

SVHC LIST OF REACH

There are 201 SVHCs by July 2019

INTERTEK HARDLINES



Contact Windows: 020-3210 2492 / 0755-2602 0099 / 021-5339 6228 / 022-8371 4973



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	Curing agent for epoxy resin in PCB, preparation of PU, azo dyes in garments.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene	81-15-2	Cosmetics and soap perfumes.	vPvB(Article 57e)
	Alkanes, C10-13 chloro (short chain chlorinated paraffins)	85535-84-8	Leather coating, plasticizer in PVC and chlorinated rubber, flame retardant in plastic & textiles	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Anthracene	120-12-7	Source of dyestuff	PBT (Article 57d)
Oct 2009	Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	Insecticides, weed killer, wood preservatives, coloured glass, dyeing and printing	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Oct. 2008	Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	Weed killers, timber preservatives, manufacture of special glass	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Plasticizer for resin, PVC, blister	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO)	56-35-9	Pesticide, fungicide in paint	PBT (Article 57d)
	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	Plasticizer for resin, PVC, acrylics	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article



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				57(f) - human health)
	Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	Moisture indicator in silica gel, absorbent	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Plasticizer, in adhesives and paper coatings; insect repellent for textiles	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified (α -HBCDD, β -HBCDD, γ -HBCDD)	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6 (134237-51-7, 134237-50-6, 134237-52-8)	Flame retardant used in HIPS and textiles	PBT(Article 57d)
	Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	Insectides	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Sodium dichromate	7789-12-0 10588-01-9	Chrome-tanning of leather, corrosion inhibitor in paints, mordant in textile dyeing process	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	Intermediates for semi-conductor	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Jan. & Mar. 2009	Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	Paint, preservative oil, insecticide	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), PBT (Article 57d),



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
				vPvB (Article 57e)
	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. Lights	91995-17-4		Carcinogenic (Article 57a),
	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2	Paint, preservative oil, insecticide	Mutagenic (Article 57b), PBT (Article 57d),
	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	90640-82-7		vPvB (Article 57e)
	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	90640-81-6]	
	Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5	Plasticizer	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	Manufacture of explosives, polyurethane plastics, organic synthesis, dyes	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	Used as colorant in painting, printing inks, rubber and plastic	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	12656-85-8	Used as additives for painting and coatings, printing inks and in plastics	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2	Used as colorant in painting, printing inks and plastic	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Pitch, coal tar, high temperature	65996-93-2	Paint, moisture seal	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), PBT (Article 57d),



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
				vPvB (Article 57e)
	Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	Flame retardant, plasticizer	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Acrylamide	79-06-1	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 engineering.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b)
	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Cleaning and degreasing of metal parts, Solvent in adhesives, Intermediate in the manufacture of chlorinated and fluorinated organic compounds	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Jun. 2010	Boric acid	10043-35-3 11113-50-1	In biocides and preservatives, personal care products, food additives, glass, ceramics, rubber, fertilisers, flame retardants, paints, industrial fluids, brake fluids, soldering products, film developers.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



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	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	1330-43-4 12179-04-3 1303-96-4 12267-73-1	In glass and glass fibres, ceramics, detergents and cleaners, personal care products, industrial fluids, metallurgy, adhesives, flame retardants, biocides, fertilizers	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	Manufacture of other chromium compounds	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	Treatment and coating of metals, Manufacture of reagents and chemicals, Manufacture of textiles, Colouring agent in ceramics, Tanning and dressing of leather, Manufacture of pigments/inks, Pyrotechnics	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b)
	Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-05	Oxidising agent, Tanning of leather, Manufacture of textiles, Manufacture of photosensitive screens (cathode ray tubes), Metal treatment	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	Chrome metal manufacturing, Treatment and coating of metals, Manufacture of	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b),



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			reagents and chemicals, Cleaning of laboratory glassware, Tanning of leather, Manufacture of textiles, Photolithography, Wood treatment, Corrosion inhibitor in cooling systems	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Dec. 2010	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3	Production of other chemicals. Manufacture of catalysts and driers, surface treatments (such as electroplating), corrosion prevention, production of pigments, decolourising (in glass, pottery), batteries, animal food supplement, soil fertilizer.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Cobalt(II) dinitrate	10141-05-6	Production of other chemicals and the manufacture of catalysts. Surface treatment and batteries. As pigment of in ceramic, Sympathetic (invisible) inks, Hair dyes	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Cobalt(II) carbonate	513-79-1	Manufacture of catalysts, feed additive, production of other chemicals, production	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			of pigments (ceramic, glass), and adhesion (in ground coat frit).	
	Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7	Manufacture of catalysts, production of other chemicals, surface treatment, alloys, production of pigments, dyes, rubber adhesion, and feed additive.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Mainly used as solvent, chemical intermediate and additive for fuels.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	Mainly used as solvent and chemical intermediate.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b).
	Chromic acid	7738-94-5		
	Dichromic acid	13530-68-2	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid		in waterborne wood preservatives.	Carcinogenic (Article 37a)
Jun. 2011	2-ethoxyethyl acetate (2-EEA)	111-15-9	Chemical solvent, formulation of paints, lacquers and varnishes, intermediate in the chemical industry, used in construction	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			material, products for rubber and plastics, industrial dyeing, glues	
	strontium chromate	7789-06-2	Rust-inhibiting pigment to metal substrates, formulation of coatings such as paints, varnishes, adhesives, sealants, thinners, paint removes	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	68515-42-4	Used in adhesives and binding agents, paint, lacquers and varnishes, Widely used in construction materials, softeners, PVC, roof coatings, exterior trim, tarps, cement, caulk, and plasticization of electrical and communication wire insulation.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Hydrazine	7803-57-8 302-01-2	Corrosion inhibitors, also used as intermediate for synthesis in pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, paints, inks and organic dyes, Use as monomer in polymerizations	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	Used in High temperature coating, acrylic and styrene latexes, also used in industrial and consumer cleaners such as paint	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



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			removers, industrial degreasing, photoresist stripping	
	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4	Used in Pesticides and chlorinated solvents. Used as cross-linking agent in polysulfide elastomers and hexafluoropropylene	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di- C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)	71888-89-6	Plasticiser in PVC, sealants, printing inks and coatings	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Dichromium tris(chromate)	24613-89-6	Mainly used in mixtures for metal surface treatment in the aeronautic/aerospace, steel and aluminium coating sectors.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
D 2044	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi- chromate	11103-86-9	Mainly used in coatings in the aeronautic/ aerospace, steel and aluminium coil coating and vehicle coating sectors.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Dec. 2011	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	Mainly used in coatings in the vehicle coating and aeronautic / aerospace sectors.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres (Al-RCF) Ziconia Aluminosilicate, Refractory Ceramic Fibres (ZrAl-RCF)		Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high- temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment,	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



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			equipment for the automotive and	
			aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire	
			protection (buildings and industrial process	
			equipment).	
			Mainly used for manufacture of other	
	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction		substances. Minor uses are as hardener for	
	products with aniline (technical	25214-70-4	epoxy resins, e.g. for the production of	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	MDA)		rolls, pipes and moulds, and as well for	
			adhesives.	
			No registration for this phthalate	
			compound has been submitted to ECHA.	
			Hence, the substance seems not to be	
	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	manufactured in or imported to the EU in	Taxia for reproduction (Article 57c)
	(DMEP)	117-82-8	quantities above 1 t/y. Main uses in the	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			past were as plasticiser in polymeric	
			materials and paints, lacquers and	
			varnishes, including printing inks.	
			Mainly used in the manufacture of dyes for	
	2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	90-04-0	tattooing and coloration of paper, polymers	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
			and aluminium foil.	



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	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbuty) phenol, (4-tert-Octylphenol)	140-66-9	Mainly used in the manufacture of polymer preparations and of ethoxylates. Further used as a component in adhesives, coatings, inks and rubber articles.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Mainly used for manufacture of other substances. Minor uses as solvent in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	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.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	Mainly used to remove gas bubbles from ceramic glass melt and in the production of laminated printed circuit boards	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	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	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
		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	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	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
		is used further.	
N,N-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	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	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Trilead diarsenate	Trilead diarsenate 3687-31-8	precipitating agent in copper smelting and to manufacture diarsenic trioxide. However, most of the substance seems to be disposed of as waste. 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. 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



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			Mainly used as curing agent in resins and in	
	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-		the production of polymer articles and also	
	methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4	for manufacture of other substances. The	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	(MOCA)		substance may further be used in	
			construction and arts.	
			Mainly used as laboratory agent (in pH	
	Dhan alahthalain	77-09-8 ir	indicator solutions), for the production of	Carsinagania (Articla F7a)
	Phenolphthalein		pH-indicator paper and in medicinal	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
			products.	
			Mainly used as initiator or booster in	
	Lead azide Lead diazide	13424-46-9	detonators for both civilian and military	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			uses and as initiator in pyrotechnic devices.	
			Mainly used as a primer for small calibre	
			and rifle ammunition. Other common uses	
	Lead styphnate	15245-44-0	are in munition pyrotechnics, power	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			actuated devices and detonators for civilian	
			use.	
			No registration for this substance has been	
	Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1	submitted to ECHA. Lead dipicrate is an	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			explosive like lead diazide and lead	



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			styphnate. It may be used in low amounts	
			in detonator mixtures together with the	
			two other mentioned lead compounds.	
			Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing	
	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane	112 40 2	aid in the manufacture and formulation of	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	(TEGDME; triglyme)	112-49-2 i 110-71-4 i 1303-86-2	industrial chemicals. Minor use in brake	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			fluids and repair of motor vehicles.	
			Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing	
	1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene	110 71 4	aid in the manufacture and formulation of	T (- f d (A (A
	glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)	110-71-4	industrial chemicals, including use as an	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			electrolyte solvent in lithium batteries.	
Jun. 2012			Used in a multitude of applications, e.g., in	
			glass and glass fibres, frits, ceramics, flame	
	Dib and a fair aid a	4202.06.2	styphnate. It may be used in low amounts in detonator mixtures together with the two other mentioned lead compounds. 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. 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. 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. Mainly used as an intermediate. Minor uses	Taria (annound destina (Astiala 57a)
	Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	metallurgy, adhesives, inks/paints, film	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			developers solutions, detergents and	
			cleaners, biocides and insecticides.	
			Mainly used as an intermediate. Minor uses	
	Formamide	75-12-7	as solvent, as reagent chemical (in the	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
			pharmaceutical industry) and as laboratory	



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			chemical. The substance seems further to be used in the agrochemical industry and as a plasticiser.	
	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate)	17570-76-2	Mainly used in plating (both electrolytic and electroless) processes for electronic components (such as printed circuit boards).	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	TGIC(1,3,5-tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-trione)	2451-62-9	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 printing coatings, tools, adhesives, lining materials and stabilisers for plastics.	Mutagenic (Article 57b)
	β-TGIC (1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione)	59653-74-6	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 printing	Mutagenic (Article 57b)



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			coatings, tools, adhesives, lining materials and stabilisers for plastics.	
	4,4'- bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	90-94-8	Intermediate in the manufacture of triphenylmethane dyes and other 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 research and development applications.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'- methylenedianiline (Michler's base)	101-61-1	Intermediate in the manufacture of dyes and other substances. Used also as chemical reagent in research and development.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5- dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No.	548-62-9	Used mainly for paper colouring and inks supplied in printer cartridges and ball pens. Further uses include staining of dried plants, marker for increasing the visibility of liquids, staining in microbial and clinical laboratories.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]			
	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4- (dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene] cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027- 5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202- 959-2)]	2580-56-5	Used in the production of inks, cleaners, and coatings, as well as for dyeing of paper, packaging, textiles, plastic products, and other types of articles. It is also used in diagnostic and analytical applications.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	α,α -Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) [with \geq 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	6786-83-0	Mainly used in the production of printing and writing inks, for dyeing of paper and in mixtures such as windscreen washing agents.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''- (methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No.	561-41-1	Used in the production of writing inks and potentially in the production of other inks, as well as for dyeing of a variety of materials.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



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	202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]			
	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	Mainly as flame retardant in rubber, plastic & Fibres material .	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8		
	Tricosafluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1	Mainly used as surface active agent in	vPvB (Article 57e)
	Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8	textile, coating, paper, leather and so on.	VPVB (Article 57e)
	Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7		
Dec. 2012	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl) phenol, ethoxylated -covering well- defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues		Mainly used as additives in the manufacture of textile, leather, paper, metal. Also used in agriculture.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
	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		Mainly used as additives in the manufacture of textile, leather, paper, metal. Also used in agriculture.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof			
	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	123-77-3	Mainly used as vesicant in plastic.	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (Hexahydrophthalic anhydride - HHPA)	85-42-7	Mainly used as plasticizers, insectides, antirust intermediate, resin modifying agent and epoxy resin curing agent.	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Hexahydromethylphathalic anhydride, Hexahydro-4-methylphathalic anhydride, Hexahydro-1-methylphathalic anhydride, Hexahydro-3-methylphathalic anhydride	25550-51-0, 19438-60-9, 48122-14-1, 57110-29-9	Mainly used as a hardener in resin, rubber and plastic.	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Methoxy acetic acid 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	625-45-6 84777-06-0	Mainly used as intermediate. Mainly used as plasticizers.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) N-pentyl-isopentylphtalate	605-50-5 776297-69-9	Mainly used as plasticizers and lubricant. Mainly used as plasticizers.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1	Mainly used as chemical solvent, formulation of paints and resin. Aslo used as intermediate for organic synthesis.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	68-12-2	Mainly used as chemical reagent in the manufacture of acrylic and chlorofibres. Aslo used in organic synthesis and manufacture of dyes, resin and leather.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBT)	683-18-1	Mainly used as pesticide and fungicide. Also used as fixing agent in the manufacture of plastic.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	51404-69-4	Mainly used in paint, coating, painy strippers and diluents.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Basic lead carbonate (trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide)	1319-46-6	Mainly used in paint. Also used as fixing agent in the manufacture of plastic.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead oxide sulfate(basic lead sulfate)	12036-76-9	Mainly used in paint and ceramic.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Mainly used in paint and ceramic.	69011-06-9	Used as fixing agent in the manufacture of plastic. Also used in electrical insulation material and foam article.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Dioxobis(stearato)trilead	12578-12-0	Mainly used in plastic.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	91031-62-8	Mainly used in plastic.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	13814-96-5	Mainly used in electeoplating and welding. Also used in anti-corrosion and anti-acid processing.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead cynamidate	20837-86-9	Antirust.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead dinitrate	10099-74-8	Mainly used as pigment, dyed and tanning extracts. Also used as fixing agent in coating.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead tetroxide (orange lead)	1317-36-8	Mainly used in the manufacture of glass, battery, and paint. Also used in antirust dyed.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead titanium trioxide	1314-41-6	Mainly used in the manufacture of electronic ceramic materials. Also used in paint.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead titanium trioxide	12060-00-3	Mainly used in the manufacture of electronic ceramic materials. Also used in paint.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead Titanium Zirconium Oxide	12626-81-2	Mainly used in electronic product.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	12065-90-6	Mainly used in plastic and battery.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	8012-00-8	Mainly used in paint, ink, plastic and rubber.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Silicic acid, barium salt, lead-doped	68784-75-8	Mainly used in the manufacture of glass.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Silicic acid, lead salt	11120-22-2	Mainly used in the manufacture of optical glass, kinescope, optical (waveguide) fibre. Also used in eutectic solder.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	62229-08-7	Mainly used in glass and ceramic products.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Tetraethyllead	78-00-2	Mainly used as antiknock additive in fuel.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Tetralead trioxide sulphate	12202-17-4	Mainly used as fixing agent in plastic. Also used in manufacture of tube, panel, film,cable and leatheroid.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Trilead dioxide phosphonate	12141-20-7	Mainly used as fixing agent in plastic. Also used in manufacture of tube, panel, film,cable and leatheroid.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Furan	110-00-9	Mainly used as material and agent for organic synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Propylene oxide; 1,2- epoxypropane; methyloxirane	75-56-9	An important raw material of organic chemical synthetic, widely used in the synthesis of lubricant, surface active agent, detergent, pesticide etc.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	Mainly used as intermediate for paint synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b)
	Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	Mainly used as methylating agent and used in manufacture of dyed and organic synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)- 1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	Mainly used in manufacture of rubber.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Dinoseb	88-85-7	Mainly used in dyed, organic synthesis, wood preservatives and so on.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	Mainly used as electrical insulation material, PU adhesive and epoxy resin curing agent.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a),
	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts	101-80-4	Mainly used as epoxy resin adhesive curing agent.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b)
	4-Aminoazobenzene; 4- Phenylazoaniline	60-09-3	Mainly used as intermediate for dyed.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (2,4-toluene-diamine)	95-80-7	Mainly used in manufacture of intermediate for dyed and organic synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8	Mainly used in dyed.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	Mainly used as intermediate for dyed and organic synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	o-Toluidine; 2-Aminotoluene	95-53-4	Mainly used in dyed and organic synthesis.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a),
	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	Mainly used as intermediate for organic synthesis.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide	106-94-5	Mainly used in dyed, pesticide, spicery and so on.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Cadmium	7440-43-9	For the manufacture of alloy and plating. Cadmium compounds has been widely used in the manufacture of pigments, plastic stabilizer, phosphors, insecticides, fungicides, paint, etc.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
Jun. 2013	Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0	Fusing agent, electroplating oxygen scavengers, catalysts, ceramics, paint, plating solution, battery, and so on.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0	Plasticizer, lubricants	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB- and well-defined substances, polymers and homologues]		Detergents, emulsifiers, textile auxiliaries etc.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1	Mainly used as a surfactant and is widely used in the production of textiles, leather	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c),
	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	products, furniture and carpets as a surface treatment agent	PBT (Article 57d)
Dec. 2013	Cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6	Used for the manufacture of fireworks, vitreous glaze, porcelain glaze, luminescent materials, and used as the pigments (cadmium yellow and cadmium red) of oil paint, paper, rubber, glass and something alike.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Dihexyl phthalate(DHP)	84-75-3	Plasticizer, and also can be used in synthetic resin.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	573-58-0	Mainly used for the dyeing of textile and paper products, and used as acid-base indicator, adsorption indicator, biological dye and some other indicators.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	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)	1937-37-7	Mainly used for the dyeing of silk, chinlon and other blended fabric, the dyeing of leather and wood, the coloring of plastics and the raw materials of red ink.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
	Imidazolidine-2-thione	96-45-7	Used as the accelerant of synthetic rubber, copper plating brightener and intermediate of fine chemical, and used for the manufacture of antioxygen, insecticide, fungicide, dye, drug and synthetic resin.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Lead di(acetate)	301-04-2	Used for textile dyeing and pharmacy , lead salt raw materials , lead plating, waterproof paint, analytical reagent, gold smelting and so on	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	Plasticizer	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear (diisohexyl phthalate (DIHP))	68515-50-4	Plasticizer	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Jun. 2014	Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	Used as agent in printing, photographic, electroplating and optical instrument industry.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt		Used as Oxidising agent, fungicide, sweetening agents and so on. Also used for organic synthesis.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-4	Used as Oxidising agent, bleaching agents, fungicide, sweetening agents, detergents and so on.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Dec. 2014	Cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6	Oxygen-sensitive applications, production of metallic alloys, organic chemistry	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c),



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
				Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Cadmium sulphate	10124-36-4; 31119-53-6	Pigment, pesticide, stabilizer in plastics (PVC), accelerator in cement; vacuum tubes, dyes, electroplating, batteries, semiconductors, paints, glass, ceramics, textiles, paper, and fireworks, solar cells, smoke detectors, thin-film transistors and diodes, photomultiplier	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6- ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	UV stabilizer in plastics (including PP, PU, PC, PVC, unsaturated polyester, polyacrylates and others)	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert- butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7	UV stabilizer in plastics (including PVC, PC, PE, PA, ABS and others)	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7- oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4- stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	15571-58-1	Stabilizer in plastics	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	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 57c)
2045	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate	68515-51-5 68648-93-1	Plasticizers and lubricants, adhesives, coatings, building material, cable compounding polymer foils, PVC compounds and artist supplies, polyurethane adhesives	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Jun. 2015	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-		Fragrances	vPvB(Article 57e),



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	1,3-dioxane [2] [covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof]			
	Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts	375-95-1 21049-39-8 4149-60-4	LCD, cleaning and waterproofing agents, fire extinguishers surfactants, lubricity additives, manufacturing fluoropolymers.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), PBT (Article 57d)
Dec. 2015	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	These substances are used to manufacture aniline, which is a chemical used in the manufacture of polyurethane. Nitrobenzene is also used to produce lubricating oils and in the manufacture of dyes, drugs, pesticides, and synthetic rubber.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert- butyl)-6-(sec-butyl) phenol (UV- 350)	36437-37-3	Automotive UV stabilizers, industrial wood coatings, rubber, plastics and cosmetics.	vPvB(Article 57e)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5- chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl) phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1	Automotive UV stabilizers, industrial wood coatings, rubber, plastics and cosmetics.	vPvB(Article 57e)
	1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4	Intermediate urethane rubber dispersion, photographic and x-ray film, lithium-ion battery electrolyte.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
Jun. 2016	Benzo[def]chrysene (Benzo[a]pyrene)	50-32-8	Normally not manufactured intentionally but may occur as a constituent or impurity in other substances.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) PBT (Article 57d), vPvB (Article 57e)
Jan. 2017	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A; BPA)	80-05-7	Intermediate in production of epoxy resins and polycarbonates, antioxidant in PVC, manufacturing thermal paper	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	335-76-2 3830-45-3 3108-42-7	Monomer in polymerizations, lubricant additives	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), PBT (Article 57d)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	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]		Monomer in polymerizations, lubricant additives	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl) phenol	80-46-6	Intermediate in production of perfumes and fragrances; monomer in polymerizations; used in adhesives, coatings, printing inks and paints	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
Jun. 2017	Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts (PFHxS)	355-46-4	Component of fire-fighting foam; Surfactants; Manufacture of fluoropolymers; Water and stain protective coatings for carpets, paper and textiles	vPvB(Article 57e)
Jan. 2018	1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18 - Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,	13560-89-9; 135821-74-8; 135821-03-3	used as a non-plasticized flame retardant for adhesives, sealants and adhesives.	vPvB(Article 57e)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn- isomers or any combination thereof]			
	Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	Usually not intentionally produced, but as an ingredient or impurity in other substances.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), PBT (Article 57d), vPvB (Article 57e)
	Cadmium nitrate	10325-94-7	Used in laboratory chemicals to produce glass and ceramics.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Cadmium carbonate	513-78-0	Used as a pH regulator for water treatment products, laboratory chemicals, cosmetics and personal care products	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Cadmium hydroxide	21041-95-2	Used in laboratory chemicals for the production of electrical and electronic and optical equipment.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), Mutagenic (Article 57b), Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Chrysene	218-01-9	Usually not intentionally generated, but as a component of other substances or impurities.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), PBT (Article 57d), vPvB (Article 57e)
	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]		Used as lubricants and grease lubricant additives.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
Jun. 2018	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	Used in washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes and cosmetics and personal care products.	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6	Used in washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes, cosmetics and personal	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			care products, textile treatment products and dyes.	
	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6	Used in washing and cleaning products, polishes and waxes, cosmetics and personal care products.	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Lead	7439-92-1	Used in metals, welding and soldering products, metal surface treatment products, and polymers.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2	Used in anti-freeze products, heat transfer fluids, lubricants and greases, and washing and cleaning products.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
	Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	Not registered under REACH. Normally not produced intentionally but rather occurs as a constituent or impurity in other substances.	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Terphenyl hydrogenated	61788-32-7	Used as a plastic additive, solvent, in coatings/inks, in adhesives and sealants, and heat transfer fluids.	vPvB(Article 57 e)
	Ethylenediamine (EDA)	107-15-3	Used in adhesives and sealants, coating products, fillers, putties, plasters, modelling	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
			clay, pH regulators and water treatment products.	
	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride) (TMA)	552-30-7	Used in the manufacture of esters and polymers.	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	Used in plastisol, PVC, rubber and plastic articles. A further use is also as a phlegmatiser and dispersing agent for formulations of organic peroxides.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c), Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
	1,7,7-trimethyl-3- (phenylmethylene) bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one	15087-24-8	Not yet registered under REACH.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment),
	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4- methylpentane	6807-17-6	No active registrations under REACH.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
Jan. 2019	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	Not yet registered under REACH.	Carcinogenic (Article 57a), PBT (Article 57d), vPvB (Article 57e)
	Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Not yet registered under REACH.	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Not yet registered under REACH.	vPvB(Article 57e)



Published Date	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Possible Application	Reason for inclusion
	Pyrene	129-00-0	Used as a transported intermediate for the manufacture of fine chemicals.	PBT(Article 57d), vPvB(Article 57e)
Jul. 2019	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2- (heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof)		Processing aid in the production of fluorinated polymers.	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment). Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) – human health)
	4-tert-butylphenol (PTBP)	98-54-4	Used in coating products, polymers, adhesives, sealants and for the synthesis of other substances.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) – environment)
	2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	Not registered under REACH.	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 (c))
	Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)		Processing used as an antioxidant to stabilize polymers.	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) – environment)