



Press release from May 20th, 2021

‘Forever chemicals’ widespread in disposable food packaging from popular fast-food chains across Europe, new study shows

PRAGUE / BRUSSELS/ LONDON- The use of persistent and health-harming PFAS chemicals in disposable food packaging and tableware is a widespread practice across Europe, as shown in a recent campaign and study undertaken by Czech NGO Arnika, in cooperation with the Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL), CHEM Trust and six other non-profit organisations in Europe [1]. Out of 42 samples sent for analysis, 32 samples including packaging from major global fast-food chains such as McDonalds, KFC, Subway or Dunkin Donuts showed an intentional treatment with PFAS [2].

Download the full study *Throwaway Packaging, Forever Chemicals: European-wide survey of PFAS in disposable food packaging and tableware* and the *Executive summary with recommendations*: bit.ly/3uXcc83

Our findings:

- PFAS are widely used in disposable food packaging and tableware in Europe. 38 out of the 99 samples (38%) collected from takeaways, supermarkets and e-shops in 6 European countries (Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom) are suspected to have been treated with PFAS chemicals in order to achieve oil repellency.
- 32 out of 42 samples selected for chemical analysis (76%) show intentional treatment with PFAS.
- Traces of PFAS were detected in all samples selected for lab analysis including samples not intentionally treated with PFAS.
- 99% of the organic fluorine present in selected samples is not captured by the laboratory’s compound-specific analysis of 55 PFAS, meaning it is impossible to identify the present PFAS compounds with certainty.

Our concerns/why this matters:

PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances) are also called “forever chemicals” because they are extremely persistent in nature, hardly decompose, and contaminate drinking water, soil or air. By definition and design, single-use packaging is thrown away immediately after being used. Because it is used in very high volumes, it creates a large amount of waste containing toxic PFAS chemicals. These forever chemicals especially pollute drinking water [3], therefore remaining and accumulating in the environment and the food chain.

Scientific studies have associated exposure to a number of PFAS with severe adverse health effects, including cancer, and impacts on the immune, reproductive and hormone systems, as well as with a reduced response to vaccinations [4]. In the context of food packaging, studies have shown that PFAS can migrate from the packaging into the food, adding to the overall PFAS exposure of the general population. *“It is high time for the European Union to act and immediately and permanently ban the entire class of PFAS in food packaging, to protect the consumers in the first place. It is clearly not essential to use highly toxic and persistent chemicals, posing such a serious health and environmental risk, in throw-away food*

packaging, especially when there are safer alternatives,” says **Jitka Strakova**, the main author of the study and Arnika / International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN) science advisor.

Unnecessary uses, double standards and safer alternatives

Where regulation has been put in place, it has effectively incentivised companies to move away from using PFAS compounds. In Denmark, the use of forever chemicals in paper and board food packaging has been banned since July 2020. The study found that none of the sampled McDonald’s french fries bags bought in Denmark exhibited PFAS treatment. However, intentional PFAS treatment was found for the same items bought in the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom. This shows that legislation can and does protect people from exposure to harmful chemicals. It also highlights that the lack of EU-wide harmonised regulations for food contact materials results in different levels of protection across countries.

“When Europe’s stated objective is zero pollution for a non-toxic environment, we cannot accept that food packaging disposed of within a matter of minutes is treated with chemicals that persist and accumulate in the environment and are increasingly being associated with severe health impacts. The large European PFAS restriction under development is a once-in-a-century opportunity to address such uses and work towards phasing out the production and uses of PFAS, wherever they are unnecessary and it is possible,” says **Natacha Cingotti**, Health and Chemicals Lead at the Health and Environment Alliance (HEAL).

“PFAS pollution is so ubiquitous that we found PFAS even in products which have not been intentionally treated with these chemicals. The same PFAS contaminants have been found in the Arctic air, snow and wildlife. Every year of delay in regulating this group of ‘forever chemicals’ increases the pollution burden for future generations of people and wildlife. A ban on all non-essential uses of PFAS chemicals should be urgently implemented,” says **Dr Julie Schneider**, PFAS Campaigner at CHEM Trust.

As shown by the study, alternatives to PFAS-treated take-away packaging exist and are available on the market, including disposable paper and board packaging (e.g., sandwich and fries’ bags, and cardboard bakery and pizza boxes). Durable and reusable alternatives to moulded fibre tableware are also largely available for consumers, restaurants and retailers. The safest way for consumers is to move away from single-use packaging and to bring their own reusable containers when purchasing take-away food, according to the experts. To easily find out the presence of PFAS in fast-food packaging, consumers can do the [bead test](#) themselves.

For more information, please contact Jitka Strakova (author of the study: jitka.strakova@arnika.org, +420 777 266 386), Karolina Brabcova (expert on toxic substances in consumer products: karolina.brabcova@arnika.org, +420 731 321 737) or Marketa Dosoudilova (coordinator of international PR: marketa.dosoudilova@arnika.org, +420 776 669 009).

Footnotes:

[1] 99 samples of disposable food packaging and tableware made of paper, board and moulded plant fibre were purchased in six different countries including United Kingdom, Denmark, Germany, France, the Netherlands and the Czech Republic between May and December 2020 (e.g., sandwich and bakery bags, take-away food boxes). [BUND](#) (Germany), [CHEM Trust](#) (UK), [Danish Consumer Council](#) (Denmark), [Générations Futures](#) (France), the [Health and Environment Alliance](#) (HEAL) (Belgium),

[Tegengif-Erase all Toxins](#) (Netherlands), [International Pollutants Elimination Network](#) (IPEN) (International) and [ClientEarth](#) (UK) participated in the testing.

[2] The total of 42 samples were analysed by an accredited laboratory for their Total Organic Fluorine (TOF) content, an accepted proxy for total PFAS content as well as 55 individual PFAS substances. Less than 1% of the total organic fluorine present in the PFAS-treated samples could be assigned to specific PFAS chemicals identified via targeted analysis. This means that over 99% of the total PFAS load remains unidentified. This is of concern; because we know that all PFAS persist in the environment, that exposure to certain PFAS chemicals can have harmful effects on health, and that some can migrate from the packaging into the food.

[3] The far-reaching results of forever chemicals polluting drinking water is depicted in the film Dark Waters (2019). Dark Waters tells the shocking story of how a heroic attorney fought to uncover a dark secret hidden by one of the world's largest corporations, who poisoned a town for decades with a PFAS chemical <https://www.env-health.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/DW-THINKFILM-PFAS-BRIEFING-FINAL-002.pdf>

[4] See for instance: <https://pfastoxdatabase.org/>; <https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/emerging-chemical-risks-in-europe>

Table with all packaging from the EU analysed within the survey of PFAS in disposable food packaging and tableware

Oil-beading (PFAS-treated) compostables

Sample ID	Country	Material	Type of Product	Brand / Company	TOF (mg/kg)	TOF (µg/dm ²)	PFBA (ng/g)	PFHxA (ng/g)	PFHpA (ng/g)	4:2 FTOH (FBET) (ng/g)	FTOH 6:2 (FHET) (ng/g)	6:2 8:2 diPAP (ng/g)	8:2 diPAP (ng/g)	Bead test
Compost-NL-3	Netherlands	Sugarcane	Bagasse Budha bowl	Sabert	1200	5550	<1,70	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	339	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-3	Denmark	Sugarcane	Bowl (Miljøtallerken dyb)	Abena	1200	4470	5,27	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	92	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DE-12	Germany	Sugarcane	Metro, bowl for soup	PAPSTAR GmbH	1100	4070	<1,70	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	296	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DE-11	Germany	Sugarcane	Pop star, bowl	PAPSTAR GmbH	850	2840	<1,70	6,77	2,31	6,34	3,422	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-FR-2	France	Sugarcane	Pulp salad tray	Le Bon emballage	800	3450	<1,70	8,80	5,08	3,03	1,263	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-5	Denmark	Sugarcane	Food box (1-rums fiberboks)	N/A/ Plant2plast	730	2560	2,12	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	362	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-NL-1	Netherlands	Sugarcane	Bagastro Deep plate	Bagastro/ Sier	680	4240	<1,70	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	204	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-4	Denmark	Sugarcane	Plate (Engangstallerken)	PAPCoRn/	670	3080	<1,70	4,19	<1,70	2,99	1,018	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-1	Denmark	Sugarcane	Plate round	Naturesse	650	1550	<1,70	3,33	<1,70	<0,80	1,330	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-7	Denmark	Wheat	Plate round	Søstrene Grene	640	1900	<1,70	2,61	<1,70	<0,80	580	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-FR-4	France	Sugarcane	Food box	La boutique du	630	2020	2,77	7,27	1,89	21,6	4,766	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-6	Denmark	Sugarcane	Food box (Bagasseboks 2-delt stor)	N/A	630	1790	<1,70	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	310	<26,0	<26,0	beading
Compost-DK-2	Denmark	Sugarcane	10 Bio bowls	Duni	560	3710	<1,70	<1,70	<1,70	<0,80	4,701	205	290	beading

Oil-beading (PFAS-treated) paper

Sample ID	Country	Material	Type of Product	Brand / Company	TOF (mg/kg)	TOF (µg/dm ²)	6:2 FTOH (ng/g)	6:2 FTS (ng/g)	10:2 FTS (ng/g)	Bead test
DE-PAP-KFC-17a	Germany	Fast food	Burger paper	KFC	770	247	528	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-FR-5	France	Fast food	Sandwich bag	Le Bon emballage	700	215	706	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-FR-3	France	Fast food	Burger paper	Le Bon emballage	670	224	192	39,5	104	beading
DE-PAP-NRDS-19a	Germany	Fast food	Sandwich paper	Nordsee	640	291	234	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-FR-2	France	Fast food	French fries paper	Le Bon emballage	530	351	219	<26,0	<26,0	beading
DE-PAP-DDNT-20a	Germany	Bakery	Donut bag	Dunkin' Donuts	510	270	194	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-UK-5a	UK	Fast food	French fries paper	McDonald's	480	157	16,9	<26,0	<26,0	beading
CZ-FCM-KFC-06	Czechia	Fast food	Burger paper	KFC	480	134	634	<26,0	<26,0	beading
CZ-FCM-MCD-01b	Czechia	Fast food	French fries paper	McDonald's	470	176	335	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-UK-2	UK	Bakery	Bakery bag	Pret a manger	440	177	<1,60	<26,0	34,4	beading
CZ-FCM-BB-01b	Czechia	Fast food	Baguette paper	Bageterie Boulevard	400	400	345	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-UK-4	UK	Fast food	Bakery bag	Subway	390	125	248	<26,0	<26,0	beading
DE-PAP-MCD-26	Germany	Bakery	Bakery bag	McDonald's	370	159	132	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-UK-3	UK	Bakery	Bakery bag	Coop	340	162	317	<26,0	<26,0	beading
FastF-UK-1	UK	Bakery	Bakery bag	Greggs	220	76	168	<26,0	<26,0	beading

Oil-spreading or -soaking paper

Sample ID	Country	Material	Type of Product	Brand / Company	TOF (mg/kg)	TOF (µg/dm ²)	6:2 FTOH (ng/g)	4:2 FTS (ng/g)	10:2 FTS (ng/g)	Bead test
NL-MCD-01	Netherlands	Paper	Burger paper	McDonald's	65	18,5	114	<5,20	<26,0	spreading
Recycl-CZ-1	Czechia	Paper	Shopping bag	Penny Market s.r.o.	25	24,9	104	<5,20	36,5	soaking
PizzaB-UK-2	UK	Paper	Pizza box	Papa Johns	23	83,0	<1,60	<5,20	34,4	soaking
PizzaB-UK-1	UK	Paper	Pizza box	Domino's/ Saica	21	67,2	15,8	<5,20	43,2	soaking
Recycl-CZ-2	Czechia	Recycled	Shopping bag	Lidl	19	18,8	46,5	<5,20	<26,0	soaking
PizzaB-UK-3	UK	Recycled	Pizza box	Pizza Hut	17	56,0	<1,60	<5,20	35,1	soaking
Recycl-FR-1	France	Paper	Shopping bag	Biocoop	15	15,7	324	<5,20	46,8	soaking
Recycl-CZ-4	Czechia	Recycled	Table napkin	Industry Celtex S.p.	14	4,4	44,5	<5,20	<26,0	soaking
FastF-NL-1	Netherlands	Paper	Pizza box	New York Pizza	13	47,7	166	<5,20	32,8	soaking/ spreading
FastF-NL-5	Netherlands	Paper	Donut box	Dunkin' Donuts	9,0	28,4	95,5	<5,20	<26,0	spreading
Recycl-NL-4	Netherlands	Paper	Cereal box	Kellogg's	7,5	24,8	124	<5,20	<26,0	soaking
DE-PAP-DMN-24a	Germany	Paper	Pizza box	Domino's	5,9	14,7	117	5,77	<26,0	spreading
Recycl-NL-1	Netherlands	Recycled	Spaghetti box	Barilla	5,7	11,2	194	<5,20	<26,0	soaking
DK-PAP-MCD-1	Denmark	Paper	French fries paper	McDonald's	5,5	1,9	277	<5,20	<26,0	spreading