



# Get Prepared for the SVHC Candidate List

19 January 2009



## SVHC Candidate List

- Substances first be proposed and discussed in the Member States Committee
- Member States Committee agreement, with public consultation, for the identification of substances into the Candidate List
- The first Candidate List of SVHC : established on 8 Oct 2008
- 15 substances were identified in the SVHC Candidate List
- Recommendation for Annex XIV 1. 6. 2009
- Note it is not the end : Further substances will follow soon!

## First SVHC Candidate List of 15 substances

Item	Substance Name	物質名稱	EC number	使用範圍
1.	Anthracene	蒽	204-371-1	用作發光材料,如在閃爍計數器中,特別是用於塗層(用於吸收紫外光)。常見於有機染料中。
2.	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	4,4'-二氨基二苯甲烷	202-974-4	染料原料,主要存在於橡膠、樹脂等聚合物中。
3.	Dibutyl phthalate	鄰苯二甲酸二丁基酯	201-557-4	塑膠、合成橡膠、人造革等的常用增塑劑。
4.	Cobalt dichloride	二氯化鈷	231-589-4	用作矽膠乾燥劑的吸濕指示劑,也可用於電鍍工業,玻璃和陶瓷的著色劑、油漆催幹劑,製造鈷催化劑,製造隱顯墨水
5.	Diarsenic pentaoxide	五氧化二砷	215-116-9	用於金屬焊接劑、有色金屬玻璃,可能存在於金屬焊接處
6.	Diarsenic trioxide	三氧化二砷	215-481-4	用於皮毛防腐,玻璃脫色等。搪瓷及玻璃的脫色劑,也能使玻璃、陶瓷產品更透明光滑
7.	Sodium dichromate	重鉻酸鈉二水合物	234-190-3	用於鍍鋅後鈍化處理和金屬表面處理,用於印染、制革、化學、醫藥、電鍍等

## First SVHC Candidate List of 15 substances

8.	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene(musk xylene)	二甲苯麝香	201-329-4	用於化妝品香精和皂用香精中作為定香劑
9.	Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	鄰苯二甲酸雙(2-乙基己)酯	204-211-0	聚氯乙烯和氯乙烯共聚物的優良增塑劑
10.	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified ( $\alpha$ - HBCDD, $\beta$ -HBCDD, $\gamma$ -HBCDD)	六溴環十二烷	247-148-4 and 221-695-9	添加型阻燃劑
11.	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	C10-13 氯代烴 (短鏈氯化石蠟)	287-476-5	代替部分主要增塑劑,使製品具有阻燃性。廣泛用於電纜、水管、地板、薄膜、人造革、塑膠製品和日用品等
12.	Bis(tributyltin)oxide	氧化雙三丁基錫	200-268-0	用於木材、紙漿防腐劑。在木材、造紙、紡織、粉刷等工業用作防護劑。也用作聚合反應中的催化劑。
13.	Lead hydrogen arsenate	砷酸氫鉛	232-064-2	廣泛使用的殺蟲劑
14.	Benzyl butyl phthalate	鄰苯二甲酸丁苄酯	201-622-7	主要用作增塑劑
15.	Triethyl arsenate	三乙基砷酸鹽	427-700-2	一般應用於積體電路中



## Other SVHCs to be Proposed

Dossier intended by	Substance identification and composition		Expected Date of submission
	IUPAC name (and/or chemical name)	EC number (and/or CAS number)	
COM	residues (coal tar), pitch distn.	295-507-9	01/12/2008
COM	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils	292-607-4	01/12/2008
COM	Distillates (coal tar), heavy oils, pyrene fraction	295-304-5	01/12/2008
COM	Distillates (coal tar), pitch, pyrene fraction	295-313-4	01/12/2008
COM	coal tar pitch, high temperature	266-028-2	01/12/2008
Austria	tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	(115-96-8)	NA
Norway	Arsenic and its salts	index number 033-005-001	NA



## SVHC – Obligations

### ARTICLES

- From 28 October 2008, EU & EEA suppliers of articles which contain substances on the Candidate List in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w) must provide sufficient information, available to them, to their customers and on request to a consumer within 45 days of the receipt of this request. This information must ensure safe use of the article and, as a minimum, include the name of the substance.
- From 2011, EU and EEA producers or importers of articles have to notify ECHA if their article contains a substance on the Candidate List. This obligation applies if the substance is present above 0.1% (w/w) and its quantities in the produced/imported articles are above 1 tonne in total per year per company
  - For substances included in the Candidate List before 1 December 2010, the notifications have to be submitted not later than 1 June 2011
  - For substances included in the Candidate List on or after 1 December 2010, the notifications have to be submitted no later than 6 months after the inclusion.



# SVHC – Obligations

## SUBSTANCES

From 28 October 2008, EU & EEA suppliers of a substance have to provide a safety data sheet to their customers when the substance is on the Candidate List.



# SVHC – Obligations

## PREPARATIONS


- From 28 October 2008
- EU and EEA suppliers of a preparation not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC
- Provide the recipients, at their request, with a safety data sheet if the preparation contains at least one substance on the Candidate List
- The substance concentration is at least 0.1% (w/w) for non gaseous preparations and at least 0.2% by volume for gaseous preparations



# Obligations arising from the release of SVHC Candidate List

- Authorization

- SVHCs are prioritized for authorization procedure
- listed SVHC in Annex XIV will not be allowed to be used, placed on the market or imported into the EU after a date to be set unless the company is granted an authorization
- By June 2009, ECHA will issue the first authorization list
- The list will be critically reviewed every two years



## PUBLIC CONSULTATION ON INCLUSION OF SUBSTANCES IN THE AUTHORISATION LIST

ECHA, Helsinki, 14 January 2009

- public consultation on the first draft recommendation of substances to be included in the list of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV or Authorisation List)
- Interested parties can submit comments until 14 April 2009
- Based on an assessment of the available information, ECHA recommends prioritising seven substances out of the 15 substances that are on the Candidate List (published 28 October 2008). The prioritised substances are:
  - 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)
  - Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (short chain chlorinated paraffins; SCCPs)
  - Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified
  - 4,4'-Diamino diphenyl methane (MDA)
  - Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)
  - Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) and
  - Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)



# What Actions Do I Need to Take to Handle SVHC?



## Early Management of SVHC is Essential

- **SVHC identification:**
  - **SVHC screening**
    - Screening of the possibility of presence of SVHC's in your products
    - Auditing of existing usage of chemicals
    - Collecting supplier's information
  - **SVHC analysis**
    - Comprehensive testing of products for SVHCs with known concentrations
    - Performed at a product or component level
    - Declaration of compliance
- **Substance substitution, material replacement, process modification**
- **Supply chain management with audit**



# Export SVHCs to EU

- Check the status for each SVHC you export (in priority order) :
  - Are any of these substances “strategically important ? (your product is not viable without them)
  - Will you encounter customers’ concerns if you change the current supply of substance containing SVHC?
  - Is there any suitable alternatives available?
    - Identify the root source of SVHC
    - provide time for corrective actions in reducing, eliminating or substituting the SVHCs
    - explore the possibility of developing a programme for substitution or replacement



# SVHCs in Articles

- You may buy articles and incorporate them in your product and you may make articles – both contain SVHCs
  - Identify How Much of Which SVHC is in each article
  - Determine if what you sell has > 0.1% weight by weight in YOUR product
  - Determine if your EU customer or “Only Representative” needs to COMMUNICATE to consumers, or NOTIFY ECHA or downstream users



## Planning for Authorisation

- Keep close monitoring on the Candidate List and Annex XIV for the substances
  - Utilize industry's guidance on SVHCs, until ECHA's Candidate List is initially released by no later than June 2009
- Where you have identified a SVHC from the Candidate List/ Annex XIV that cannot be easily removed from your product :
  - Contact others in your industry in the same situation
  - Talk to any EU industrial customers about the issue
  - Find out the EU suppliers' plans for Authorisation
  - Start looking into alternatives (align R&D programs)



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