

# **REACH SVHC CANDIDATE LIST**

ECHA released the first candidate list of 15 SVHCs for authorization in Aug. 2008, the second SVHC candidate list in Jan. 2010, the third candidate list in June 2010, the fourth candidate list in December 2010, the fifth candidate list in June 2011, the sixth candidate list in December 2011, the seventh candidate list in June 2012, the eighth candidate list in December 2012, the ninth candidate list in June 2013, the tenth candidate list in December 2013, the eleventh candidate list in June 2014, the twelfth candidate list in December 2014, the thirteenth list in June 15, 2015 and the fourteenth list in December 2015, the fifteenth list in June 2016, the sixteenth list in January 2017, the seventeenth list in July 2017, the eighteenth list in January 2018, the nineteenth list in June 2018, the twentieth list in January 2019, the twenty-first list in July 2019, the twenty-second list in January 2020, the twenty-third list in June 2020, the twenty-fourth list in January 2021.

#### ■ The Announcement of the First 15 SVHCs List

The European Chemical Agency (ECHA) has formally included 15 substances identified as Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) in the candidate list of authorization on 28 October 2008.

#### The list of these 15 SVHC and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Possible Applications
Substance Name	CAS NO.	EC NO.	Possible Applications
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	202-974-4	Curing agent for epoxy resin in PCB,
(MDA)			preparation of PU, azo dyes in garments.
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	201-622-7	Plasticizer for resin, PVC, acrylics.
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	204-211-0	Plasticizer for resin, PVC, blister
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	201-557-4	Plasticizer, in adhesives and paper coatings; insect repellent for textiles.
Anthracene	120-12-7	204-371-1	Source of dyestuff
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	81-15-2	201-329-4	Cosmetics and soap perfumes.
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short	85535-84-8	287-476-5	Leather coating, plasticizer in PVC and
Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)			chlorinated rubber, flame retardant in plastic & textiles.
Cobalt Dichloride	7646-79-9	231-589-4	Moisture indicator in silica gel, absorbent.
Hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4	247-148-4 and	Flame retardant used in HIPS and textiles.
(HBCDD)	3194-55-6	221-695-9	
	(134237-50-6)		
	(134237-51-7)		
	(134237-52-8)		
Sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	234-190-3	Chrome-tanning of leather, corrosion
	10588-01-9		inhibitor in paints, mordant in textile
			dyein.



Dis/tails at dain) saids (TDTO)	EC 25 0	200 200 0	Darkinian for sixida in value
Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO)	56-35-9	200-268-0	Pesticizer, fungicide in paint.
Diarsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2	215-116-9	Insecticides, weed killer, wood
			preservatives, coloured glass, dyeing and
			printing.
			printing.
Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	215-481-4	Weed killers, timber preservatives,
			manufacture of special glass.
Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	427-700-2	Intermediates for semi-conductor.
Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	232-064-2	Insectides.

#### ■ The Announcement of the Second 13 SVHCs List

The European Chemical Agency (ECHA) officially published the second SVHC candidate list which includes a total of 29 substances on January 13th, 2010.

ECHA added the substance "Acrylamide" back to the candidate list on March 30th.

ECHA comprised a consolidation of the entries of aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (Al-RCF) and zirconia aluminosilicate refractory ceramic fibres (ZrAl-RCF) included in the List in January 2010 and December 2011 on June 18th, 2012.

#### The list of these 13 SVHC and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	(CAS No.)	EC No.	Possible Applications
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	204-450-0	2,4-dinitrotoluene is used in the production of toluene diisocyanate, which is used for the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foams. The substance is also used as gelatinizing-plasticizing agent
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	292-602-7	The substances are mainly used in the
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn.lights	91995-17-4	295-278-5	manufacture of other substances such as anthracene and carbon black. They may
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2	295-275-9	also be used as reducing agents in blast furnaces, as components in bunker fuel,
Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	90640-82-7	292-604-8	for impregnating, sealing and corrosion protection.
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	90640-81-6	292-603-2	protection.
Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	201-553-2	Diisobutyl phthalate is used as plasticiser for nitrocellulose, cellulose ether, polyacrylate and polyacetate dispersions, and as a gelling aid in combination with other plasticisers, which are widely used for plastics, lacquers, adhesives, explosive material and nail polish.
Lead chromate	7758-97-6	231-846-0	Lead chromate is used for manufacturing pigments and dyes, and as a pigment or



Substance Name	(CAS No.)	EC No.	Possible Applications
			coating agent in industrial and maritime paint products or varnishes. Further potential uses may be associated with the formulation of detergents and bleaches, photosensitive materials, the manufacture of pyrotechnic powder or the embalming /restoring of art products.
Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	12656-85-8	235-759-9	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) is used as a colouring, painting and coating agent in sectors such as the rubber, plastic and paints, coatings and varnishes industries. Applications comprise the production of agricultural equipment, vehicles and aircraft as well as road and airstrip painting.
Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2	215-693-7	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) is used as a colouring, painting and coating agent in sectors such as the rubber, plastic and paints, coatings and varnishes industries. Applications comprise the production of agricultural equipment, vehicles and aircraft as well as road and airstrip painting. The substance is further used for camouflage or ammunition marking in the defence area.
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	204-118-5	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate is mainly used as an additive plasticiser and viscosity regulator with flame-retarding properties for acrylic resins, polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride and other polymers. Other fields of application are adhesives, coatings, flame resistant paints and varnishes. The main industrial branches to use TCEP are the furniture, the textile and the building industry.
Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	65996-93-2	266-028-2	Pitch, coal tar, high temp. is mainly used in the production of electrodes for Industrial applications. Smaller volumes are dedicated to specific uses such as heavy duty corrosion protection, special



Substance Name	(CAS No.)	EC No.	Possible Applications
			purpose paving, manufacture of other substances and the production of clay targets.
Acrylamide	79-06-1	201-173-7	Acrylamide is almost exclusively used for the synthesis of polyacrylamides, which are used in various applications, in particular in waste water treatment and paper processing. Minor uses of acrylamide comprise the preparation of polyacrylamide gels for research purposes and as a grouting agent in civil.

#### ■ The Announcement of the Third 8 SVHCs List

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has added 8 extra chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 18th June 2010 on top of the 15 SVHC that had been regulated in October 2008, and 15 SVHC in January 2010.

The list of these 8 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Possible Applications
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	201-167-4	Trichloroethylene is mainly used as intermediate in the manufacture of chlorinated and fluorinated organic compounds.  Other uses are for cleaning and degreasing of metal parts or as solvent in adhesives.
Boric acid	10043-35-3, 11113-50-1	233-139-2, 234-343-4	Boric acid is widely used on account of its consistency-influencing, flame-retarding, antiseptic and preservative properties.  It is a component of detergents and cleaners, adhesives, toys, industrial fluids, brake fluids, glass, ceramics, flame retardants, paints, disinfectants, cosmetics, food additives, fertilisers, insecticides and other products.
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1330-43-4 12179-04-3 1303-96-4	215-540-4	Disodium tetraborate and tetraboron disodium heptaoxide form the same compounds in aqueous solutions.
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1	235-541-3	Uses include a multitude of applications, e.g. in detergents and



Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Possible Applications
	3		cleaners, in glass and glass fibres, ceramics, industrial fluids, metallurgy, adhesives, flame retardants, personal care products, biocides, fertilisers.
Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	231-889-5	Sodium chromate is mainly used as an intermediate in the manufacture of other chromium compounds as well as a laboratory analytical agent, but this use is limited. Other potential uses are mentioned in the literature but whether they occur in the EU is not clear.
Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	232-140-5	Potassium chromate is used as a corrosion inhibitor for treatment and coating of metals, for manufacture of reagents, chemicals and textiles, as a colouring agent in ceramics, in the manufacture of pigments/inks and in the laboratory as analytical agent.
Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	232-143-1	Ammonium dichromate is mainly used as an oxidising agent. Other known uses are in the manufacture of photosensitive screens and as mordant in the manufacture of textiles. Minor uses seem to comprise metal treatment and laboratory analytical agent.
Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	231-906-6	Potassium dichromate is used for chrome metal manufacturing and as corrosion inhibitor for treatment and coating of metals. It is further used as textile mordant, as laboratory analytical agent, for cleaning of laboratory glassware, in the manufacture of other reagents and as oxidising agent in photolithography.

## ■ The Announcement of the Fourth 8 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added eight more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 15th December 2010.

The list of these 8 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Possible Applications
A BU		1-0	TA BILL



	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3	233-334-2	Mainly used in the production of other
	cobart(ii) suipilate	10124 43 3	233 334 2	chemicals. Further applications may
				include manufacture of catalysts and
				driers, surface treatments (such as
				electroplating), corrosion prevention,
				production of pigments, decolourising
ė	(SLP)		,	(in glass, pottery), batteries, animal food supplements, soil fertilizers, and
Š				others.
	Calaala/II) disituata	10141 05 6	222 402 4	
2	Cobalt(II) dinitrate	10141-05-6	233-402-1	Mainly used in the production of other
٦	2013		,	chemicals and the manufacture of
				catalysts.Further applications may include surface treatment and
				batteries.
	Calcality(II) and a mate	F42 70 4	200.450.4	
	Cobalt(II) carbonate	513-79-1	208-169-4	Mainly used in the manufacture of
				catalysts. Minor uses may include feed
				additive, production of other chemicals,
				production of pigments, and adhesion (in ground coat frit).
	Cobalt/II) diagratus	71-48-7	200-755-8	
	Cobalt(II) diacetate	/1-48-/	200-755-8	Mainly used in the manufacture of
				catalysts. Minor uses may include
				production of other chemicals, surface
				treatment, alloys, production of
				pigments, dyes, rubber adhesion, and feed additive.
d	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	203-713-7	Mainly used as solvent, intermediate
Я	2-iviethoxyethanor	103-80-4	203-713-7	and as an additive for fuel.
A				Might also be used in textile finishing.
d	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	203-804-1	Mainly used as solvent and chemical
7	2 Ethoxycthanol	110 00 3	203 004 1	intermediate. Might also be used in
				textile finishing.
	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0	215-607-8	Used for metal finishing and as a fixing
	Cili dilli di loxide	1333-82-0	213-007-8	agent in waterborne wood
				preservatives.
	Acids generated from chromium	7729 04 5	231-801-5	These acids and their oligomers are
	trioxide and their oligomers: Chromic	7738-94-5, 13530-68-2	236-881-5	generated when chromium trioxide is
	acid Dichromic acid	15550-06-2	230-001-3	dissolved in water. Chromium trioxide
	Oligomers of chromic acid and			is mainly used in the form of aqueous
	dichromic acid			solutions.
	diemoniie deid			Consequently, the uses of these
				substances are the same as indicated
				for chromium trioxide.
				ioi cinomium thoxide.



The ECHA has added seven more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 20th June 2011.

## The list of these 7 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Possible Applications
2-ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	203-839-2	Solvent and intermediate, formulation of paints, lacquers and varnishes.
strontium chromate	7789-06-2	232-142-6	Inhibitor, pigments, paints, varnishes, oil-colors, sealants, formulations in aeronautic/aerospace sector, coil coating sector of steel and aluminum and vehicle coating sector.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4	271-084-6	Adhesives and binding agents, paint, lacquers and varnishes, construction materials
Hydrazine	302- 01-2, 7803-57-8	206-114-9	Hydrazine derivatives in pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, chemical blowing agents, paints, inks and organic dyes, reagents, monomer in polymerizations, corrosion inhibitor, reducing agent in the deposition metals and purification of chemical reagents, stabilizing agent, laboratory chemical reagent;  Propellant for aerospace vehicles, fuel in military gas generators.
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	212-828-1	Coatings (paints, printing inks), cleaning products (polymer removers, paint strippers/cleaners), agrochemicals, electronic equipment manufacture, petrochemical processing, pharmaceuticals.
1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	202-486-1	Pesticides, chlorinated solvents, polysulfide elastomers, hexafluoroprppylene.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	276-158-1	Plasticiser in PVC, plasticiser in sealants and printing inks, sealants and coatings, printing inks, oil additive.

## ■ The Announcement of the sixth 20 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added twenty more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 19th December 2011.

The list of these 20 SVHC and possible applications are shown below:

Ć	Substance Name	CAS NO.	EC NO.	Potential Uses
7	(A) N		-6	741



Dichromium tris(chromate)	24613-89-6	246-356-2	Mainly used in mixtures for metal surface treatment in the aeronautic/aerospace, steel and aluminium coating sectors.
Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi-chromate	11103-86-9	234-329-8	Mainly used in coatings in the aeronautic/ aerospace, steel and aluminium coil coating and vehicle coating sectors.
Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	256-418-0	Mainly used in coatings in the vehicle coating and aeronautic / aerospace sectors.
Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres <sup>1</sup>		-	Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres	5	-	Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA)	25214-70-4	500-036-1	Mainly used for manufacture of other substances. Minor uses are as hardener for epoxy resins, e.g. for the production of rolls, pipes and moulds, and as well for adhesives.
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	204-212-6	No registration for this phthalate compound has been submitted to ECHA. Hence, the substance seems not to be manufactured in or imported to the EU in quantities above 1 t/y. Main uses in the past were as plasticiser in polymeric materials and paints, lacquers and varnishes, including printing inks.







2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	90-04-0	201-963-1	Mainly used in the manufacture of dyes for tattooing and coloration of paper, polymers and aluminium foil.
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9	205-426-2	Mainly used in the manufacture of polymer preparations and of ethoxylates. Further used as a component in adhesives, coatings, inks and rubber articles.
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	203-458-1	Mainly used for manufacture of other substances. Minor uses as solvent in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	203-924-4	Used primarily as a reaction solvent or process chemical in a wide variety of applications. Used also as solvent for battery electrolytes, and possibly in other products such as sealants, adhesives, fuels and automotive care products.
Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	231-901-9	Mainly used to remove gas bubbles from ceramic glass melt and in the production of laminated printed circuit boards
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	231-904-5	Calcium arsenate is present in complex raw materials imported for manufacture of copper, lead and a range of precious metals. It appears mainly to be used as precipitating agent in copper smelting and to manufacture diarsenic trioxide.  However, most of the substance seems to be disposed of as waste.
Trilead diarsenate	3687-31-8	222-979-5	Trilead diarsenate is present in complex raw materials imported for manufacture of copper, lead and a range of precious metals. The trilead diarsenate contained in the raw materials is in the metallurgical refinement process transformed to calcium arsenate and diarsenic trioxide. Whereas most of the calcium arsenate appears to be disposed of as waste the diarsenic trioxide is used further.







N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	127-19-5	204-826-4	Used as solvent, mainly in the manufacture of various substances and in the production of fibres for clothing and other applications. Also used as reagent, and in products such as industrial coatings, polyimide films, paint strippers and ink removers.
2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4	202-918-9	Mainly used as curing agent in resins and in the production of polymer articles and also for manufacture of other substances.  The substance may further be used in construction and arts.
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	201-004-7	Mainly used as laboratory agent (in pH indicator solutions), for the production of pH-indicator paper and in medicinal products.
Lead azide, Lead diazide	13424-46-9	236-542-1	Mainly used as initiator or booster in detonators for both civilian and military uses and as initiator in pyrotechnic devices.
Lead styphnate	15245-44-0	239-290-0	Mainly used as a primer for small calibre and rifle ammunition. Other common uses are in munition pyrotechnics, powder actuated devices and detonators for civilian use.
Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1	229-335-2	No registration for this substance has been submitted to ECHA. Lead dipicrate is an explosive like lead diazide and lead styphnate. It may be used in low amounts in detonator mixtures together with the two other mentioned lead compounds.

- 1. Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium, silicon and zirconium are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (μm). c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight
- 2. Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on



classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium and silicon are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm) c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight

#### ■ The Announcement of the seventh 13 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added thirteen more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 18th June 2012.

#### The list of these 13 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance Name	CAS NO.	EC NO.	Potential Uses
1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy) ethane (TEGDME; triglyme)	112-49-2	203-977-3	Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing aid in the manufacture and formulation of industrial chemicals.  Minor use in brake fluids and repair of motor vehicles.
1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)	110-71-4	203-794-9	Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing aid in the manufacture and formulation of industrial chemicals, including use as an electrolyte solvent in lithium batteries.
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	215-125-8	Used in a multitude of applications, e.g., in glass and glass fibres, frits, ceramics, flame retardants, catalysts, industrial fluids, metallurgy, adhesives, inks/paints, film developers solutions, detergents and cleaners, biocides and insecticides.
Formamide	75-12-7	200-842-0	Mainly used as an intermediate. Minor uses as solvent, as reagent chemical (in the pharmaceutical industry) and as laboratory chemical. The substance seems further to be used in the agrochemical industry and as a plasticiser.
Lead (II) bis (methanesulfonate)	17570-76-2	401-750-5	Mainly used in plating (both electrolytic and electroless) processes for electronic components (such as printed circuit boards).
TGIC(1,3,5-tris (oxiranylmethyl) -1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6 (1H,3H,5H) -trione)	2451-62-9	219-514-3	Mainly used as a hardener in resins and coatings; also used in inks for the printed circuit board industry, electrical insulation material, resin moulding systems, laminated sheeting, silk screen



	6		printing coatings, tools, adhesives, lining materials and stabilisers for plastics.
β-TGIC(1,3,5-tris[(2S	59653-74-6	423-400-0	Mainly used as a hardener in resins and
and2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,			coatings; also used in inks for the printed
4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione)			circuit board industry, electrical
			insulation material, resin moulding
			systems, laminated sheeting, silk screen
			printing coatings, tools, adhesives, lining
18/8/8		/	materials and stabilisers for plastics.
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)	90-94-8	202-027-5	Intermediate in the manufacture of
benzophenone(Michler's ketone)	303.0	202 027 0	triphenylmethane dyes and other
benzephenome(whemen's ketome)			substances. Further potential uses
			include as additive (photosensitiser) in
			dyes and pigments, in dry film
			products, as a process chemical in the
			production of electronic circuit boards, in
NI NI NI NI tetramentin I 4 4 meetin I and die	101-61-1	202-959-2	research and development applications.
N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedia	101-61-1	202-959-2	Intermediate in the manufacture of dyes
niline (Michler's base)			and other substances. Used also as
			chemical reagent in research and
Fa Fa al histaline sale de maio A	540.62.0	200.052.6	development.
[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)	548-62-9	208-953-6	Used mainly for paper colouring and inks
benzhydrylidene] cyclohexa-2,			supplied in printer cartridges and ball
5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium			pens. Further uses include staining of
chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) <sup>1</sup>			dried plants, marker for increasing the
		/	visibility of liquids, staining in microbial and clinical laboratories.
[A [[A aniling A nambabul][A (dispathulansi	3500 56 5	210.042.6	
[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylami	2580-56-5	219-943-6	Used in the production of inks, cleaners,
no)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien			and coatings, as well as for dyeing of
-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride			paper, packaging, textiles, plastic
(C.I. Basic Blue 26) <sup>1</sup>			products, and other types of articles. It is
			also used in diagnostic and analytical
	c=0.000		applications.
α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4	6786-83-0	229-851-8	Mainly used in the production of printing
(phenylamino)naphthalene -1-methanol			and writing inks, for dyeing of paper and
(C.I. Solvent Blue 4) <sup>1</sup>			in mixtures such as windscreen washing
			agents.
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamin	561-41-1	209-218-2	Used in the production of writing inks
o)trityl alcohol <sup>1</sup>			and potentially in the production of other
			inks, as well as for dyeing of a variety of
			materials.

## ■ The Announcement of the eighth 54 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added fifty-four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate

List on 19th December 2012.

## The list of these 54 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; DecaBDE)	214-604-9	1163-19-5	PBT; vPvB
Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid	276-745-2	72629-94-8	vPvB
Tricosafluorododecanoic acid	206-203-2	307-55-1	vPvB
Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid	218-165-4	2058-94-8	vPvB
Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid	206-803-4	376-06-7	vPvB
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	204-650-8	123-77-3	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health
Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [1]	201-604-9,	85-42-7,	Equivalent level of concern having
cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [2]	236-086-3,	13149-00-3,	probable serious effects to human
trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [3] [The individual cis- [2] and trans- [3] isomer	238-009-9	14166-21-3	health
substances and all possible combinations of the cis- and trans-isomers [1] are covered by this entry].			
Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride [1],	247-094-1,	25550-51-0,	Equivalent level of concern having
Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride [2],	243-072-0,	19438-60-9,	probable serious effects to human
Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride [3],	256-356-4,	48122-14-1,	health
Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride [4] [The individual isomers [2], [3] and [4] (including their cis- and trans- stereo isomeric forms) and all possible combinations of the isomers [1] are covered by this entry]	260-566-1	57110-29-9	
4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	-	-	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated [covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues]	•	-	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment
Methoxyacetic acid	210-894-6	625-45-6	Toxic for reproduction
N,N-dimethylformamide	200-679-5	68-12-2	Toxic for reproduction
Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)	211-670-0	683-18-1	Toxic for reproduction
Lead monoxide (Lead oxide)	215-267-0	1317-36-8	Toxic for reproduction
Lead monoxide (Lead Oxide)	213-207-0	1317-30-6	TOXIC TOT TEPTOUUCTION



Orange lead (Lead tetroxide)	215-235-6	1314-41-6	Toxic for reproduction
Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	237-486-0	13814-96-5	Toxic for reproduction
Trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide	215-290-6	1319-46-6	Toxic for reproduction
Lead titanium trioxide	235-038-9	12060-00-3	Toxic for reproduction
Lead titanium zirconium oxide	235-727-4	12626-81-2	Toxic for reproduction
Silicic acid, lead salt	234-363-3	11120-22-2	Toxic for reproduction
Silicic acid (H2Si2O5), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped [with lead (Pb) content above the applicable generic concentration limit for 'toxicity for reproduction' Repr. 1A (CLP) or category 1 (DSD); the substance is a member of the group entry of lead compounds, with index number 082-001-00-6	272-271-5	68784-75-8	Toxic for reproduction
in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]  1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)	203-445-0	106-94-5	Toxic for reproduction
Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide)	200-879-2	75-56-9	Carcinogenic; Mutagenic
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	284-032-2	84777-06-0	Toxic for reproduction
Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)	210-088-4	605-50-5	Toxic for reproduction
N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	-	776297-69-9	Toxic for reproduction
1,2-diethoxyethane	211-076-1	629-14-1	Toxic for reproduction
Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	257-175-3	51404-69-4	Toxic for reproduction
Lead oxide sulfate	234-853-7	12036-76-9	Toxic for reproduction
[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead	273-688-5	69011-06-9	Toxic for reproduction
Dioxobis(stearato)trilead	235-702-8	12578-12-0	Toxic for reproduction
Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	292-966-7	91031-62-8	Toxic for reproduction
Lead cynamidate	244-073-9	20837-86-9	Toxic for reproduction
Lead dinitrate	233-245-9	10099-74-8	Toxic for reproduction
Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	235-067-7	12065-90-6	Toxic for reproduction
Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	232-382-1	8012-00-8	Toxic for reproduction
Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	263-467-1	62229-08-7	Toxic for reproduction
Tetraethyllead	201-075-4	78-00-2	Toxic for reproduction
Tetralead trioxide sulphate	235-380-9	12202-17-4	Toxic for reproduction
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	235-252-2	12141-20-7	Toxic for reproduction
Furan	203-727-3	110-00-9	Carcinogenic
Diethyl sulphate	200-589-6	64-67-5	Carcinogenic ; Mutagenic





Dimethyl sulphate	201-058-1	77-78-1	Carcinogenic
3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	421-150-7	143860-04-2	Toxic for reproduction
Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	201-861-7	88-85-7	Toxic for reproduction
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	212-658-8	838-88-0	Carcinogenic
4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts	202-977-0	101-80-4	Carcinogenic ; Mutagenic
4-aminoazobenzene	200-453-6	60-09-3	Carcinogenic
4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	202-453-1	95-80-7	Carcinogenic
6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	204-419-1	120-71-8	Carcinogenic
Biphenyl-4-ylamine	202-177-1	92-67-1	Carcinogenic
o-aminoazotoluene [(4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine])	202-591-2	97-56-3	Carcinogenic
o-toluidine	202-429-0	95-53-4	Carcinogenic
N-methylacetamide	201-182-6	79-16-3	Toxic for reproduction

 The last four SVHCs identification is based on the presence of the carcinogenic constituents Michler's ketone or Michler's base above the concentration limit for classifying the substances as carcinogenic (≥ 0.1 % weight/weight).

#### ■ The Announcement of the ninth 6 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added six more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 20th June 2013.

## The list of these 6 SVHC and possible applications are shown below:

EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
231-152-8	7440-43-9	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
215-146-2	1306-19-0	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
223-320-4	3825-26-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); PBT (Article 57 d)
206-397-9	335-67-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); PBT (Article 57 d)
205-017-9	131-18-0	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
1	/	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
	231-152-8 215-146-2 223-320-4 206-397-9	231-152-8 7440-43-9 215-146-2 1306-19-0 223-320-4 3825-26-1 206-397-9 335-67-1 205-017-9 131-18-0



substances, polymers and homologues,
which include any of the individual
isomers and/or combinations thereof]

#### ■ The Announcement of the tenth 7 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added seven more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 16th December 2013.

#### The list of these 7 SVHCs and possible applications are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Disodium  4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo] [1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo] -5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo) naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate(C.I. Direct Black 38)	217-710-3	1937-37-7	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Trixylyl phosphate	246-677-8	25155-23-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis (azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	209-358-4	573-58-0	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Dihexyl phthalate	201-559-5	84-75-3	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
Imidazolidine-2-thione; 2-imidazoline-2-thiol	202-506-9	96-45-7	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
Cadmium sulphide	215-147-8	1306-23-6	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
Lead di(acetate)	206-104-4	301-04-2	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

#### ■ The Announcement of the eleventh 4 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 16th June 2014.

#### The list of these 4 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Cadmium chloride	233-296-7	10108-64-2	Carcinogenic (Article 57a);  Mutagenic (Article 57b);  Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c);  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	271-093-5	68515-50-4	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
Sodium peroxometaborate	231-556-4	7632-04-4	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)



Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium	239-172-9;	-	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
salt	234-390-0		

## ■ The Announcement of the 12th 6 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added six more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 17th December 2014.

### The list of these 6 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Cadmium fluoride	232-222-0	7790-79-6	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a); Mutagenic (Article 57 b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
Cadmium sulphate	233-331-6	10124-36-4; 31119-53-6	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a); Mutagenic (Article 57 b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	223-346-6	3846-71-7	PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6- ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	247-384-8	25973-55-1	PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	239-622-4	15571-58-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)	-		Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 13th 2 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added two more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 15th June 2015.

## The list of these 2 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alk	yl 271-094-0;	68515-51-5;	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)



esters; 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl	272-013-1	68648-93-1	
and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of			
dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)			
5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-	4	-	vPvB (Article 57e)
methyl-1,3-dioxane [1],			
5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-			
methyl-1,3-dioxane [2]			
[covering any of the individual stereoisomers of		6	
[1] and [2] or any combination thereof]		[6]	X 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

## ■ The Announcement of the 14th 5 SVHCs List

The ECHA has added five more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 17th December 2015.

#### The list of these 5 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Nitrobenzene	202-716-0	98-95-3	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	223-383-8	3864-99-1	vPvB (Article 57 e)
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6- (sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	253-037-1	36437-37-3	vPvB (Article 57 e)
1,3-propanesultone	214-317-9	1120-71-4	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a)
Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and	206-801-3	375-95-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
ammonium salts		21049-39-8	PBT (Article 57 d)
BLOW		4149-60-4	210/2

#### ■ The Announcement of the 15th 1 SVHC List

The ECHA has added one more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 20th June 2016.

#### The list of these 1 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Benzo[def]chrysene	200-028-5	50-32-8	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
(Benzo[a]pyrene)			Mutagenic (Article 57b)
			Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			PBT (Article 57d)
			vPvB (Article 57e)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 16th 4 SVHC List

The ECHA has added four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 12th January 2017.

## The list of these 4 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:



Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A; BPA)	201-245-8	80-05-7	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)  Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)  Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	206-400-3 - 221-470-5	335-76-2 3830-45-3 3108-42-7	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) PBT (Article 57d)
p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	201-280-9	80-46-6	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to environment (Article 57f)
4-heptylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	5	-	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to environment (Article 57f)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 17th 1 SVHC List

The ECHA has added one more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 7th July 2017.

#### The list of one SVHC and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its	-	-	vPvB (Article 57e)
salts (PFHxS)			

#### ■ The Announcement of the 18th 7 SVHC List

The ECHA has added seven more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 15th January 2018.

#### The list of these 7 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Chrysene	205-923-4	218-01-9	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
Benz[a]anthracene	200-280-6	56-55-3	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



			PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
Cadmium nitrate	233-710-6	10325-94-7	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)  Mutagenic (Article 57b)  Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
Cadmium hydroxide	244-168-5	21041-95-2	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)  Mutagenic (Article 57b)  Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
Cadmium carbonate	208-168-9	513-78-0	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)  Mutagenic (Article 57b)  Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18- Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and	6	TA.	vPvB (Article 57e)
syn-isomers or any combination thereof]	E	CCH	
Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear	- 6		Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) – environment)

## ■ The Announcement of the 19th 10 SVHC List

The ECHA has added ten more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 27th June 2018.

## The list of these 10 SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property	
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	209-136-7	556-67-2	PBT (Article 57d)	
			vPvB (Article 57e)	
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	208-764-9	541-02-6	PBT (Article 57d)	
(SID)		/	vPvB (Article 57e)	



Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	208-762-8	540-97-6	PBT (Article 57d)	
			vPvB (Article 57e)	
Lead	231-100-4	7439-92-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	
Disodium octaborate	234-541-0	12008-41-2	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	
Benzo[ghi]perylene	205-883-8	191-24-2	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)	
Terphenyl hydrogenated	262-967-7	61788-32-7	vPvB (Article 57e)	
Ethylenediamine (EDA)	203-468-6	107-15-3	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)	
Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA)	209-008-0	552-30-7	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	201-545-9	84-61-7	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)	

#### ■ The Announcement of the 20th 6 SVHC List

The ECHA has added six more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 15th January 2019.

## The list of these six SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]h	239-139-9	15087-24-8	Endocrine disrupting properties (Art
eptan-2-one			icle 57(f) - environment)
2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	401-720-1	6807-17-6	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	205-916-6	207-08-9	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
( ) H		674	PBT (Article 57d)
シンパ		[2]	vPvB (Article 57e)
Fluoranthene	205-912-4	206-44-0; 93	PBT (Article 57d)
		951-69-0	vPvB (Article 57e)
Phenanthrene	201-581-5	85-01-8	vPvB (Article 57e)
Pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0; 17	PBT (Article 57d)
		18-52-1	vPvB (Article 57e)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 21st 4 SVHC List

The ECHA has added four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 16th July 2019.

## The list of these four SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
2-methoxyethyl acetate	203-772-9	110-49-6	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57
			(c))
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphi	-	- 6	Endocrine disrupting properties (Art



te (TNPP) with $\geq$ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)				icle 57(f) – environment)
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any	7	-		Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the env
of their individual isomers and combinations thereof)		(=		ironment (Article 57(f) - environme nt)  Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health)
4-tert-butylphenol	202-679-0	98-54-4	Q	Endocrine disrupting properties (Art icle 57(f) – environment)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 22nd 4 SVHC List

The ECHA has added four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 16th January 2020.

#### The list of these four SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its	-	-	Equivalent level of concern having pr
salts			obable serious effects to human hea
			Ith (Article 57(f) - human health)
			Equivalent level of concern having pr
			obable serious effects to the environ
			ment (Article 57(f) - environment)
Diisohexyl phthalate	276-090-2	71850-09-4	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholino	400-600-6	71868-10-5	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
propan-1-one			シンバ
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyro	404-360-3	119313-12-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
phenone			

## ■ The Announcement of the 23rd 4 SVHC List

The ECHA has added four more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 25th June 2020.

## The list of these four SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
1-vinylimidazole	214-012-0	1072-63-5	Toxic for reproduction
			(Article 57 (c))
2-methylimidazole	211-765-7	693-98-1	Toxic for reproduction
			(Article 57 (c))
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-0,0')tin	245-152-0	22673-19-4	Toxic for reproduction
			(Article 57 (c))



Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	202-318-7	94-26-8	Endocrine disrupting properties - hu
(Butylparaben)	40		man health
			(Article 57(f) – human health)

#### ■ The Announcement of the 24th 2 SVHC List

The ECHA has added two more chemical Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) to the Candidate List on 19th January 2021.

## The list of these two SVHCs and SVHC property are shown below:

Substance name	EC No.	CAS No.	SVHC property
7500		V.	Solvent/extraction agent.
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	205-594-7	143-24-8	Toxic for reproduction
			(Article 57 (c))
			Not registered under REACH. The m
Dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(co			ono-constituent form of the substanc
co acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane,			e (dioctyltin dilaurate) is used as an
dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C	-	-	additive in the production of plastic
12 is the predominant carbon number of th			s and rubber tyres.
e fatty acyloxy moiety			Toxic for reproduction
			(Article 57 (c))

- According to REACH regulation, all EU manufacturers or importers of the 211 SVHCs should fulfill either one of the following regulatory obligations:
  - 1. should supply Safety Data Sheet (SDS/MSDS) to their downstream users when the SVHC concerned is sold as a substance on itself; or
  - 2. should supply SDS/MSDS to their downstream users when the SVHC concerned is produced or imported at or above 0.1% w/w in a mixture or preparation; or
  - 3. should supply the product recipient or in request of the product consumers, with available sufficient information, free of charge, which covers at least the name of the substance, within 45 days on receiving the request, if the SVHC is above 0.1% w/w threshold in an article.
- All EU manufacturers or importers must submit a notification for SVHCs placed on EU market before June 1, 2011 to European Chemicals Agency (ECHA), if the substance is produced or imported above the quantity of 1 tonne per year and its concentration percentage in the article above the threshold of 0.1% w/w.

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