



ECHA

<http://echa.europa.eu>

Press Release:

ECHA/PR/10/01

Helsinki, 13 January 2010

REACH Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation Grows

Today, the European Chemicals Agency has added 14 chemical substances¹ to the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation. Companies manufacturing or importing these substances need to check their potential obligations that result from the listing.

The substances which ECHA added on the Candidate List are listed below. Decisions on whether the substances need to be subject to authorisation will be taken later.

Companies may have legal obligations resulting from the inclusion of substances in the List. These obligations can apply to the listed substances on their own as well as in mixtures and in articles. A short summary of the obligations is available on ECHA's website.

Further information:

Summary of the obligations linked to the Candidate List:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_obligations_en.asp

Authorisation process:

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process_en.asp

¹Acrylamide (EC No 201-173-7 and CAS No 79-06-1) was also identified as a Substance of Very High Concern by ECHA's Member State Committee. However, pursuant to an Order of the President of the General Court of the European Union, the inclusion of acrylamide in the Candidate List of substances for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV of REACH is suspended until the President of the General Court has made its order terminating the proceedings for interim relief in Case T-1/10 R.

To subscribe to the ECHA news alerts and newsletter, send your e-mail address to: info@echa.europa.eu

European Chemicals Agency Annankatu 18, P.O. Box 400, FI-00121 Helsinki, Finland
Tel.: +358 9 6861 80 | Fax +358 9 6861 8210 | <http://echa.europa.eu> | press@echa.europa.eu

Information on the Substances of Very High Concern added to the Candidate List

	SUBSTANCE NAME	EC NUMBER	CAS NUMBER	REASON FOR PROPOSAL	POTENTIAL USES
1	Anthracene oil	292-602-7	90640-80-5	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 ¹⁾	The substances are mainly used in the manufacture of other substances such as anthracene and carbon black. They may also be used as reducing agents in blast furnaces, as components in bunker fuel, for impregnating, sealing and corrosion protection.
2	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distrn. lights	295-278-5	91995-17-4	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 ²⁾ ; Mutagen, category 2 ³⁾	
3	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	295-275-9	91995-15-2	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 ²⁾ Mutagen, category 2 ³⁾	
4	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	292-604-8	90640-82-7	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 ²⁾ Mutagen, category 2 ³⁾	
5	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	292-603-2	90640-81-6	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen., category 2 ²⁾ ; Mutagen, category 2 ³⁾	
6	Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	266-028-2	65996-93-2	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 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 purpose paving, manufacture of other substances and the production of clay targets.
7	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres <i>Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and fulfil the two</i>	-	-	Carcinogen, category 2	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).

To subscribe to the ECHA news alerts and newsletter, send your e-mail address to: info@echa.europa.eu

	<p>following conditions:</p> <p>a) Al₂O₃ and SiO₂ are present within the following concentration ranges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al₂O₃: 43.5 – 47 % w/w, and SiO₂: 49.5 – 53.5 % w/w, <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al₂O₃: 45.5 – 50.5 % w/w, and SiO₂: 48.5 – 54 % w/w, <p>b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometers (µm).</p>				
8	<p>Zirconia Aluminosilicate, Refractory Ceramic Fibres</p> <p><i>Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and fulfil the two following conditions:</i></p> <p>a) Al₂O₃, SiO₂ and ZrO₂ are present within the following concentration ranges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Al₂O₃: 35 – 36 % w/w, and SiO₂: 47.5 – 50 % w/w, and ZrO₂: 15 - 17 % w/w, <p>b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or</p>	-	-	Carcinogen, category 2	<p>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).</p>

To subscribe to the ECHA news alerts and newsletter, send your e-mail address to: info@echa.europa.eu

	<i>less micrometers (µm).</i>				
9	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	204-450-0	121-14-2	Carcinogen, category 2	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 for the manufacture of explosives.
10	Diisobutyl phthalate	201-553-2	84-69-5	Toxic for reproduction, category 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.
11	Lead chromate	231-846-0	7758-97-6	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	Lead chromate is used for manufacturing pigments and dyes, and as a pigment or 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.
12	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	235-759-9	12656-85-8	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	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.
13	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	215-693-7	1344-37-2	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	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.
14	tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	204-118-5	115-96-8	Toxic for reproduction, category 2	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.

¹⁾The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a carcinogen in situations where it contains less than 0.005 % (w/w) benzo[a]pyrene (EINECS No 200-028-5).

²⁾The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a carcinogen in situations where it contains less than 0.005 % (w/w) benzo[a]pyrene (EINECS No 200-028-5) and less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

³⁾The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a mutagen in situations where it contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

To subscribe to the ECHA news alerts and newsletter, send your e-mail address to: info@echa.europa.eu