

**FAQ – EU regulation 2025/1988  
applied to fire extinguishers**

**Abbreviation:** in this document, PFE is meaning Portable Fire Extinguisher, as defined in the annex of regulation UE 2025/1988.

**Disclaimer:** following answers are reflecting the common understanding of eurofeu's Portable Fire Extinguisher's Section members on how this regulation applies to their products and cannot be legally opposed.

**1. Can spare parts for refilling PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) be placed on the market after 23rd Oct 2026 ? (and before the 31st Dec 2030)?**

→ No they can't (but for Alcohol, until 24th April 2027), and this regardless if they are first placed on the market by the manufacturer or sold by any retailer.

**2. If a user owns spare parts for refilling his own PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) before 23rd Oct 2026, can he use them for refill his PFEs?**

→ Even if the text does not forbid it clearly, until 31st Dec 2030, this option deviates from the original spirit (to ban F-PFAS) and does not correspond to our recommendation.



**3. Let assume, a user has in service PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l). After 23rd Oct 2026, can he use these PFEs on fires involving other fire classes than class B?**

→ Yes he can.

Moreover, it is not possible for a user of a PFE to easily identify if a fire at its initial stage is implying class B or not.

Note: it is good practice to re-visit fire risk analysis and to adjust PFEs selection/distribution accordingly.

**4. Shall PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) be sticked as containing PFAS after 23rd Oct 2026?**

→ The text does not request that PFEs are sticked, as long as they are in service.

[but it does not forbid that they are so sticked, and this could be made on a voluntary basis]

**5. If PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) are removed from service after 23rd Oct 2026, shall they be sticked as containing PFAS?**

→ Yes they shall, as they then are waste and waste shall be sticked.

Note: sticking the box grouping wasted PFEs is one possible way to satisfy this requirement.

**6. In case a PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) is used after 23rd Oct 2026, shall the residue of the dispersed agent originated from the the use of this PFE be collected for treatment?**

→ It is indeed so prescribed, as far as technically feasible.

However, attention is made on possible high costs for residues collection and treatment, which could also bring to possible litigation with insurers.

**7. In case PFEs containing PFAS (>1mg/l) are installed in protection of fire risk of places listed in the 5 d) exemptions (SEVESO, offshore oil and gaz, military sheaps, civilian ships protected before oct 2025), can these PFEs be kept in service after 31st Dec 2030, until 23rd Oct 2035?**

→ No they can't.

[whilst the redaction is not crystal clear on this point.]

Moreover, if they were to be kept in service, they would in any case not allowed to be refilled.



## Contact + Disclaimer

EUROFEU, the European Committee of the Manufacturers of Fire Protection Equipment and Fire Fighting Vehicles, is the umbrella organization of the European associations for active fire protection, fire protection systems and fire fighting vehicles. EUROFEU develops statements and opinion pieces in various sections on current topics of active fire protection. It is our objective to be the voice for active fire protection in Europe.

eurofeu-Pos-PFE 2026-03 (V01) en  
published: 05/2026

### Contact

responsible for the content:  
Eurofeu Secretariat General  
Geschäftsführer: Dr. Wolfram Krause  
Koellikerstraße 13, D-97070 Würzburg  
Telefon +49 931 3 52 92-0, Fax +49 931 3 52 92-29

[info@eurofeu.org](mailto:info@eurofeu.org) | [www.eurofeu.org](http://www.eurofeu.org)

### Disclaimer

All information in this data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the time of publication. We reserve the right to adapt the information given to newer findings. Please contact us for the latest version. This document is protected by copyright. It may not be supplemented, modified, or altered in any way by third parties without the express written consent of the publisher. Any editing, reproduction, or distribution – in whole or in part – is permitted only in its unaltered original form.