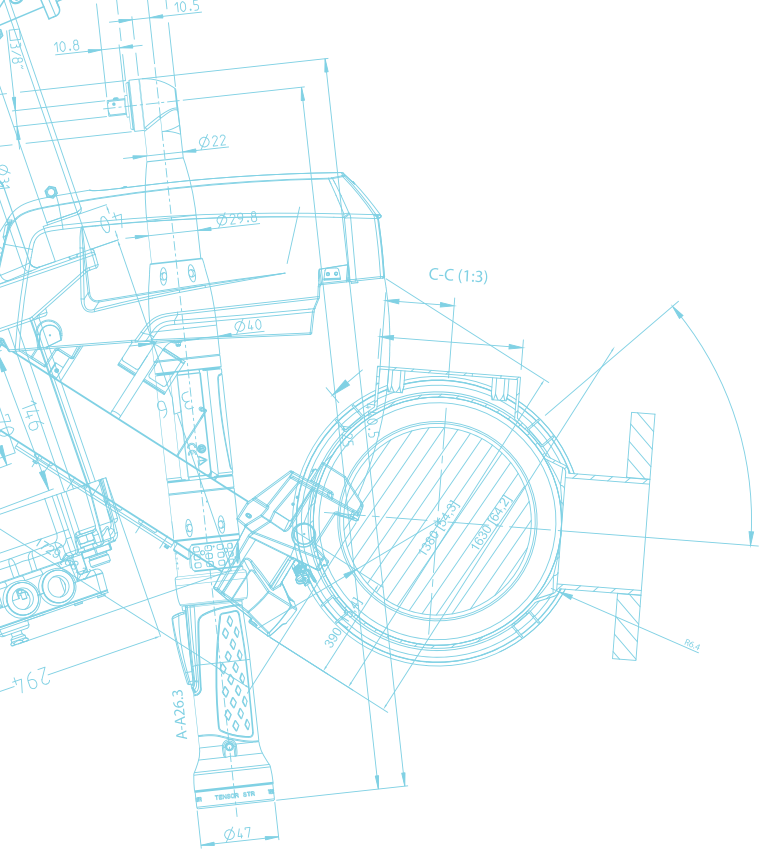
Atlas Copco Group Declarable List

Atlas Copco is committed to provide clean, safe and healthy environment for all employees. Use of listed substances must be declared.



Atlas Copco Group Declarable List

Scope

Certain substances may have an adverse effect on human health or the environment. The use of some of those substances are limited through legislation in many countries. Some substances are prohibited in products and processes, others need to be phased-out and declared. The Declarable list provides information about substances that should be limited in use. In addition, all Atlas Copco units as well as business partners, including suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, joint venture partners, and agents must declare any use of listed substances in items delivered by or to Atlas Copco. Compliance with Atlas Copco Group Declarable list is part of the 10-criteria letter for suppliers.

Information on prohibited substances can be found in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list.

If national rules are more restrictive and prohibits a substance in the Declarable list such national rules must be followed.

Requirements

A substance can be both prohibited and declarable depending on the application of use. Each entry can cover one single substance or a group of substances; in that case this is indicated by “Several”. The duty to declare content of a substance in the list refers to concentrations exceeding 0,1 percent by mass of any individual article assembled in any product delivered to Atlas Copco.

Conflict minerals

Conflict minerals are minerals whose trade, taxation or protection can directly or indirectly finance armed groups and further the conflict in regions as defined by UN. These minerals include columbite-tantalite (coltan), cassiterite, gold, wolframite or their derivatives. Common derivatives of these minerals are tantalum, tin, tungsten and gold and are included in this definition.

Upon request, suppliers must disclose the presence of conflict minerals and due-diligence progress, according to industry standard and report the results with reasonable certainty.

Changes from previous version:

New additions to the phase out list:

Due to upcoming restrictions the following substances have been added:

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of know uses	When prohibited	Reason for inclusion
N, N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N, N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	27417-40-9/ 28726-30-9	Used in rubber (f.i. in pneumatic tires, gaskets, tubes, ...)	Now	Persistent Organic Pollutant with carcinogenic properties
2, 4, 6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	As an additive in fuel, oil, gasoline or lubricants.	Now	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
2-(2H-1, 2, 3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-Di-tertbutylphenol	3846-71-7	Used in plastics and rubbers. As absorbent and UV stabilizer. Used in adhesives and paints.	Now	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
Polychlorinated normal paraffin (limited those in which the carbon number is 10 through 13 and the content of chlorine is more than 48% of the total weight)	85535-85-9	Used as flame retardant and plasticiser, as additives in metal working fluids, in sealants, paints, adhesives, textiles, leather fat and coatings.	Now	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) or PIP 3:1	68937-41-7	An important flame retardant and plasticizer in thermoplastics and vinyl. Included to meet flammability and electrical safety ratings. An anti-wear additive, or an anti-compressibility additive in hydraulic fluid, lubricating oils, lubricants and greases, various industrial coatings, adhesives, sealants and plastic articles. Paints and coatings.In fuel/oil/hydraulic system gaskets and seals.	September 4, 2021	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
Pentachlorothiophenol or PCTP	133-49-3	PCTP is a halogenated flame retardant and acts as plasticizer in rubberized parts (foot pads, environmental gaskets, grommets). Also used in fuel/oil/hydraulic system gaskets and seals.	January 6, 2022	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
2,4,6-tris(tert-butyl)phenol or 2,4,6 TTBP	732-26-3	Used in fuels, oils, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, fuel injector cleaners and in fuel antioxidants.	January 6, 2026	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	**The predominant use of 2,4-dinitrotoluene is as an intermediate in the manufacture of polyurethanes. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene is also used by the munitions industry, automotive safety systems or similar application.** **Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Airbags; • Seat belt pre-tensioners; • Pyrotechnic actuators; or • Gas generators/inflators and pyrotechnic initiators for any of the above-mentioned products **Propellants/smokeless powders as an integral part of an article. Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Ammunition • Any other application where the production of energy/gas is used to create movement/generate propulsion of object(s) • Refractory articles or similar application In plastic articles. **Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Containers • Bottles	To be defined	Carcinogenic properties

Note! Atlas Copco scope is not limited to EEE or EU.

Annex A Substances included in Atlas Copco Declarable List

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**[1]	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Fillers		Reach Candidate list
4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	Dye		Reach Candidate list
o-Aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	Dye, ink		Reach Candidate list
[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene] cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26)	2580-56-5	Inks, dyes, paints, and pigments		Reach Candidate list
Arsenic and arsenic compounds, all	Several	Paints, smelted materials, biocides (including wood treatment), glasses, metal finishes, electronics	Prohibited for use in treatment of industrial waters and use of wood treated by arsenic containing mixtures. All other uses Declarable	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Benzotriazoles, selected • 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320) • 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328) • 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350) • 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3846-71-7 25973-55-1 36437-37-3 3864-99-1	UV-absorber in plastic, rubber and polyurethanes		Reach Candidate list
Benzene – 1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride (trimellitic anhydride, TMA)	552-30-7	Manufacture of polymers		Reach Candidate list
Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	Impurity		Reach Candidate list

[1]CAS is the abbreviation for Chemical Abstract Service registry number. This is an international numeric identifier which designates only one chemical substance

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	-		Reach Candidate list
2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone	119313-12-1	Used in polymer production. As a photoinitiator in UV curable inks, toners, adhesives, resins, paints and other coatings.		Reach Candidate list
4-[4,4'-Bis(di-metylamino)benzhydryliden] cyklohexa-2,5-dien-1-yliden dimethyl-ammoniumklorid (C.I. Basic Violet 3)	548-62-9	Dye, ink		Reach Candidate list
4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino) benzophenone	90-94-8	Intermediate in manufacturing of paint and coloring agent		Reach Candidate list
4,4'-Bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol	561-41-1	Dye, ink		Reach Candidate list
α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1- methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4)	6786-83-0	Dye, ink and in wind screen fluid		Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6807-17-6	-		Reach Candidate list
1,2-Bis(2-methoxy)ethane (TEGDME; triglyme)	112-49-2	Solvent		Reach Candidate list
Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	143-24-8	Used in lubricants, fuels and solvents (fi in Li-ion batteries). Also used in inks and toners.		Reach Candidate list
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether (diglyme)	111-96-6	Solvent, Production of rubber and plastics, In sealed batteries		Reach Candidate list
Bisphenol A, BPA (4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol)	80-05-7	Manufacturer of polycarbonate (PC), hardener in epoxy resins		Reach Candidate list
Boron compounds, selected	Several	Biocide in adhesives and cutting fluids, cleaning fluids, detergents etc., Flame retardants		Reach Candidate list
1-Bromopropane	106-94-5	Solvent for adhesives and degreasing products		Reach Candidate list
Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate (Butylparaben)	94-26-8	Cosmetics, personal care products and pharmaceuticals. Also used as a food preservative and antifungal agent.		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Cadmium and cadmium compounds	Several	Electrical contacts		Reach Candidate list
Chromium, hexavalent (CrVI) compounds	Several	Anti-corrosion of carbon steel for cooling systems in absorption refrigerators		Reach Candidate list
CMNP (pyrazachlor)	6814-58-0	Plant growth regulator		California Proposition 65
Coal tar products, Selected - Pitch, coal tar, high-temp., Pitch	65996-93-2	Steel construction, rubber, electrodes		Reach Candidate list
Cobalt and cobalt compounds, selected	Several	Lubricants, catalyst, pigments, surface treatments, batteries		Reach Candidate list California Proposition 65
Cobalt [II] oxide	1307-96-6	Lubricants, catalyst, pigments, surface treatments, batteries		California Proposition 65
Cobalt metal powder	7440-48-4	Lubricants, catalyst, pigments, surface treatments, batteries		California Proposition 65
Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1	Lubricants, catalyst, pigments, surface treatments, batteries		California Proposition 65
Coconut oil diethanolamine condensate (cocamide diethanolamine)	-	Foaming agent, emulsifier		California Proposition 65
Creosotes	-	Preservatives, antiseptics		California Proposition 65
Cumene	98-82-8	Industrial intermediate		California Proposition 65
Cupferron	135-20-6	Analytical reagent		California Proposition 65
Cyanazine	21725-46-2	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Cycloate	1134-23-2	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Cyclopenta[cd]pyrene	27208-37-3	Laboratory chemical		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Acaricide		California Proposition 65
D and C Orange No. 17	3468-63-1	Color pigment		California Proposition 65
D and C Red No. 19	81-88-9	Color pigment		California Proposition 65
D and C Red No. 8	2092-56-0	Color pigment		California Proposition 65
D and C Red No. 9	5160-02-1	Color pigment		California Proposition 65
Dantron (Chrysazin; 1,8-Dihydroxyanthraquinone)	117-10-2	It is currently used as an antioxidant in synthetic lubricants, in the synthesis of experimental antitumor agents, and as a fungicide.		California Proposition 65
DDD (Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethane)	72-54-8	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
DDE (Dichlorodiphenyl-dichloroethylene)	72-55-9	DDT byproduct		California Proposition 65
DDT (Dichlorodiphenyl-trichloroethane)	50-29-3	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
DDVP (Dichlorvos)	62-73-7	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Des-ethyl atrazine (DEA)	6190-65-4	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Des-isopropyl atrazine (DIA)	1007-28-9	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	Production of polyurethane (PUR)		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Diazoaminobenzene	136-35-6	Dye and pigment industry		California Proposition 65
Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide)	123-77-3	Blowing agent in rubber and plastics production		Reach Candidate list
Dibromoacetic acid	631-64-1	Water sanitation		California Proposition 65
Dibromoacetonitrile	3252-43-5	Manufacturing of metals and paper		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Dibromoacetonitrile	3252-43-5	Manufacturing of metals and paper		California Proposition 65
Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	22673-19-4	Catalyst and an additive in the production of plastics. Also used in adhesives and sealants.		Reach Candidate list
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	107-06-2	Degreasing agent, additive for fuels		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
2,2´-Dichloro-4,4´-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4	Production of polyurethane		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Dichloroacetic acid	79-43-6	Water sanitation		California Proposition 65
Dichlorophene	97-23-4	Cleaning products, pesticide		California Proposition 65
Diclofop-methyl	51338-27-3	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1	Solvent		Reach Candidate list
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	Abrasive, absorbent, Adhesive, Anti freezing, anti-adhesive, belaching, binding, cleaning, cooling,		California Proposition 65
Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	Intermediate		Reach Candidate list
Diglycidyl resorcinol ether (DGRE)	101-90-6	Curing agent, epoxy resins		California Proposition 65
Dihydrosafrole	94-58-6	Pesticides, soap, detergent		California Proposition 65
Di-isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	68515-49-1/ 26761-40-0	Plasticizer in rubber and plastics, paints		California Proposition 65
Diisohexyl phthalate	71850-09-4	Plasticizer in plastics and rubber (flexible polymers, rubbers, inks, lacquers and sealants). Used in vehicle steering fluids and auto transmission fluids.		Reach Candidate list
Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	-	Plasticizer in rubber and plastics, paints		California Proposition 65
Diisopropyl sulfate	2973-10-6	Intermediate in propylene formation		California Proposition 65
1,2-Dimethoxyethane (EGDME)	110-71-4	Electrolyte in lithium batteries		Reach Candidate list
N,N-Dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	Solvent in paint strippers and production of polyimide films		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
N,N-Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Solvent mainly in paint and varnish		Reach Candidate list
p- (1,1-dimethylpropyl) phenol	80-46-6	Manufacture of chemicals and plastic products		Reach Candidate list
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79-44-7	Used for pharmacological or pesticidal activities		California Proposition 65
Dimethylvinylchloride	513-37-1	Used to produce the polymer PVC		California Proposition 65
Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	Intermediate		Reach Candidate list
Dinitrotoluene (technical grade)	-	Precursor to trinitrotoluene (TNT) but is mainly produced as a precursor to toluene diisocyanate.		California Proposition 65
Dinitrotoluene mixture, 2,4-/2,6-	-	Used in production of Poly Urethane (PU) foam		California Proposition 65
Dinocap	39300-45-3	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	Pesticide (plant protection)		Reach Candidate list
Di-n-propyl isocinchomeronate (MGK Repellent 326)	136-45-8	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Diorganotin compounds, all	Several	Plastics	Prohibited for use as biocide all other uses are Declarable	Reach Candidate list
Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2	Used in anti-freeze products, heat transfer fluids, lubricants and grease, washing and cleaning products		Reach Candidate list
Disodium cyanodithioimidocarbonate	138-93-2	Antimicrobial; in food packaging adhesives		California Proposition 65
Disperse Blue 1	2475-45-8	Hair colour formulations, fabric dye		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	25321-14-6, 121-14-2	Airbags, Explosives, polyurethane foam		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety	Several	The mono-constituent form of the substance (dioctyltin dilaurate) is used as an additive in the production of plastics and rubber tyres. Dioctyltin dilaurate can also be found in adhesives, sealants and as binding agent in paints and coatings.		Reach Candidate list
Diuron	330-54-1	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18- Doropentacyclo [12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof]	-	Glue, sealants and electronics		Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list
Epichlorohydrin	106-89-8	Used in the production of glycerol, plastics, epoxy glues and resins, and elastomers		California Proposition 65
Epoxiconazole	135319-73-2	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Erionite	12510-42-8; 66733-21-9	Mineral found in vulcanic ash		California Proposition 65
Ethoprop	13194-48-4	Insecticide and nematicide		California Proposition 65
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	Solvent in paint		Reach Candidate list
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	Solvent mainly in paint and varnish		Reach Candidate list
Ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	Used in the production of polymers including resins, plastics, rubber, and denture material		California Proposition 65
Ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	759-94-4	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62-50-0	Used as catalysts for esterification, polymerization, and alkylation		California Proposition 65
Ethyl-4,4'-dichlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Anti-knocking agent, precursor styreen		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Ethylene dibromide	106-93-4	Pesticide, chemical intermediate, solvent for resins, gums and waxes		California Proposition 65
Ethylene glycol (ingested)	107-21-1	Antifreeze, coolant, polyester fibers		California Proposition 65
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Creation of detergents, thickeners, solvents, plastics, and various organic chemicals. Disinfectant		California Proposition 65
Ethylene thiourea	96-45-7	Used in vulcanization process of neoprene and rubber		California Proposition 65
Ethyleneimine (Aziridine)	151-56-4	Polymerization products, paper and textile chemicals, adhesives, binders, petroleum refining chemicals, fuels and lubricants, coating resins, varnishes, lacquers, agricultural chemicals, cosmetics, ion exchange resins, photographic chemicals, and surfactants		California Proposition 65
Ethylenediamine (EDA)	107-15-3	Adhesives, sealants, coatings, fillers, water treatment products etc.		Reach Candidate list
3-Ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	-		Reach Candidate list
Fenoxaprop ethyl	66441-23-4	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Fenoxycarb	72490-01-8	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Fluazifop butyl	69806-50-4	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	-		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Fluorinated greenhouse gases, selected • Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), all	Several	Refrigerant	Gas mixtures with a (calculated) global warming potential above 2500 are prohibited. Individual fluorinated greenhouse gases - regardless of GWP - remain declarable.	Kyoto Protocol
Fluvalinate	69409-94-5	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Folpet	133-07-3	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Formaldehyde (gas)	50-00-0	Used in pressed-wood products, such as particleboard, plywood, and fiberboard; glues and adhesives; permanent-press fabrics; paper product coatings; and certain insulation materials		California Proposition 65
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction product with aniline	25214-70-4	Polyurethanes, Thermoplastic resins, Coatings		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Formamide	75-12-7	Solvent, Plasticizer		Reach Candidate list
Fumonisin B1	116355-83-0	Mycotoxin		California Proposition 65
Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	Used in the synthesis of furan resins		California Proposition 65
Furmecyclox	60568-05-0	Fungicide, wood preservative		California Proposition 65
Furan	110-00-9	Solvent		Reach Candidate list
Glass wool fibers (inhalable and bio persistent)	-	Thermal insulation		California Proposition 65
Glycidaldehyde	765-34-4	Used in cotton processing, leather tanning and protein coagulation		California Proposition 65
Glycidol	556-52-5	Used as a stabilizer for natural oils and vinyl polymers, as a demulsifier, surface coatings, pharmaceuticals, sanitary chemicals		California Proposition 65
Glyphosate	1071-83-6	Herbicide and crop desiccant		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
HC Blue 1	2784-94-3	Used in personal care products		California Proposition 65
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Heptachlor epoxide	1024-57-3	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
4-heptylphenol, branched and linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly Position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB-and well-defined substances	-	Manufacture of polymers, lubricants		Reach Candidate list
Hexachlorocyclohexane (technical grade)	608-73-1	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Hexachlorodibenzodioxin	34465-46- 8	Found as impurity in pesticides and pentachlorophenol (wood preservative)		California Proposition 65
Hexafluoroacetone [Basis for listing changed effective June 6, 2014]	684-16-2	Organic chemical synthesis; chemical intermediate in production of hexa fluorosopropanol and textile coatings; solvent, polymer adhesive		California Proposition 65
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680-31-9	Specialty solvent		California Proposition 65
Hydramethylnon	67485-29-4	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Hydrazine	302-01-2, 7803-57-8	Corrosion inhibitor		Reach Candidate list
Hydrazine sulfate	10034-93-2	Fungicide, antiseptic, analytical and reducing reagent; production of rocket fuel, antioxidants, acetate fibers, and insecticides; chemical intermediate		California Proposition 65
Hydrazobenzene (1,2-Diphenylhydrazine)	122-66-7	Chemical intermediate in production of dyes and pharmaceuticals; production of hydrogen peroxide; used as antisludging additive in motor oil, de-suckering agent for tobacco plants, reductant in the reclamation of rubber		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Imazalil	35554-44-0	Fungicide; veterinary medicine (topical antimycotic)		California Proposition 65
Imidazolidine-2-thione (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	96-45-7	Used in rubber manufacturing		Reach Candidate list
Indium phosphide	22398-80-7	Components in high-power and high frequency electronics, optoelectronics		California Proposition 65
Iodine-131	10043-66-0	Nuclear energy, medical diagnostic and treatment procedures, natural gas production; nuclear fission product		California Proposition 65
Iprodione	36734-19-7	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Iprovalicarb	140923-17-7/ 140923-25-7	Agricultural fungicide		California Proposition 65
Isobutyl nitrite	542-56-3	Drug product. Limited use as an intermediate in synthesis of aliphatic nitrates		California Proposition 65
Isoprene	78-79-5	It is used to make different types of rubber compounds and other chemicals		California Proposition 65
Isopyrazam	881685-58-1	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Isoxaflutole	141112-29-0	Pesticide, herbicide		California Proposition 65
Karanal (5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1] and 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane)	-	Fragrance		Reach Candidate list
Kresoxim-methyl	143390-89-0	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Lactofen	77501-63-4	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Lead and lead compounds	Several	Bearing shells and bushes, high melting temperature solders, solders for servers and network equipment or electronic ceramic parts		Reach Candidate list

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Linuron	330-55-2	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Malathion	121-75-5	Insecticide, de-lousing agent		California Proposition 65
Malonaldehyde, sodium salt	24382-04-5	Found in heated edible oils (sunflower, palm oil)		California Proposition 65
Mancozeb	8018-01-7	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Maneb	12427-38-2	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
m-Dinitrobenzene	99-65-0	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Medium chained chloro parrafines (MCCP)	85535-85-9	Metal cutting fluids		Suggested for inclusion in RoHS
Mepanipyrim	110235-47-7	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Metam potassium	137-41-7	Antimicrobial. Used in feed and food additives		California Proposition 65
Metham sodium	137-42-8	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Methanol	67-56-1	Used as a solvent, fuel additive and antifreeze. Also found in pesticides.		California Proposition 65
Methazole	20354-26-1	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Methimazole	60-56-0	Used in drugs, cosmetics and pesticide		California Proposition 65
Methoxy acetic acid	625-45-6	Plasticizer, Coloring agent, Auxiliary agent in the textile industry		Reach Candidate list
2-Methoxyaniline (o-anisidine)	90-04-0	Dye		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Solvent for dyes, inks, stains, cleaning agents, Grease and paint removers, Antifreeze, Electrolyte, Electrodes, L-Mn battery, Starters, Sensors agents in polyester resins, PES-fibers, PES- and PU-enamels, Synthetic resins, Softening		Reach Candidate list
2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	Industrial solvent		Reach Candidate list
6-Methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8	Intermediate in production of dye and pigment		Reach Candidate list
Methyl carbamate	598-55-0	Used in adhesives, plastics and paints		California Proposition 65
Methyl chloride	74-87-3	Used as an industrial solvent. It has also been used as an aerosol propellant		California Proposition 65
Methyl iodide	74-88-4	Used as an industrial catalyst and pharmaceutical reagent		California Proposition 65
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	Used in adhesives and sealants, as paint additive and in solvents		California Proposition 65
Methyl isocyanate (MIC)	624-83-9	Chemical intermediate		California Proposition 65
N-Methylacetamide	79-16-3	Solvent		Reach Candidate list
4,4'-Methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	Intermediate for pigments, textiles		Reach Candidate list
Methyleugenol	93-15-2	Food additive, insect attractant		California Proposition 65
Methylhydrazine and its salts	-	-		California Proposition 65
2-methylimidazole	693-98-1	Catalyst in the production of coating products. Dying auxiliary for acrylic fibers, plastic foams. Used in the production of dyes, pigments, rubber, epoxy resins.		Reach Candidate list
Methylmercury compounds	-	-		California Proposition 65
2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one	71868-10-5	Used in polymer production. Photoinitiator in UV curable inks, toners, adhesives and resins. Solder masks and fiber glass composites.		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS no.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Methyl-n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	In a wide variety of materia (paints, lacquers, ink thinners, nitrocellulose, glues resins,oils, fats and waxes)		California Proposition 65
Methyloxiran (propylene oxide)	75-56-9	Monomer in production of polymers		Reach Candidate list
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	95-80-7	Intermediate for production of pigments and toluene diisocyanate		Reach Candidate list
N-Methyl-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	Solvent		Reach Candidate list
Metiram	9006-42-2	Antifouling agent, pesticide. Found in paint.		California Proposition 65
Molinate	2212-67-1	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
MON 13900 (furilazole)	121776-33-8	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
MON 4660 (dichloroacetyl-1-oxa-4-azaspiro(4,5)-decane	71526-07-3	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Musk xylene	81-15-2	Mainly used as scent in cleaning products and metal polish		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Myclobutanil	88671-89-0	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	Used to make acrylic resins, denture materials, dyes and pesticides, industrial glues, and artificial fingernail preparation		California Proposition 65
Nabam	142-59-6	A fungicide, algicide and bactericide used on various crops		California Proposition 65
Naphthalene	91-20-3	The major commercial use of naphthalene is in the manufacture of chemicals that are used as softeners in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastics. It is also used as an insect repellent		California Proposition 65
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Used in adhesives. Also a solvent in oils, paints and coatings		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Nickel (Metallic)	7440-02-0	Electrical contacts and electrodes, spark plugs, machinery parts, alloys for electronic and space applications. Used in stainless steel and other corrosion resistant alloys. Component of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys, permanent magnets, ceramics, batteries, fuel cells, antistatic coatings.		California Proposition 65
Nickel (soluble compounds)	-	Electrical contacts and electrodes, spark plugs, machinery parts, alloys for electronic and space applications. Used in stainless steel and other corrosion resistant alloys. Component of ferrous and non-ferrous alloys, permanent magnets, ceramics, batteries, fuel cells, antistatic coatings		California Proposition 65
Nickel acetate	373-02-4	Mordant in textile industry, used in electroplating		California Proposition 65
Nickel carbonate	3333-67-3	In electric components (fi vacuum tubes and transistor cans) and colored glass		California Proposition 65
Nickel carbonyl	13463-39-3	Used glass plating, nickel coatings		California Proposition 65
Nickel compounds	-	-		California Proposition 65
Nickel hydroxide	12054-48-7; 12125-56-3	Used in batteries		California Proposition 65
Nickel oxide	1313-99-1	Used in fuel cell electrodes, manufacturing of ferrites, catalysts, electroplating, coloring glass, thermistors, ceramic, air bags, batteries		California Proposition 65
Nickel refinery dust from the pyrometallurgical process	-	-		California Proposition 65
Nickel subsulfide	12035-72-2	In batteries and fuels and as catalyst		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Nickelocene	1271-28-9	No known practical applications		California Proposition 65
Nitrapyrin [Basis for listing changed effective on November 4, 2015]	1929-82-4	Used in fertilizers and pesticides		California Proposition 65
Nitrilotriacetic acid	139-13-9	Used in adhesives and as chelating agent in cleaning of metals, textile processing, soaps, rubber and emulsion polymerization		California Proposition 65
Nitrilotriacetic acid, trisodium salt monohydrate	18662-53-8	Used in cleaning products, disinfectants and pesticides		California Proposition 65
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	Manufacture of aniline, a chemical used in the manufacture of polyurethane.		Reach Candidate list
Nitrofen (technical grade)	1836-75-5	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Nitromethane	75-52-5	Used in coatings, racing fuel additive, solvents. Intermediate in the creation of biocides, adhesives and resins		California Proposition 65
N-Methylolacrylamide	924-42-5	Used in adhesives, paints and sealants		California Proposition 65
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55-18-5	Formed as a byproduct in the rubber, dye and metal foundry industries		California Proposition 65
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	Industrial solvent, antioxidant; solvent in fiber and plastics industry; in lubricants		California Proposition 65
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924-16-3	Primarily used as a research chemical, although it can form as a waste product at rubber manufacturing plants and factories that use metal working fluids		California Proposition 65
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	NDPhA is used as a rubber processing chemical and to make other chemicals		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
N-Nitrosomethyl-n-decylamine	75881-22-0	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
N-Nitrosomethyl-n-dodecylamine	55090-44-3	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	335-76-2 3830-45-3 3108-42-7	Lubricant, wetting agent, plasticizer and corrosion inhibitor		Reach Candidate list
o,p'-DDT	789-02-6	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
o-Dinitrobenzene	528-29-0	Used for the synthesis of dyes, explosives and celluloid		California Proposition 65
Oil Orange SS	2646-17-5	Dye for varnishes, oils, fats and waxes		California Proposition 65
o-Nitroanisole	91-23-6	2-Nitroanisole is used primarily as a precursor to o-anisidine, which is used for the synthesis of azo dyes		California Proposition 65
o-Nitrotoluene	88-72-2	2-Nitrotoluene derivatives are used principally as colorant intermediates		California Proposition 65
o-Phenylenediamine and its salts	95-54-5	Manufacture of dyes and fungicides, photographic developing agent, organic synthesis, laboratory reagent		California Proposition 65
o-Phenylphenate, sodium	132-27-4	Used as fungicide and pesticide		California Proposition 65
o-Phenylphenol	90-43-7	Used as pesticide, fungicide, disinfectant and wood preservative		California Proposition 65
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636-21-5	Intermediate in the manufacturing of dyes		California Proposition 65
Oxadiazon	19666-30-9	Herbicide, pesticide		California Proposition 65
4,4'-Oxydianiline and its salts	101-80-4	Intermediate		Reach Candidate list
p-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	Intermediate in the manufacturing of dyes		California Proposition 65
p-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2	Intermediate in the manufacturing of dyes and certain insecticides		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
p-Chloro-o-toluidine, strong acid salts of	-	Intermediate in the manufacturing of dyes and certain insecticide		California Proposition 65
p-Dinitrobenzene	100-25-4	Organic synthesis; dyes; camphor substitute in cellulose nitrate		California Proposition 65
PAHs (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), selected • Anthracene • Anthracene oil • Anthracene oil, anthracene paste • Anthracene oil, anthracene-low • Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction • Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights	 120-12-7 90640-80-5 90640-81-6 90640-82-7 91995-15-2 91995-17-4	Manufacturing of anthracene and carbon black		Reach Candidate list
Pentachlorophenol and by-products of its synthesis (complex mixture)	-	Pesticide, wood preservative, fungicide, molluscicide, defoliant		California Proposition 65
Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts	Several	Used as a catalyst/additive/reactant in polymer manufacture and in chemical synthesis. Flame retardant. Impurity in production of PFOS and PFOS alternatives. A surfactant which can be found in protective coatings and adhesives which are resistant to water, dirt, oils, etc.		Reach Candidate list
Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS) and its salts	Several	Lubricants, firefighting agents, surface treatment (corrosion inhibitor), plasticizer in plastic		Reach Candidate list
Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts (PFNA)	375-95-1 21049-39-8 4149-60-4	Lubricating oil additive, fire extinguishers, cleaning agent, in liquid crystal display panels		Reach Candidate list
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Dyes, pharmaceuticals, explosives		Reach Candidate list
Phenolphtalein	77-09-8	Laboratory chemical		Reach Candidate list
Phenyl glycidyl ether	122-60-1	Chemical intermediate. Component of epoxy resins		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Phthalates, selected • Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate • Dipentyl phthalate (DPP) • Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP) • 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkylesters • 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear • 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich • N-Pentyl-isopentyl phthalate • Dihexyl phthalate • 1,2-benzendicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear • 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 (EC No. 201-559-5) Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	117-82-8 131-18-0 605-50-5 68515-42-4 68515-50-4 71888-89-6 776297-69-9 84-75-3 84777-06-0 68515-51-5, 68648-93-1 84-61-7	Plasticizer in rubber and plastic, paints		Reach Candidate list
Phtalic anhydrids, selected • Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride • Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride	Several	Manufacture of polyester, alkyd resins Plasticizers for thermoplastic polymers		Reach Candidate list
Pirimicarb	23103-98-2	Pesticide, insecticide		California Proposition 65
Plicamycin	18378-89-7	Used as a drug but also in fluorescent dyes		California Proposition 65
p-Nitrosodiphenylamine	156-10-5	Used as a chemical intermediate for dyes and pharmaceuticals. Also acts as a polymerization inhibitor during the manufacture of vinyl monomers such as styrene. Also used as accelerator for rubber vulcanization.		California Proposition 65
Polybrominated biphenyls	-	Fire retardant for ABS plastics, coatings, lacquers and polyurethane foams		California Proposition 65
Polychlorinated dibenzofurans	-	Occupational exposure to dibenzofuran may occur through inhalation and contact with the skin, particularly at sites where coal tar, coal tar derivatives, and creosote are produced or used		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	-	Occupational exposure is an issue for some in the chemical industries, historically for those making chlorophenols or chlorophenoxy acid herbicides or in the application of chemicals, notably herbicides		California Proposition 65
Ponceau 3R	3564-09-8	Dye formerly used in foods, drugs, cosmetics, textile		California Proposition 65
Ponceau MX	3761-53-3	Dye used in textile, leather, ink, paper, wood, food and drugs		California Proposition 65
Potassium bromate	7758-01-2	It is being used as laboratory reagent, oxidizing agent, permanent-wave compounds, maturing agent in flour, dough conditioner, food additive and industrial cleaning agent		California Proposition 65
Potassium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-03-0	Fungicide, antimicrobial		California Proposition 65
Procymidone	32809-16-8	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Pronamide	23950-58-5	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4	Electrolyte fluid of lithium ion batteries		Reach Candidate list
Propachlor	1918-16-7	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Propargite	2312-35-8	Acaricide/miticide		California Proposition 65
Propazine	139-40-2	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Propoxur	114-26-1	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Propylene glycol mono-t-butyl ether	57018-52-7	Industrial solvent. Used in cleaners, inks, adhesives, paints, coathings		California Proposition 65
Pyrene	129-00-0	Intermediate for the manufacture of fine chemicals		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Pyridine	110-86-1	Used in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals such as CNS stimulants, and local anesthetics. Used as a solvent in manufacture of polycarbonate resins used in hand tools, small appliances, camera parts, safety helmets, and electrical connectors. Used as a solvent reaction medium or catalyst in paint manufacture, carbohydrate treatment, ... used as a coupling /reagent/ in azo dye manufacture; used in purification of mercury fulminate in explosives manufacture, during thermal decomposition of flexible polyurethane foams; used as an inhibitor and for preparation of inhibitors; used in oil and gas well drilling.		California Proposition 65
Quinoline and its strong acid salts	-	The main application of quinoline is the production of 8-quinolinol, which is obtained by alkali fusion of quinoline-8- sulfonic acid. Quinoline can be used to produce methine dyes and nicotinic acid. Quinoline alone, or as a mixture with isoquinoline and quinoline homologues, is an excellent solvent and extractor, especially for polycyclic aromatic compounds.		California Proposition 65
Quizalofop-ethyl	76578-14-8	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Radionuclides	-	-		California Proposition 65
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	-	-		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Refractory ceramic fibres (RCF), selected • Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres • Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres	-	Fire protection, High- temperature insulation		Reach Candidate list
Residual (heavy) fuel oils	-	-		California Proposition 65
Resmethrin	10453-86-8	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
S,S,S-Tributyl phosphorotrithioate (Tribufos, DEF)	78-48-8	Used as insecticide, herbicide and defoliant		California Proposition 65
Sedaxane	874967-67-6	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Shale-oils	68308-34-9	It is primarily used as a heating oil and marine fuel, and to a lesser extent in the production of various chemicals		California Proposition 65
Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)	-	Silica is used as fillers in the rubber industry, in tire compounds, as free-flow and anti-caking agents in powder materials, and as liquid carriers, particularly in the manufacture of animal feed and agrochemicals; other uses are found in toothpaste additives, paints, silicon rubber, insulation material, liquid systems in coatings, adhesives, printing inks, plastisol car undercoats, and cosmetics		California Proposition 65
Siloxanes, selected • Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) • Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) • Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	 556-67-2 541-02-6 540-97-6	Washing and cleaning products, waxes and polishes		Reach Candidate list
Simazine	122-34-9	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1	Disinfectant. Corrosion inhibitor. Coagulant. Vulcanizing agent in rubber. Chelating agent. Fungicide. Antimicrobial in paints		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Sodium dimethyldithiocarbamate	128-04-1	Disinfectant. Corrosion inhibitor. Coagulant. Vulcanizing agent in rubber. Chelating agent. Fungicide. Antimicrobial in paints		California Proposition 65
Soots, tars, and mineral oils (untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils)	-	Untreated and mildly treated oils and used engine oils		California Proposition 65
Spirodiclofen	148477-71-8	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Styrene	100-42-5	Styrene is an important commercial chemical. It is used to make synthetic rubber, plastics, resins, latex paints, coatings, polyesters and in agricultural products. It has been approved for food use in the making of food containers and disposable cups		California Proposition 65
Styrene oxide	96-09-3	Used as a chemical intermediate in the production of styrene glycol, epoxy resins, surface coatings. Used for the treatment of fibers and textiles		California Proposition 65
Sulfallate	95-06-7	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Sulfur dioxide	7446-09-5	Sulfur dioxide is an important commercial chemical. It is used to make sulfuric acid and in industries such as paper production, food and farming, waste water treatment and metal and oil refining. It was used as a refrigerant and is formed when materials containing sulfur are burned. Sulfur dioxide is used as a fungicide and acaricide on grapes		California Proposition 65
Talc containing asbestiform fibers	-	Talc		California Proposition 65
Terbacil	5902-51-2	Herbicide		California Proposition 65
Terphenyl hydrogenated	61788-32-7	Plastic additive, solvent, adhesives, heat transfer fluids etc.		Reach Candidate list

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
4-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4	Coatings, polymers, adhesives, sealants and for the synthesis of other substances.		Reach Candidate list
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated	Several	Used as detergents, emulsifiers, wetting agents, defoaming agents, etc		Reach Candidate list
Terrazole	2593-15-9	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Tetrabromobisphenol A	79-94-7	Primarily used as a reactive flame retardant in epoxy resin circuit boards and more recently in electronic enclosures made of polycarbonate-acrylonitrile- butadiene-styrene (PC-ABS); approximately 90% is used in the manufacture of the resins. In encapsulations for integrated circuit chips, 2,2′,6,6′-tetrabromombisphenol A (TBBPA) is incorporated into the epoxy polymer structure after curing, resulting in no free TBBPA in the finished product. In addition to its use in polymers, general applications include its use as a flame retardant for plastics, paper, and textiles; as a plasticizer; in adhesives and coatings; and as a chemical intermediate for the synthesis of other flame retardants. It has also been used as a fire-retardant additive and as a fire-retardant polycarbonate comonomer. Additionally, TBBPA is applied to carpeting and office furniture		California Proposition 65
Tetrachloroethylene (Perchloroethylene)	127-18-4	It is used as a solvent in dry cleaning, metal degreasing and as a chemical intermediate. It is present in house hold products, such as arts and crafts adhesives, auto cleaning and degreasing products, and stain removers. Minor uses include transformer insulating fluid and desulfurization of coal. Perc was formerly used as a pesticide and to treat hookworm.		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
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.		Reach Candidate list
Tetrachlorvinphos	22248-79-9	Insecticide		California Proposition 65
Tetrafluoroethylene	116-14-3	Mainly used for preparation of polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon (R)) Resins and copolymers		California Proposition 65
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbuthyl)phenol	140-66-9	Adhesive, Coatings, Ink		Reach Candidate list
4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbuthyl)phenol, ethoxylated	-	Paint, coating products		Reach Candidate list
N,N,N′,N′-Tetramethyl-4,4′-methylenedianiline	101-61-1	Dye, Electric and electronic equipment, Pigment		Reach Candidate list
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8	It has been used as an oxidizing agent in rocket propellants. It has also been used as an explosive, as an additive in diesel fuel to increase octane rating, and as a reagent for nitration of tyrosine in proteins and peptides		California Proposition 65
Thioacetamide	62-55-5	Stabilizer of motor fuel containing tetraethyl lead		California Proposition 65
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	Thiodicarb is an agricultural insecticide. It is also used on ornamentals		California Proposition 65
Thiophanate methyl	23564-05-8	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Thiourea	62-56-6	Mainly used to make other chemicals used in textile and wool processing and mineral ore processing. Thiourea is also used during the production of blueprint and photocopy paper, resins, dyes, drugs, cleaners, and other chemicals. Thiourea is an ingredient in some film development chemicals and silver polishes. It can also be found in hydraulic fracturing fluid		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Thorium dioxide	1314-20-1	Thorium dioxide was mainly used in gas mantles because of its long life incandescent properties. The chemical was also used in the development of nuclear reactors, and in electrodes for arc welding		California Proposition 65
Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)	13463-67-7	-		California Proposition 65
Toluene	108-88-3	It is used as a gasoline additive and to make other chemicals, nylon and plastics, explosives, as a solvent for paints , coatings, gums, resins, most oils, rubber, vinyl organosols and as a thinner for inks, dyes and perfumes. Used in cements, solvents, spot removers, cosmetics, antifreezes, and inks		California Proposition 65
Toluene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	Used as a monomer in the preparation of polyurethane foams, elastomers and coatings, as a cross-linking agent for nylon-6, and as a hardener in polyurethane adhesives and finishes		California Proposition 65
o-Toluidine	95-53-4	Intermediate for dyes		Reach Candidate list
Triadimefon	43121-43-3	Systemic fungicide active against mildews and rusts of grains, fruits, vegetables and ornamentals		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9	Primarily for the production of its sodium salt, which is used as a selective herbicide /Former use/. Also as an etching or pickling agent in the surface treatment of metals, as a swelling agent and solvent in the plastics industry, as an albumin precipitating agent in medicine, as an auxiliary in textile finishing, as an additive to improve high-pressure properties in mineral lubricating oils, to remove warts and hard skin, and as starting material in organic synthesis.		California Proposition 65
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	79-01-6	Degreasing agent, Adhesives		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	Synthesis chemical		Reach Candidate list
Triforine	26644-46-2	Pesticide		California Proposition 65
Triglycidylisocyanurate (TGIC) • 1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione (TGIC) • 1,3,5-tris-[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6- (1H,3H,5H)-trione (β-TGIC)	2451-62-9 59653-74-6	Goods of metal like tools, plastic goods (softener), Curing agent, coating and laminating, printing ink, screen print		Reach Candidate list
TRIM® VX	-	TRIM® VX is a metalworking fluid used as a lubricant and coolant liquid for cleaning tools and parts during cutting, drilling, milling and grinding		California Proposition 65
1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one	15087-24-8	Cosmetic ingredient (UV-B filter)		Reach Candidate list
Trimethyl phosphate	512-56-1	Trimethyl phosphate is used as a gasoline additive to prevent spark plug fouling and engine rumble. It is also used as a flame retardant for paints and polymers. Trimethyl phosphate is a raw material for making insecticides		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP)	13674-87-8	Flame-retardant in plastics and as a secondary plasticizer		California Proposition 65
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	Flame retardant in plastic and textile		Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate	126-72-7	It has been used as a flame retardant in polyurethane foams for cushioning, insulation, furniture, and automobile and aircraft interior parts, as well as in polystyrene foam, acrylic carpets and sheets, water flotation devices, polyvinyl and phenolic resins, paints, lacquers, paper coatings, styrene-butadiene rubber, and latexes. It could also be used in polyester and cellulosic acetate fabrics, but also in acrylic fabrics.		California Proposition 65
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)	-	Antioxidant to stabilize polymers		Reach Candidate list
Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	Can occur in lubricants and transmission medium		Reach Candidate list
Unleaded gasoline (wholly vaporized)	-	-		California Proposition 65
Urethane (Ethyl carbamate)	51-79-6	Intermediate in the production of pharmaceuticals, as an antineoplastic agent, and as a reagent in biochemical research. Solubilizer and cosolvent for pesticides, fumigants		California Proposition 65

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**Exempted uses/ exemptions**	**Reason for inclusion** (or legal reference)
Vanadium pentoxide (orthorhombic crystalline form)	1314-62-1	Mainly used in the steel industry. It is used in ceramics and in the production of superconductive magnets. It is used as a catalyst in dye, paint and varnish drying, glass and ink manufacture, pesticides, and photographic chemicals. Vanadium pentoxide is naturally occurring, and it is the most recovered form of vanadium that is found in about 80 different mineral ores. It is present in coal, crude oil, and residual fuel oil. It is released naturally to air, water, and soil.		California Proposition 65
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Fungicide		California Proposition 65
Vinyl bromide	593-60-2	Vinyl bromide is used as an intermediate in organic synthesis and for the preparation of plastics by polymerization and copolymerization. Also used as flame-retarding agent for acrylic fibers		California Proposition 65
Vinyl fluoride	75-02-5	The main use of monofluoroethylene is in the production of poly (vinyl fluoride), plastic		California Proposition 65
1-vinylimidazole	1072-63-5	Monomer in the production of polymers. Used in paints, grease, oils, plastics, metal treatments.		Reach Candidate list
α-Methyl styrene (alpha-Methylstyrene)	98-83-9	Polymerization monomer, especially for polyesters and resins		California Proposition 65
Nitrous oxide	10024-97-2	It used for leak detection and to make other chemicals, in rocket fuels, and human and veterinary anesthetic agents. An approved food quality form is used as a foaming agent for whipping cream		California Proposition 65
p-chloro-α,α,α-trifluorotoluene (para-Chlorobenzotrifluoride, PCBTF)	98-56-6	Can be used in dyes, paints, plasticizers, solvents, lubricants, cleaning products, adhesives and as processing aid		California Proposition 65

Annex B Phase-out list – substances to be included in Prohibited List

Name (substance, family or group)	**CAS No.**	**Example of known uses**	**When prohibited**	Reason for inclusion	Legal scoop
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	**The predominant use of 2,4-dinitrotoluene is as an intermediate in the manufacture of polyurethanes. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene is also used by the munitions industry, automotive safety systems or similar application. Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Airbags; • Seat belt pre-tensioners; • Pyrotechnic actuators; or • Gas generators/inflators and pyrotechnic initiators for any of the above-mentioned products **Propellants/smokeless powders as an integral part of an article. Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Ammunition • Any other application where the production of energy/gas is used to create movement/generate propulsion of object(s) • Refractory articles or similar application **In plastic articles. Examples include but are not limited to the following:** • Containers • Bottles	To be defined	Carcinogenic properties	Europe is planning a restriction on placing on the market, or use, as a substance in articles for supply to the general public or to professional workers in concentrations above 0.1 %.

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of know uses	When prohibited	Reason for inclusion	Legal scoop
N, N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N, N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	27417-40-9/ 28726-30-9	Used in rubber (f.i. in pneumatic tires, gaskets, tubes, ...)	Now	Persistent Organic Pollutant with carcinogenic properties	Japan CSCL
2, 4, 6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	As an additive in fuel, oil, gasoline or lubricants.	Now	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	Japan CSCL
2-(2H-1, 2, 3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-Di-tertbutylphenol	3846-71-7	Used in plastics and rubbers. As absorbent and UV stabilizer. Used in adhesives and paints.	Now	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	Japan CSCL
Polychlorinated normal paraffin (limited those in which the carbon number is 10 through 13 and the content of chlorine is more than 48% of the total weight)	85535-85-9	Used as flame retardant and plasticiser, as additives in metal working fluids, in sealants, paints, adhesives, textiles, leather fat and coatings.	Now	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	Japan CSCL
Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) or PIP 3:1	68937-41-7	An important flame retardant and plasticizer in thermoplastics and vinyl. Included to meet flammability and electrical safety ratings. An anti-wear additive, or an anti-compressibility additive in hydraulic fluid, lubricating oils, lubricants and greases, various industrial coatings, adhesives, sealants and plastic articles. Paints and coatings.In fuel/oil/hydraulic system gaskets and seals.	September 4, 2021	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	USA TSCA
Pentachlorothiophenol or PCTP	133-49-3	PCTP is a halogenated flame retardant and acts as plasticizer in rubberized parts (foot pads, environmental gaskets, grommets). Also used in fuel/oil/hydraulic system gaskets and seals.	January 6, 2022	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	USA TSCA
2,4,6-tris(tert-butyl)phenol or 2,4,6 TTBP	732-26-3	Used in fuels, oils, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, fuel injector cleaners and in fuel antioxidants.	January 6, 2026	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	USA TSCA

Annex C Clarification of legal references and scope

Use of substances in Atlas Copco Declarable list shall be limited. Regardless if the scope of the legal reference is limited to a product type or a region, Atlas Copco has decided that presence of any listed substance must be declared for all products delivered to Atlas Copco unless else is clearly exempted in Atlas Copco Declarable list. The duty to declare applies to any individual article assembled in any product.

Note that a substance can be included in many different legislations. The strictest requirement is then applied.

Phase-out list: contains substances that we want to highlight since they will soon be added to the Prohibited list. Information about when the substances will be added to Prohibited list, in what regulation the substances are included, and in what products/materials the substance is known to be found in is given in this section. This list is short and meant as a priority list for substitution.

California Proposition 65: This regulation is applicable for all items sold in the State of California. The law requires businesses to provide proper warnings about exposures if the product contains substances known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm to protect the general public from being exposed.

REACH[2] (abbreviation for Restriction, Evaluation, Authorisation and restriction of Chemicals): is the name of EU's chemicals legislation. As chemicals are components in products and processes used in our industry, some parts of REACH apply to Atlas Copco. By REACH compliance Atlas Copco means that content above 0,1 % of any substance included in the Candidate list is declared and no substance is used in contradiction to the restrictions in Annex XVII.

REACH Candidate list: is a list of substances identified to have long term negative effects on health and environment (e.g. carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR), endocrine disruptors or persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic for the environment (PBT and vPvB)). These substances are also known as Substances of Very High Concern and the list as SVHC-list.

Information about content of any substance included in the REACh Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern in concentrations above 0,1 % must be provided to Atlas Copco. The information must be provided for all individual articles assembled in any product delivered to Atlas Copco.

If any individual article contains substances included in the Candidate list Atlas Copco must actively provide such information to our customers. This requirement is stated in Article 33 of REACH. New substances are added to the Candidate list twice annually with instant duty to inform customers.

All substances in the Candidate listed are included in the Declarable list unless they are also regulated by a stricter legislation. If regulated by a stricter regulation the substance is included in the Prohibited list.

[2]REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals (EC 1907/2006)

REACH Authorization list (REACH Annex XIV): Some of the substances in the Candidate list are also included in REACH Authorization list, meaning they cannot be used without a permit within EU. Atlas Copco does not differentiate between substances in the Authorization list or the Candidate list – but note that substances included in Authorization list cannot be used within EU without a permit from the EU Commission.

Reach Annex XVII: contains a list of substances (on its own, in mixtures or in an article) for which the manufacturing, placing on the market or use is limited or banned in European Union. The list contains substances that pose an unacceptable risk to human health or to the environment. To ensure compliance for Atlas Copco products, all relevant substances/entries in Reach Annex XVII are included in the Atlas Copco Prohibited list or Declarable list.

Kyoto Protocol (Greenhouse gases): is an international agreement to fight global warming by reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. Atlas Copco follows EU's interpretation and prohibits any products to contain substances with a global warming potential (GWP) above 2500. Content of greenhouse gases identified to have a GWP below 2500 in concentrations above 0,1% should be declared.

RoHS[3] (abbreviation of Restriction of Hazardous Substances): is a legislation banning use of hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment to facilitate recycling. RoHS bans the use of lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, cadmium, the brominated flame retardants PBDE and PBB and the plasticizers DEHP[4], DIBP, BBP and DBP in electric and electronic equipment (EEE), including cables and spare parts. Many components and spare parts incorporated in or used with Atlas Copco equipment are covered by this legislation when sold as individual parts.

To ensure compliance with this regulation Atlas Copco bans the use of these substances in concentrations above 0.1 % (0.01% for cadmium) in processes and any item delivered to the Group. For electric and electronic equipment (EEE), including cables and spare parts, the prohibition is valid for any homogeneous material. For non-EEE the prohibition is valid for any individual article assembled in a product delivered to Atlas Copco.

TSCA (abbreviation of Toxic Substance Control Act): TSCA regulates the manufacture, import, distribution, use, release, and disposal of new and existing chemicals in U.S. Commerce. Through TSCA the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can impose restrictions or bans of hazardous substances.

Japan CSCL: Under the Chemical Substance Control Law class I substances are prohibited to be manufactured or imported into Japan for certain products and mixtures. These class I substances are considered to be persistent, highly bio-accumulative, and have a risk of long-term toxicity to humans.

[3]RoHS – Restriction of Hazardous Substances in electric and electronic equipment (2011/65/EU).

[4]The plasticizers di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), buthylbenzylphthalate (BBP), dibuthylphthalate (DBP) and diisobuthylphthalate (DIBP) (0,1 %) are banned in EEE put on the market after July 22, 2019

Atlas Copco AB

Sickla industriväg 19,
131 34 Nacka, Sweden
atlascopco.com