

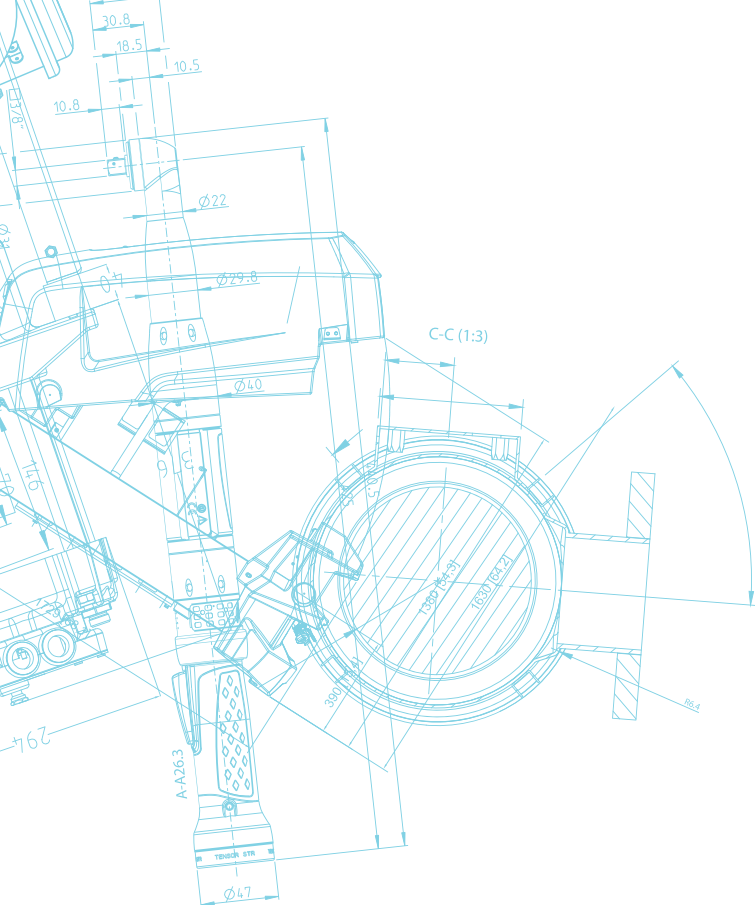


Atlas Copco



Atlas Copco Group Prohibited List

Atlas Copco is committed to provide clean, safe and healthy environment for all employees. Use of listed substances is prohibited in products and internal and outsourced processes.



Atlas Copco Group Prohibited List

Scope

The Prohibited list provides information about Atlas Copco's prohibitions on the use of listed substances in products and processes. All substances included in Atlas Copco Prohibited list are prohibited to be used in any article delivered to Atlas Copco if not exclusively exempted. Regardless if the scope of the legal reference is limited to a product type or a region Atlas Copco has decided that all listed substances are prohibited in all products delivered to and sold by the Group unless else is clearly exempted in the list. All Atlas Copco units as well as business partners, including suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, joint venture partners, and agents must comply with these prohibitions. Compliance with Atlas Copco Prohibited list is part of the 10-Criteria letter for suppliers.

If national rules are more restrictive in the individual case such national rules must be followed.

Requirements

A prohibition may cover a single substance, a family or a group of substances. In the list the word "several" indicates that there are more substances that are prohibited within the entry.

All intended use of any substance, family or group of substances listed in Annex A is prohibited¹ unless an exemption is given in the Prohibited list. A short version of the Prohibited list is shown in Annex A, not displaying all individual substances included

in a family or group of substances. All individual substances, including CAS-nr, family and/or group and legal references can be found in the separate document **"Atlas Copco Prohibited and Declarable list – full version"**.

Where threshold values are given, the use of the substances above this threshold is prohibited. Substances that will soon be included in Atlas Copco Prohibited list are listed in Phase-Out list in Annex B. Clarifications of the legal references are given in Annex C.

The prohibition does not apply for substances purchased to be handled in small quantities by qualified staff at laboratories in research and development.

Radioactive substances (including scrap metal contaminants)

Atlas Copco Group does not accept radiating materials, such as Cobalt 60. Materials must not be radiating, not contain any radiating sources, irrespective if they are encapsulated or not, and not otherwise be contaminated by radiating material.

Radiating materials may be used in applications where they are used intentionally, for example in measuring equipment, and then only to the extent required to achieve the intended purpose

¹The Prohibited substance may not occur in concentrations higher than 0,1 per cent by mass in any article or ingredient included in a product delivered to or sold by Atlas Copco unless stricter legal requirements apply.

Changes from previous version:

New additions to the phase out list:

6 Chemicals that were previously on the Phase Out List have now been migrated to the Prohibited List:

	Substance Name	CAS No.	Reason for inclusion	Examples of use(s)
1	N, N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N, N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	27417-40-9/ 28726-30-9	Persistent Organic Pollutant with carcinogenic properties	Used in rubber (f.i. in pneumatic tires, gaskets, tubes, ...)
2	2, 4, 6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	As an additive in fuel, oil, gasoline or lubricants.
3	2-(2H-1, 2, 3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-Di-tertbutylphenol	3846-71-7	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	Used in plastics and rubbers. As absorbent and UV stabilizer. Used in adhesives and paints.
4	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	Potential persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	Used as flame retardant and plasticiser, as additives in metal working fluids, in sealants, paints, adhesives, textiles, leather fat and coatings.
5	Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) or PIP 3:1	68937-41-7	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	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 & coatings. In fuel/oil/hydraulic system gaskets and seals.
6	Pentachlorothiophenol or PCTP	133-49-3	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	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.

Annex A - Substances included in Atlas Copco Prohibited List

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No. ²	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
4-Aminobiphenyl and its salts	Several	Impurity in dye, Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended 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 Restricted and declarable	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Asbestos fibers, all	Several	Insulation material, friction pads, gaskets, construction material		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Azocolourants and Azodyes, selected	Several	Dyes for textiles		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Benzene	71-43-2	Contaminant in chemicals, e.g. adhesives, paints etc. Fuels	The prohibition does not include benzene in motor fuel	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Benzidine and its salts, all	Several	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)

²CAS 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	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Brominated flame retardants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD), all Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), all Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), all 	Several	Flame retardant in electric and electronic equipment, plastics and textiles		In EEE ³ the maximum concentration of PBBs and PBDEs is 0,1% by weight in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list) Stockholm convention (POP)
Cadmium and cadmium compounds, all	Several	Anti-corrosion surface treatment of metals Plating Stabilizer in polymers Pigment in paint and plastics Ni/Cd batteries and accumulators	The prohibition does not cover use in electrical contacts Note any content of cadmium compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE the maximum concentration of 0,01 % by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,01 % refers to any article included in a product Maximum concentration in batteries of 0.002% cadmium by weight of battery	RoHS Reach Annex XVII Battery directive Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Chlorinated and brominated dibenzo-p-dioxines or dibenzofuranes, all	Several	By-product from industrial processes		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)

³EEE: abbreviation for electric and electronic equipment

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Chromium, hexavalent (CrVI) compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. catalysts, plating, surface treatment) Surface treatment Metal finishing Conversions coatings Pigment (paint, dye etc.)	The prohibition does not cover use for anti-corrosion of carbon steel for cooling systems in absorption refrigerators Note any content of hexavalent chromium- compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE the maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	Plastic materials (residues from production) Degreasing agent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Solvent in paint-strippers and removers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Dimethylfumarate	624-49-7	Prevent mold during transport and storage		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Diorganotin compounds, all	Several	Stabilizer for PVC; Biocide	Prohibited for use as biocide all other uses are Restricted and declarable	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
<i>N, N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N, N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine</i>	<i>27417-40-9/ 28726-30-9</i>	<i>Used in rubber (f.i. in pneumatic tires, gaskets, tubes, ...)</i>	<i>Prohibition applies to rubber antioxidants and styrene-butadiene rubber. All other use is exempted.</i>	<i>No concentration limit</i>	<i>Japan CSCL</i>
Fluorinated greenhouse gases, selected • Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), all • Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), all • Sulphur hexafluoride	Several Several 2551-62-4	Refrigerant applications	Gas mixtures for which the (calculated) GWP is below 2500 are exempted. Individual fluorinated greenhouse gases - regardless of GWP - remain declarable. Reclaimed or recycled gas mixtures with (calculated) GWP above 2500 used for maintenance or servicing are exempted from the prohibition until January 1, 2030.	Gas mixtures with a (calculated) global warming potential above 2500 are prohibited.	Kyoto Protocol (GWP for individual substances given in extended list)

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Halogenated diphenylmethanes, selected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monomethyldibromodiphenylmethane (DBBT) • Monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane (Ugilec 121) • Monomethyltetrachlorodiphenylmethane (Ugilec 141) 	99688-47-8 81161-70-8 76253-60-6	Residues and decomposition products in production of polymers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
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.	<i>Prohibition applies to:</i> a) Adhesives (excluding those of animal and botanical origin), putty, and filling materials for closing up or sealing b) Paints and printing ink c) Lighting covers d) Buttons e) Tubes, bathtubs, and other plastic products (limited to molded products)	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Used in the manufacture of rubber compounds. Also used in the production of lubricants, as a fluid for gyroscopes, as a heat transfer liquid, and in hydraulic fluids.		Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Lead and lead compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. free-machining alloy, free-cutting steels, optical materials, solder, curing agents, ferroelectrics) Cables, Stabilizer in plastic Metal alloy, Plating, Batteries, Pigment in paint and plastic	The prohibition does not include the use in bearing shells and bushes, high melting temperature solders, solders for servers and network equipment or electronic ceramic parts. Note any content of lead and lead compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product Steel alloy may contain up to 0.35% lead Aluminum alloy may contain up to 0.4% lead Copper alloy may contain up to 4% lead	RoHS Reach Annex XVII (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Mercury and mercury compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. contact point material, switches, anti-corrosion) Instrumentation Lightening equipment Batteries/accumulators (e.g. silver-oxide button cells, alkaline batteries, zinc carbon batteries)	Use in some lamps for special purposes are exempted (2011/65/EU)	In EEE maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials Batteries may contain no more than 0,0005% mercury by weight For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Battery directive
2-Naphtylamine and its salts	Several	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
4-Nitrobiphenyl and its salts	92-93-3	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Nonylphenol and nonylphenoethoxylates, all	Several	Residues on metals, leather and textiles from their processing. Surfactants in cleaning agents, metal-working fluids, lubricants etc., Hardener in paint and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Ozone depleting substances, all <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), all Halons, all Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs), all Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), all Methylbromide Trichloroethane (all isomers) 	Several	Refrigerant, foaming agent, extinguishant, solvent, cleaner Paint, aerosol propellant, adhesives		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Montreal Protocol

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS Nno.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
PAHs (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), selected					
• Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP)	50-32-8	Extender oils in tires, base oils, rubber		Extender oils used may not contain more than 1 ppm Benso(a) pyren (BaP) nor may the sum of the 8 listed PAHs exceed 10 ppm	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
• Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP)	192-97-2				
• Benz[e]acephenanthrylene (BaA)	56-55-3				
• Chrysen (CHR)	218-01-9				
• Beno[b]fluoranthene (BbFA)	205-99-2				
• Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA)	205-82-3				
• Beno[k]fluoranthene (BkFA)	207-08-9				
• Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA)	53-70-3				
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	Solvent for oil and grease, metal cleaning		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and its salt and esters, all	87-86-5	Wood preservative, salts used in leather treatment, stabilizer for latex		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product.	Reach Annex XVII
<i>Pentachlorothiophenol or PCTP</i>	<i>133-49-3</i>	<i>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.</i>		<i>Maximum concentration of 1 % (w/w) refers to any article or ingredient included in a product.</i>	<i>USA TSCA</i>
Perfluorinated alkylcarboxylic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA related substances	335-67-1 Several	Coatings (e.g. Teflon), surfactants, fire-fighting foams, textiles and papers		Prohibited to be present in any item in concentrations above 25 ppm of PFOA or PFOAS-salts, or 1000 ppb of any combination of PFOA-related substances from July 4 2020. 4 th July 2022 Equipment used to manufacture semiconductors and latex printing ink 4 th July 2023 Protective clothing, membranes intended for filtration in water treatment, production processes and effluent treatment; plasma nano-coatings	Reach Annex XVII
Perfluorooctane sulfonates, PFOS, all	Several	Surface coating, surfactants, ingredient in the textile protective treatment		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Pesticides (Biocides and Plant protection products (PPP)), selected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aldrin • Chlordane • Chlordecone • Dieldrin • Endosulfan • α- Endosulfan • β-Endosulfan • Endrin • Heptachlor • Hexachlorobenzene • α-HCH • β-HCH • Lindane • Mirex • Pentachlorobenzene • Toxaphen 	309-00-2 57-74-9 143-50-0 60-57-1 115-29-7 959-98-9 33213-65-9 72-20-8 76-44-8 118-74-1 319-84-6 319-85-7 58-89-9 2385-85-5 608-93-5 8001-35-2	Pesticides		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Phthalates, selected <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) • Diisobuthyl phthalate (DIBP) • Benzyl buthyl phtalate (BBP) • Dibuthyl phthalate (DBP) 	117-81-7 84-69-5 85-68-7 84-74-2	Plasticizer in rubber and plastics		In EEE maximum concentration of 0.1% by weight is in homogenous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0.1% refers to any article included in a product	EU RoHS Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
<i>Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) or PIP 3:1</i>	68937-41-7	<i>An important flame retardant and plasticizer in thermoplastics and vinyl. Included to meet flammability and electrical safety ratings.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Paints & coatings. In fuel/oil/ hydraulic system gaskets and seals.</i>	Exempted use: a) lubricants and greases b) as adhesive or sealant (until January 6, 2025)	No concentration limit	USA TSCA

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), all	Several	Insulation fluid in electrical systems, switch boards, transformer oil		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
<i>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)</i>	85535-85-9	<i>Used as flame retardant and plasticiser, as additives in metal working fluids, in sealants, paints, adhesives, textiles, leather fat and coatings.</i>	<i>Prohibition applies to: a) Lubricating, cutting, and hydraulic oils b) Plasticizers for resin and rubber c) Paints (limited to waterproof and anti-flammable) d) Adhesives and sealing filler</i>	<i>No concentration limit</i>	<i>Japan CSCL</i>
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs), all	61788-33-8	Insulation fluid in electrical systems, switch board transformers and condensers Wood and paper impregnation Softening agent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Short chain chloro paraffins (SCCP)	85535-84-8	Plasticizer and flame retardant for PVC and rubber		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list
Tetrachloethane, • 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane • 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6 79-34-5	Solvent, cleaning and degreasing of metals, paint removers, varnishes and lacquers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	Solvent, dielectric fluid, degreaser, lubricant		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Trichloroethane, all • 1,1,1-Trichloroethane • 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	71-55-6 79-00-5	Solvent for chlorinated rubbers, fats, oils, waxes, and resins		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Montreal Protocol

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Trichloromethane (chloroform)	67-66-3	Solvent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Triorganotin compounds, all	Several	Antifungal agents in industrial cooling systems, antifungal paints and agricultural		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
2, 4, 6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	As an additive in fuel, oil, gasoline or lubricants.	Prohibition applies to: a) Antioxidants and other prepared additives (limited to those for lubricating and fuel oils); b) Lubricating oils All other use is exempted.	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL
Vinyl chloride (monomer)	75-01-4	Plastic materials (residues from production)		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII

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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seat belt • pre-tensioners; • Pyrotechnic actuators; or • Gas generators/inflators and pyrotechnic initiators for any of the above-mentioned products <p>Propellants/smokeless powders as an integral part of an article. Examples include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Examples include but are not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 %.
2,4,6-tris(tert-butyl)phenol or 2,4,6 TTBP	732-26-3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

Scope: All substances included in Atlas Copco Prohibited list are prohibited to be used in any article delivered to Atlas Copco if not exclusively exempted. Regardless if the scope of the legal reference is limited to a product type or a region, Atlas Copco has decided that all listed substances are prohibited in all products delivered to and sold by the Group unless else is clearly exempted in the list.

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 the 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 list. This list is short and meant to highlight needs for urgent 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.

RoHS⁵ (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 DEHP⁶, 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.

REACH⁷(abbreviation for Registration, Evaluation, Authorization 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 the environment (e.g. carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) or endocrine disruptors). 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.

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 for which the manufacturing, placing on the market or use (on its own, in mixtures or in an article) 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**.

Battery directive⁸: Bans the use of cadmium (Cd) and mercury (Hg) in batteries to lower the negative impact on environment for waste batteries. Batteries must not contain more than 20 ppm Cd or 0.5 ppm Hg.

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.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: is designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of groups of halogenated hydrocarbons that are responsible for ozone depletion. Atlas Copco prohibits the use of any of the controlled substances in the Protocol. All substances included in the Montreal protocol are included in Atlas Copco Prohibited list.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): is designed to eliminate or restrict the production and use of substances that persist in the environment, bio-accumulate through the food web, and pose a risk of causing adverse effects to human health and the environment. All substances included in the Stockholm Convention are included in Atlas Copco Prohibited list.

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.

⁵RoHS – Restriction of Hazardous Substances in electric and electronic equipment (2011/65/EU).

⁶The plasticizers di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), buthylbenzylphthalate (BBP), dibutylphthalate (DBP) and diisobutylphthalate (DIBP) (0,1%) are banned in EEE put on the market after July 22, 2019.

⁷REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals (EC 1907/2006)

⁸Battery directive – Batteries, accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (2006/66/EC)



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