

# **Decree No. 2025-1376 of 28 December 2025 on the prevention of risks resulting from exposure to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances**

NOR: TECP2516597D

ELI: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/decret/2025/12/28/TECP2516597D/jo/texte>

Alias: <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/eli/decret/2025/12/28/2025-1376/jo/texte>

Official Journal of the French Republic No. 0305 of 30 December 2025

Text No. 6

Public concerned: manufacturers, importers, exporters and those placing cosmetics, wax, textiles, footwear or waterproofing agents on the market, and authorised inspecting officers.  
Subject: Rules for the implementation of prohibitions on the manufacture, import, export and placing on the market of products (textiles, wax, cosmetics, footwear, waterproofing agents) containing PFAS. These prohibitions are laid down in Article L. 524-1 of the Environmental Code. The decree defines the residual concentration of PFAS substances above which the prohibitions apply, as well as the list of products that may be exempt from this prohibition.  
Entry into force: the provisions of the Decree enter into force on 1 January 2026; provision is made for stocks to be disposed of within 12 months for products manufactured before that date.

Application: this Decree is issued for the application of Articles L. 524-1 and L. 524-2 of the Environmental Code as amended by Article 1 of Act No. 2025-188 of 27 February 2025 on the protection of the population from the risks related to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.

The Prime Minister,

On the report of the Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Negotiations on Climate and Nature,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 1007/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2011 on textile fibre names and related labelling and marking of the fibre composition of textile products 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 Council Directive 89/686/EEC; Having regard to Directive (EU) 2015/1535 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 September 2015 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical regulations and of rules on Information Society services;

Having regard to the comments made in notification No. 2025/0431/FR of 7 August 2025 pursuant to Directive (EU) 2015/1535;

Having regard to Act No. 2025-188 of 27 February 2025 on the protection of the population from the risks related to perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances;

Having regard to the Environmental Code, in particular Articles L. 524-1, L. 524-2 and L. 521-12 to L. 521-20 thereof;

Having regard to the Customs Code, particularly Article 38 thereof;

Having regard to the observations made during the public consultation carried out from 7 August 2025 to 5 September 2025, pursuant to Article L123-19-1 of the Environmental Code, Hereby decrees:

## Article 1

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 purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:  
‘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, with no attached hydrogen, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms.

‘Placing on the market’: the act of supplying a product or making it available to a third party for the first time, whether for payment or free of charge. Import shall be deemed to be placing on the market.

‘Art. D. 525-2. - The products covered by the exception provided for in point 3 of point I of Article L. 524-1 are:

‘(1) Personal protective equipment covered by Regulation (EU) 2016/425, as well as personal protective equipment and equipment intended for the armed forces, internal security and civil security;

‘(2) Waterproofing agents intended for the resealing of personal protective equipment referred to in 1;

‘(3) Textiles of clothing and footwear incorporating at least twenty per cent (20 %) of recycled material from post-consumer waste. The presence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the final product shall be limited to the fraction of recycled material, so that the amount of residual PFAS admissible in the final product is proportional to the proportion of recycled material incorporated.

‘Art. D. 525-3. - The products covered by the exception provided for in II of Article L. 524-1 are:

‘(1) Technical textiles for industrial purposes;

‘(2) The following products, where there is no alternative to the use of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances:

‘i) Personal protective equipment covered by Regulation (EU) 2016/425;

‘ii) Personal protective equipment for the armed forces, internal security and civil security;

‘iii) Equipment used in combat systems, as well as equipment intended for operations under nuclear, radiological, biological and chemical threat;

‘iv) Sanitary textiles intended for medical uses, including the products used for medical care referred to in (5) of III of Article R. 543-360;

‘(3) Textiles of clothing and footwear incorporating at least twenty per cent (20 %) of recycled material from post-consumer waste. The presence of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in the final product shall be limited to the fraction of recycled material, so that the amount of residual PFAS admissible in the final product is proportional to the proportion of recycled material incorporated.

‘Art. D. 525-4. - The residual value provided for in Article L. 524-1 (III) shall be fixed in accordance with the following conditions:

‘ - for any PFAS measured by a targeted analysis, excluding polymers, the threshold is set at 25 parts per billion (ppb);

‘ - For the total PFAS measured as the sum of targeted analyses of PFAS, where appropriate with prior impairment of precursors, but excluding polymers, the threshold is set at 250 parts per billion (ppb);

‘ - For PFAS including polymers, the threshold is set at 50 parts per million (ppm). In the event that the total fluorine measure exceeds 50 mg F/kg, the manufacturer, importer, exporter or the party placing on the market, at the request of the competent authorities, provide evidence that the fluorine content is derived from PFAS or non-PFAS substances.

‘These values are intended to be revised in the event of changes in the technical rules laid down pursuant to European Regulations (EC) No. 1907/2006 or (EU) 2019/1021. ’

## **Article 2**

The provisions of this Order shall enter into force on 1 January 2026.

The products referred to in I of Article L. 524-1 of the Environment Code containing PFAS and manufactured before 1 January 2026 may be placed on the market or exported for a maximum period of twelve months from that date. After this period, any placing on the market or export of these products is prohibited.

## **Article 3**

The Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Negotiations on Climate and Nature is responsible for the implementation of this decree, which will be published in the Official Journal of the French Republic.

Done on 28 December 2025.

Sébastien Lecornu

By the Prime Minister:

Minister for Ecological Transition, Biodiversity and International Negotiations on Climate  
and Nature,  
Monique Barbut