

By Phil Mahoney, FSA Government & Regulatory Affairs Committee Chair

The FSA's Government and Regulatory Affairs Committee has been meeting monthly with robust attendance. The main focus of the committee continues to be on [PFAS-related issues](#). The Board of Directors has approved the final version of the FSA PFAS 'One-Pager' document that outlines the association's position on PFAS, fluoropolymers and fluoroelastomers. That should be posted to the website and the FSA SharePoint site shortly.

We have also been monitoring International PFAS regulations, primarily from the EU side where ECHA is in the process of updating the proposed REACH PFAS ban. We've been getting our updates directly from the ESA, thanks to Sandy Van Den Broeck, the ESA's ESG Committee Chair. As Sandy noted at our last committee meeting, ECHA has reported that sealing devices have been noted as being a possible new sector to consider, and he also provided an approximate timeline that ECHA is working to. Only after all business sectors have been reviewed and recommendations revised will the full document be available for comment, and this will still take considerable time.

In the U.S., on the federal side, the main issue to watch is the US EPA TSCA Section 8(a)(7) PFAS reporting requirement, which have just had the submissions deadline extended for the second time. Apparently, this is because of continued issues with the reporting software. Per the latest update, the reporting period will open on April 13, 2026 and close October 13, 2026. That should be welcome news to all members as it gives us all more time to work on compiling this information.

The FSA is in the loop on U.S. state level legislation thanks to our involvement with the American Chemistry Council. While there are over 150 bills being considered throughout the country, many don't make it out of legislative sessions. Maine has an updated PFAS in Products law updated to revise the Currently Unavoidable Use proposals (where companies can request exemptions for specific products), added fees for those submissions to pay for the program, and has pulled back the 'open' date for which you can begin to submit CUU proposals to 5 years before the adoption date.

For industrial PFAS applications like sealing devices, the ban date per this law is 2032. Minnesota has a proposal for Products Containing PFAS registration requirements; it also includes fees for registration of CUU's, and if it is accepted as drafted, would come into effect in January of 2026. Comments on the proposal were due on May 21. The VMA drafted a response and shared it with FSA, but we were unable to submit an FSA branded letter by the deadline (due to the state website registration process). The VMA's letter was well done and addressed the issues with this letter. There should be an update at the next

ACC AAI meeting in June, and we'll provide those to the committee as soon as they are available.

The committee will continue to monitor and take actions on these PFAS related issues.

Membership in the committee is open to all members. For more information, email **info@fluidsealing.com**.