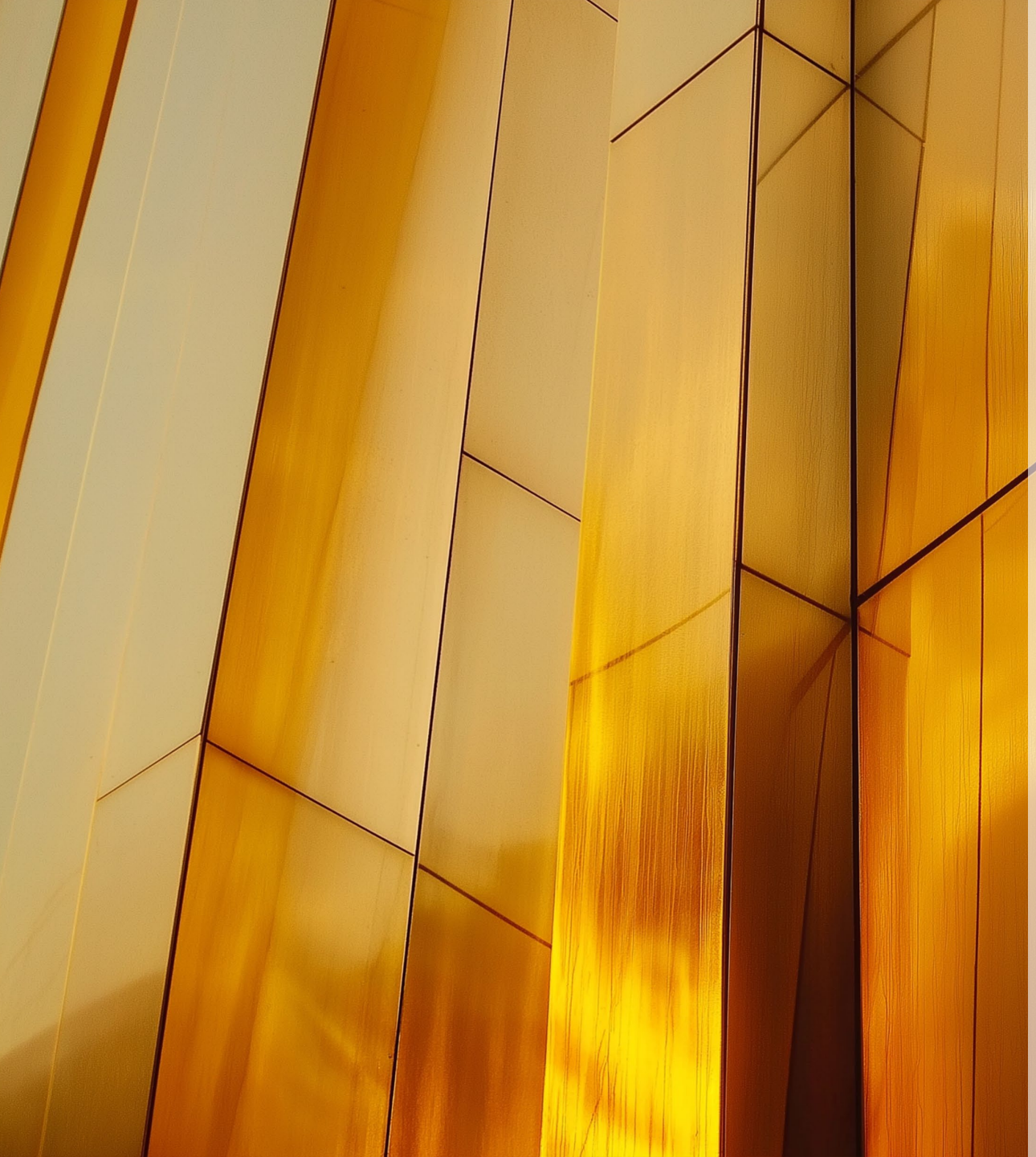
Søren Jensen Engineering

Henning Larsen

PFAS in Paints

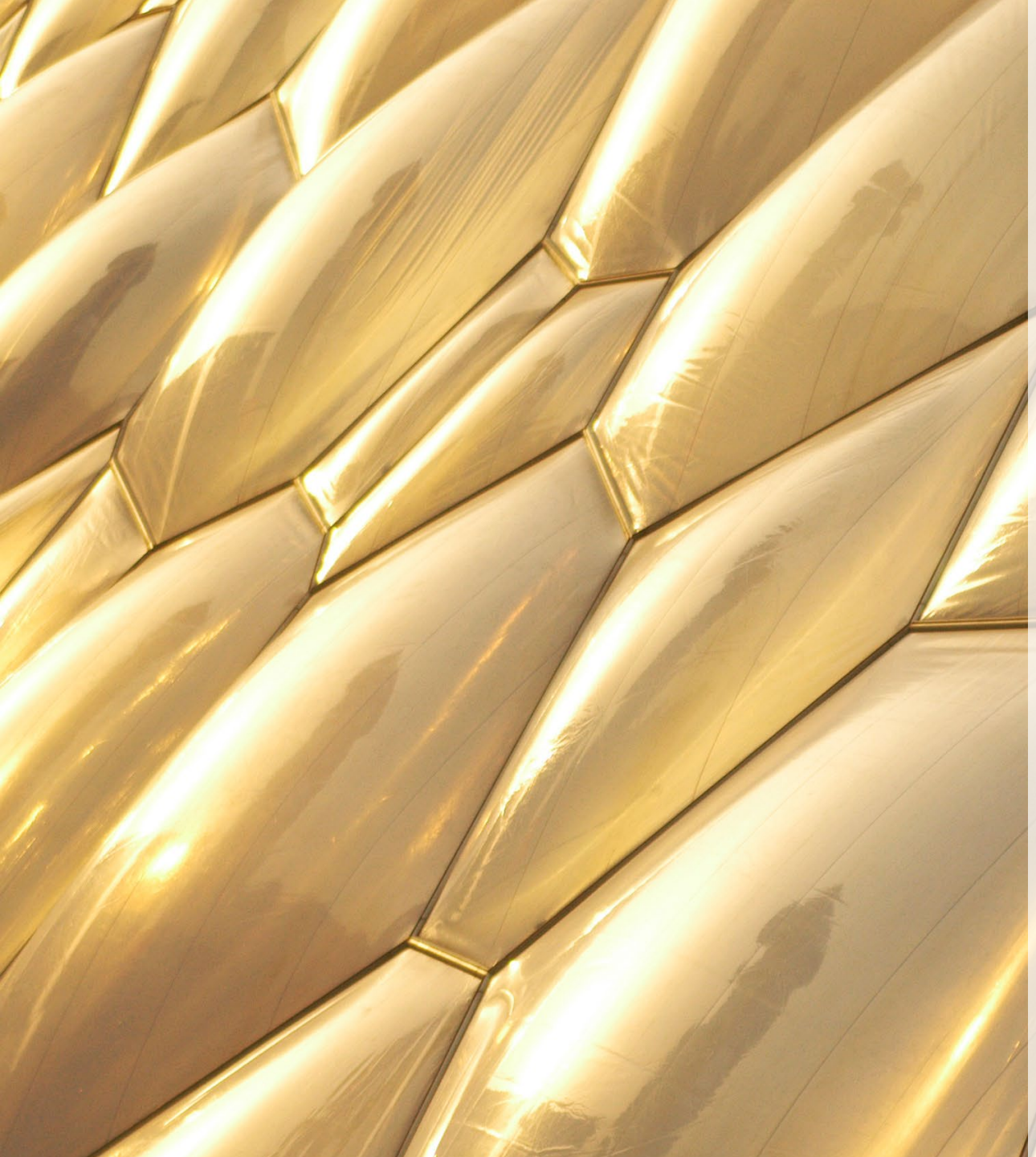
- Exterior paints more likely to be problematic than interior.
- Farrow & Ball All White Modern Emulsion **(kitchen, bathrooms)**
- Bilka Tendens Wall Paint 10 with EU Flower label

Source: ”PFAS i maling” 2024



PFAS in aluminum façades

- PFAS I PVDF powder coatings
- PFAS in aluminium 4mm sandwich panels



PFAS in plastic membrane

- PFAS in ETFE textiles

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE CLIENT, CONSULTANTS, AND CONTRACTORS

1 Set requirements for manufacturers and suppliers

Request product-specific test results and declarations of building materials in the form of material passports. Additionally, require that the analysis is performed in an accredited laboratory and, if possible, also as an accredited analysis.

Prioritize products where efforts have been made to avoid PFAS.

2 Collaborate with manufacturers and suppliers on good alternatives and request tests

Request documentation for the chemical content in products. This will, in addition to creating more knowledge, contribute to the development of better analysis methods.

Create partnerships that can jointly find suitable alternatives to building materials containing PFAS.

3 Adjust actual needs

Be critical of building materials with special functions, as these are often created using PFAS. Inquire about the chemical content. Consider whether the function is necessary, such as:

- -Water-repellent
- -Stain-resistant
- -Flame-retardant (which can indicate PFAS content, but also includes other flame-retardant chemicals that are also environmentally and health hazardous)
- -Extra durable, extended lifespan

Consider using consultants (architects, engineers, environmental advisors) with knowledge in the field, who specialize in circular construction.

4 Set precise requirements in tenders and support labeling schemes

Create incentives to use building materials that are free from harmful chemicals, for example, through voluntary certifications.

Use threshold values for PFAS as proposed in the PFAS restriction proposal (see fact box).

Recognize companies that lead the way and highlight them as good examples.

5 Handling of materials during renovation

Ensure compliance with current regulations and follow best practices regarding environmental mapping, environmental remediation, and waste management. This ensures that any occurrences of PFAS are handled as effectively as possible.

When testing for PFAS in recycled products, use the proposed threshold values for new materials.

6 Use digital tools for transparency

Use digital tools for transparency.

Implement digital building passports that record whether and where PFAS are included.

Make the information available to the entire value chain for use in later transformation, renovation, and recycling.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS

1 Map the use of PFAS in materials, building products, and production processes

Be proactive and conduct systematic tests to identify PFAS in existing and new products. As a manufacturer, seek knowledge from your supply chain in the form of documentation of raw materials, ingredients, etc., in your products.

Make the information publicly available so that building products which do not contain the investigated PFAS can be chosen by actors in the construction industry.

2 Investigate the possibility of substitution

PFAS can be designed out of products. Look for alternatives to PFAS in your products and document that these alternatives do not have the same or other harmful effects.

3 Educate and inform employees and customers

Develop internal guidelines and training materials about PFAS and alternatives.

Communicate clearly to customers that your company is working to avoid PFAS in its products and describe how you are specifically addressing this task.

Be aware of requirements and guidelines regarding misleading communication. For example, it is not allowed to write PFOA-free, as it is a legal requirement.

4 Use digital tools for transparency

Use digital tools for transparency.

Implement digital material or product passports that declare the contents, including PFAS.

Make the information available to the entire value chain for use in later transformation, renovation, and reuse.

Use independent third parties to assess product data.

1 Set requirements for manufacturers and suppliers

Request product-specific test results and declarations of building materials in the form of material passports. Additionally, require that the analysis is performed in an accredited laboratory and, if possible, also as an accredited analysis.

Prioritize products where efforts have been made to avoid PFAS.

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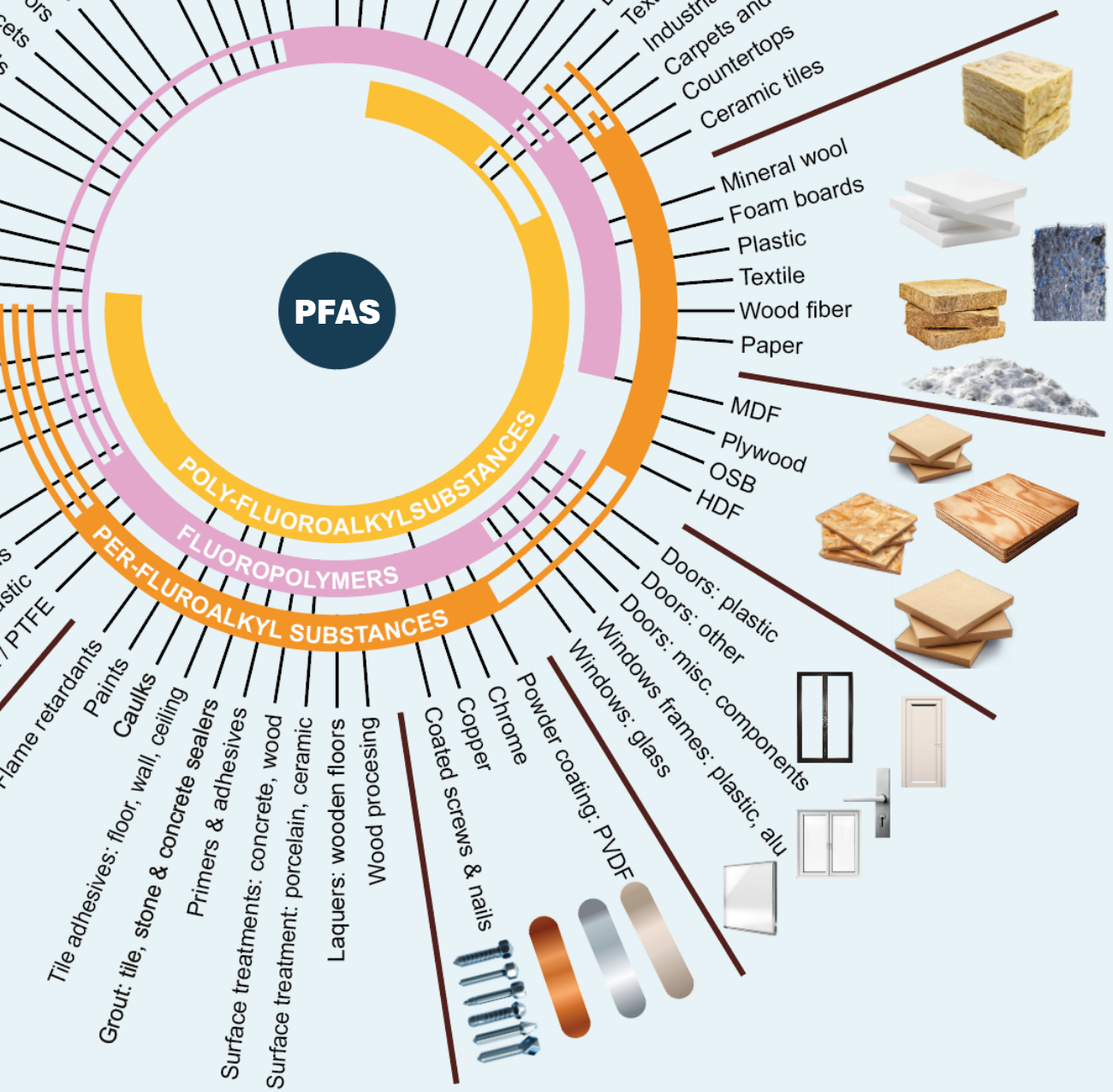

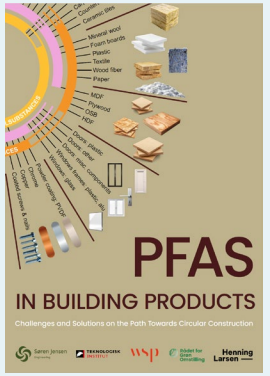

Link here!

Martha Lewis

mle@henninglarsen.com