

REACH and RoHS System Supplier Training





Background

- Increasingly, the EU and other international markets are restricting the presence of hazardous materials in products and packaging.
- Goal is to eliminate these materials from the market.
- Impacts include:
 - Required registration of chemical usage and volume
 - Communication to professional users and customers
 - Elimination of substances from product and/or packaging
 - If usage above specified tonnage, notification sent to regulatory authority



Brief overview of restricted substance requirements



REACH

Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals involves the following steps:

- > Registration: All chemicals produced in or imported into the EU, in quantities over 1 tonne per year, will have to be registered
- **Evaluation:** Substances will be assessed by the European Chemicals Agency to identify those of highest risk
- > Authorization: Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) will need companies to require permission or authorization for use, and substituted where possible
- > Restriction: The REACH 'Safety Net'. May apply to a particular use or substance may be banned entirely
- > Notification: SVHCs present in articles > 0.1% weight by weight of the article must be notified to customers/consumers. ECHA (The European Chemicals Agency) must also be notified if the substance is imported in > 1 tonne/year



EU REACH Overview

Directive EC/1907/2006 on chemicals and their safe use for the Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals. The new law entered into force on 1 June 2007.

Goal:

• Reduce use of hazardous chemicals called 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) at manufacturing sites in the EU and in products and packaging sold in the EU.

First SVHC Candidate List published Oct. 2008

SVHC lists are published 2x per year

(SVHC Lists 1-6 provided within references)



REACH Regulation Scope and Terms

REACH Regulation intended to:

- •Require manufacturers and importers to gather comprehensive information on all substances and preparations imported or produced, used or sold in quantities >1 tonne/year/legal entity (about 30,000 substances today)
- Substance = single chemical (>80% pure)
- Preparation = <u>intentional</u>
 <u>mixture</u> of two or more
 substances (not a reaction
 product)







REACH Regulation Scope and Terms

REACH Regulation intended to:

- •Require manufacturers and importers to gather comprehensive information on articles components that are $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight of 'article weight'
- Article = Manufactured object with special shape, surface, or design which determines its function to a greater extent than its chemical composition examples: packaging, disposables, whole products



RoHs Overview

Directive 2011/65/EU on the Restriction of the use of certain Hazardous Substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

'From 1 July 2006, new electrical and electronic equipment put on the market does not contain' (Art. 4(1))....

- Lead above 1000ppm
- Mercury above 1000ppm
- Cadmium above 100ppm
- Hexavalent Chromium above 1000ppm
- Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBB) above 1000pppm
- Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) above 1000ppm



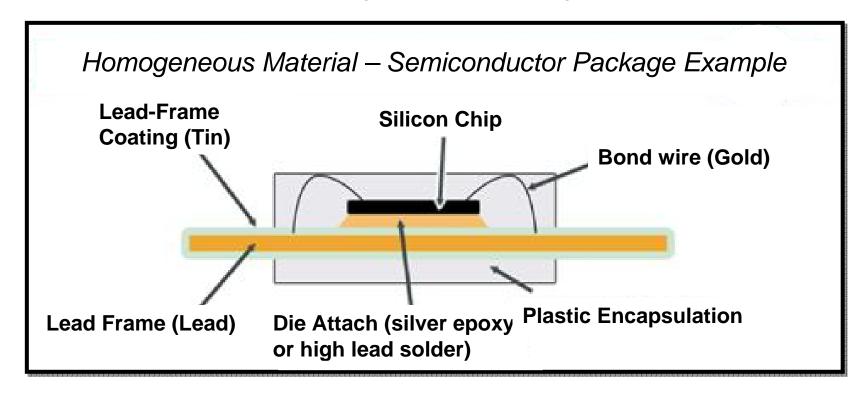
Applies to both consumer and professional products Adopted or being considered in many countries/regions

"The threshold must be calculated at the Homogeneous Material Level"



Overview of RoHS

<u>Homogenous Material</u>: An element of a part which cannot be mechanically broken down further



Each of these are examples of Homogenous Materials.

They cannot be broken down further.



Abbott's Action to Insure Compliance

What is GEMS?

"GEMS, the **Global Environmental Management System** is a compliance engine used to achieve regulatory compliance by collecting, managing & reporting the presence of hazardous and controlled substances"

Environmental Regulations Abbott is tracking using GEMS are:

- REACH Registration, Evaluation, Authorization of Chemicals <u>Regulation</u>
- RoHS Restriction of Hazardous Substance Directive



Why GEMS is Needed?

GEMS will be used to address the following:

- Are SVHC's present at 0.1%w/w of an Article?
- Does Abbott import greater than 1 tonne / year of an SVHC into a European Legal Entity?
- Which parts or products containing SVHCs should be considered for redesign.
- Provide information for distributing notices to Professional Users and Customers



What will GEMS do? - Process Flow Chart

(1) Uploading data into GEMS

Data includes BOM (Bill of Material information) and Shipment / Manufacturing Data



(2) Request data from Suppliers

GEMS can trigger an email to Suppliers automatically asking for data



(3) Supplier Responds

Supplier logs onto GEMS and uploads a response using Abbott's Supplier Query Form



(4) Validation

Information from Supplier is checked and validated by Abbott division



(5) Reports and Projects SVHC volumes

Supplier substance data and shipment / manufactured data is combined in reports which can subsequently be sent to ECHA (chemical agency) or customers if needed



Abbott Expectations

- How will Abbott deal with restricted substances regulations?
- Obtain SVHC content information to:
 - Prepare for REACH Notification (to ECHA) starting June 2011
 - Plan projects to reduce use of SVHCs in today's product
 - Avoid using (new) materials containing SVHCs

How will this affect Supplier Agreements / Contracts / Specs.?

- Abbott will include restricted substances disclosure requirements in purchasing agreements/contracts/specifications
- Supplier cooperation is expected and contributes to overall supplier evaluation criteria

Success is built on supplier-customer relationship development over time



Supplier Query Process

- Suppliers will receive two emails
 - Credentials
 - Request for Substance Information (supplier query form)
- Log into GEMS Supplier Portal using Credentials provided
- Download supplier query form from GEMS application or use supplier query form provided via email
 - Substance Information email may not be received due to supplier's firewall protection policies and/or file size
- Complete supplier query form and save to hard drive
- Submit completed supplier query form via GEMS Supplier Portal





Data Composition Collection Process

- Receipt of Emails
- Using the Supplier Portal
- Overview of Supplier Query Form



Login Credentials Email Used For GEMS



09/21/2010 11:05 AM

Show Details

Dear Abbott Supplier,

As a valued supplier to Abbott, your support of our efforts to comply with various "restricted substances regulations" (e.g., REACH, RoHS, etc.) is critical. Reporting the chemical composition of the parts or packaging you provide to Abbott is an important and necessary step in these compliance efforts.

Enclosed below are login credentials to our Supplier Portal internet site (Foresite Systems - GEMS) in which you can provide substance/chemical information. A seperate email will be sent to you that contains a supplier query form for you to complete.

If this Supplier Query form is not received within the next 60 minutes, use the credentials provided below to log into the GEMS application and go to the "Forms published to you" section to download the form to be completed

username: ABBSUP_SHII7IJJJ
password: e4&uoham
Company PIN: 4038
Log in at: http://www3.foresitesystems.com/GEMS

If you have any questions, please contact us at abbott.reach@abbott.com

Thank you. Abbott Labs COPY and PASTE username and password avoiding extra blank characters at beginning and end of each. Blank spaces will count as characters and cause login failures in GEMS.



Request for Substance Information Email



NOTE: If this form is not received, go to the forms published to you section in GEMS Supplier Portal to download the form to be completed

09/29/2010 08:22 AM Show Details

Dear Valued Supplier,

As a valued supplier to Abbott, your support of our efforts to comply with various "restricted substances regulations" (e.g., REACH, RoHS, etc.) is critical. Reporting the chemical composition of the parts or packaging you provide to Abbott is an important and necessary step in these compliance efforts.

Accordingly, Abbott is asking each of its suppliers to provide chemical composition data for their supplied parts or packaging. Attached you will find some background information on our inquiry, along with reporting forms and general instructions. We appreciate your prompt response to this inquiry. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this inquiry in more detail, please contact Abbott at our REACH Mailbox (abbott reach@abbott.com) for further information.

Many thanks.

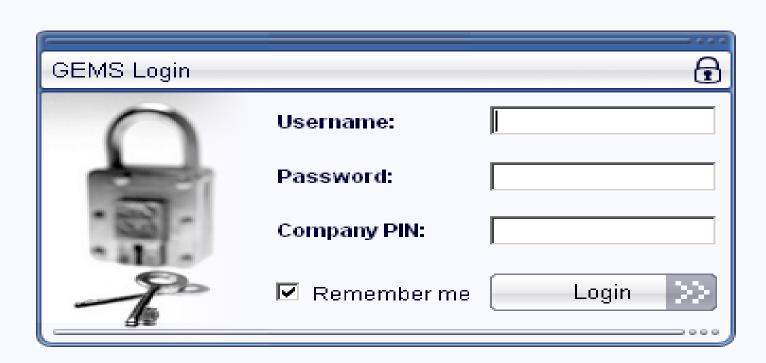


Abbott Labs GEMS-6129-Supplier_Query_Form (August 2010)_New.xls

Double click file to open. Enable Macros and save file to hard drive before completion.



GEMS Login Screen



Not a registered user?

Visit www.foresitesystems.com for more information...

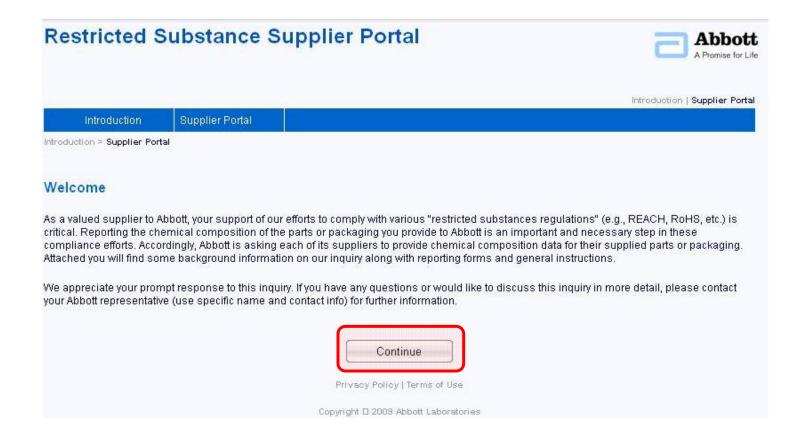
Has your customer asked you to subscribe?

Click here and have your reference ready...



Using the Supplier Portal

The supplier portal is used to submit the Supplier Query Form/composition data into GEMS. This screen will display after logging in.

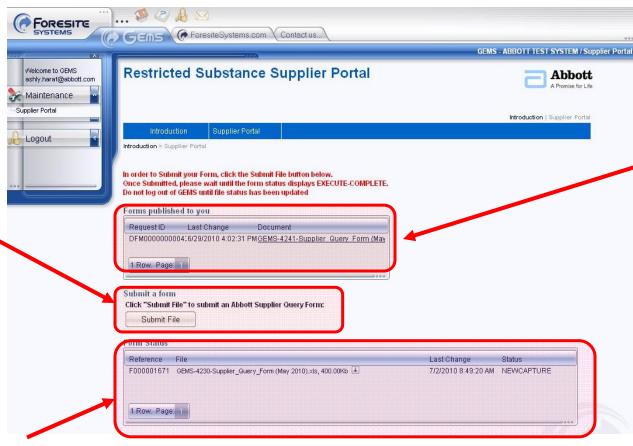




Using the Supplier Portal

After clicking continue, this screen will display

This section allows the supplier to upload a form

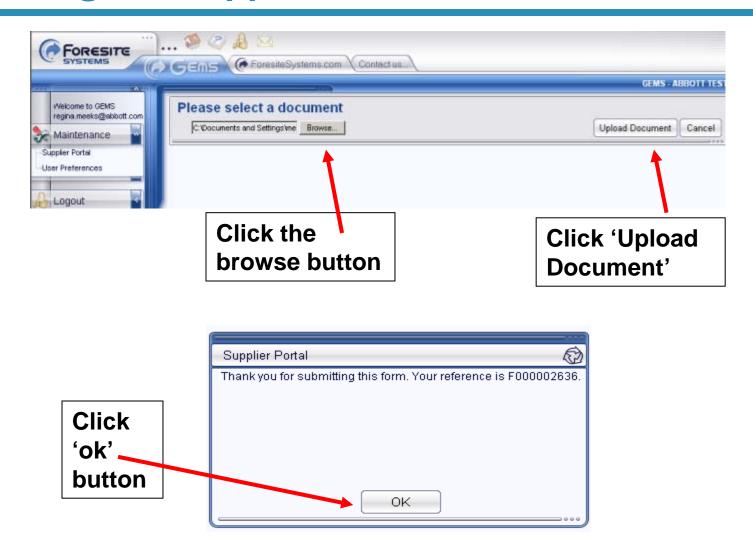


This section displays a list of forms that have been previously sent through email. Suppliers can download the Supplier Query form from here

This section allows suppliers to review the status of their upload



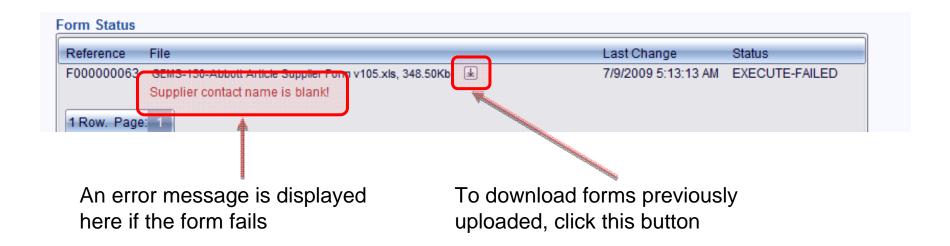
Using the Supplier Portal, cont.





Using the Supplier Portal, cont.

The Supplier Portal will refresh every 30-60s to show the progress of the Supplier's upload. If the form is successful, it will return a status of "EXECUTE-COMPLETE"





Supplier Query Form



Supplier Query Form – Overview

The supplier query form contains multiple worksheets to capture information from suppliers including:

<u>Introduction</u> – Provides the basis for Abbott data requests

<u>Instructions</u> – Overview of how to complete each sheet

Supplier Information – Critical identification information from supplier

Part List – Lists the parts uploaded into GEMS and fundamental questions

100% Disclosure - Worksheet for providing 100% composition data for a part

<u>Packaging or Plastic Parts</u> – Captures the Abbott minimum requirements for packaging or plastic containing parts

<u>Electronic Parts</u> – Captures the Abbott minimum requirements for electronic parts

Batteries – Worksheet for collecting information specific to battery directives



Supplier Query Form – Introduction & Instructions

Printer Friendly Introduction and Instructions



Abbott Restricted Substance Query Background

Many governments around the world have been implementing new laws and regulations to control the use of certain chemical substances in manufactured products. For example, the European Commission adopted a regulation governing the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals. The "REACH" regulation (EC/1907/2006) became effective in 2007. Among other things, REACH requires suppliers of "articles" into Europe to notify their customers and consumers of the presence of certain listed chemicals within their products above specified thresholds.

Similarly, several "Restriction of Hazardous Substances" (RoHS) regulations implemented around the world limit the use of a number of substances found in certain electrical equipment. Moreover, in addition to REACH and RoHS, other regulations and legislative initiatives, such as the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Canadian Chemical Management Plan, are considering the regulation of certain identified chemical substances.

As a result of the increased regulatory focus on "restricted substances," Abbott is asking each of its suppliers to provide chemical composition data for all parts provided to Abbott. In support of this request, Abbott has developed the attached Restricted Substance Query. The Query requests complete (i.e., 100%) composition data for all parts supplied to Abbott. Where such information is not currently available, the Query requests composition data for the chemical substances currently identified under the regulatory initiatives mentioned above. If complete composition information cannot be provided, then Abbott may need to issue additional Queries as new substances become subject to regulation or until complete composition data can be provided.

Your participation in this important effort is highly valued and appreciated. We ask that you promptly complete and return this survey to your Abbott contact as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this survey in more detail, please contact your Abbott representative or email the REACH Mailbox (abbott.reach@abbott.com) for further information. Introduction provides the background and basis for Abbott requesting composition data from suppliers.

<u>Instructions</u> provide step by step details for completion of the supplier query form.

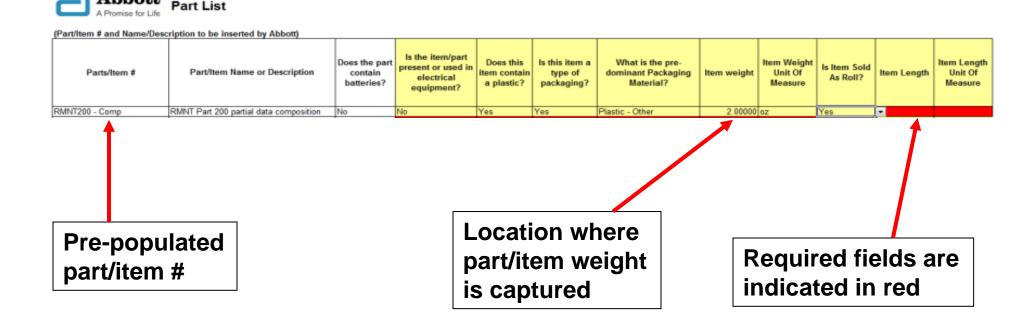


Supplier Query Form – Supplier Information

Supplier Inforn	nation Request ID (\$55558.25) Supplier ID (\$55558.25)	Note: All required
	Note: Request ID and Supplier ID are system generated fields	fields are indicated
		in red
	Abbott Test Supplier #2702	Supplier Mailing
	100 Abbott Park Road	Address
Address (cont'd)	Abbottville State/Province:	Address
Country:		
Commission Company	b Bayaan #d (nyayiding/annyaying information)	
	t Person #1 (providing/approving information) Chris Sprague	
Title	Cillis Sprayue	Supplier Contact
Phone:		
Fax#:		(1) Information
	chris.sprague@abbott.com	
Supplier Contac	t Person #2 (approving information only)	
Name		Complian Contact
Title		Supplier Contact
Phone:		(2) Information
Fax#:		
Email Address:		
Abbott Contact F	Person	
Name	Gigi Nephew	
Title		Abbott Contact
Site:	Delkenheim	for Supplier
Phone:		.c. cappiloi
Fax#:		
Email Address:		



Supplier Query Form – Part List



Supplier Query Form – 100% Composition



100% Composition Data

Note: If 100% composition is provided, then no additional information is needed for a part except for completion of the Batteries tab when the part contains a battery.

Insert Row

Delete Row(s)

Part	Substances	CAS Number	Proprietary / Trade Secret?	Substance Weight (mg)	Material Name	Material Weight (mg)		
SAMPLEPART#								
	isopropanol	67-63-0	No	0.50000				
	2-Butoxyethan	111-76-2	No	0.10000				
	Ethylene 📘 🗸 🧻	MA A	No	0.10000				
	Water	73, 18 5	No	0.10000				
	Ammonia	7664-41-7	No	0.20000				
GP101					weight (mg)			
	Triethyl Arsenate	15606-95-8	No	1000.00000				
	Lead Chromate	7758-97-6		2000.00000				
***************************************			No					
			Yes, substance is *not* an SVHC					
			Yes, substance is unknown		lect if			
Part # se	lected				bstance is			
from pull-down					oprietary			



Supplier Query Form – Packaging & Plastic Parts

Note: This template contains substances from SVHC Lists 1-5



Packaging and/or Plastic Parts Query

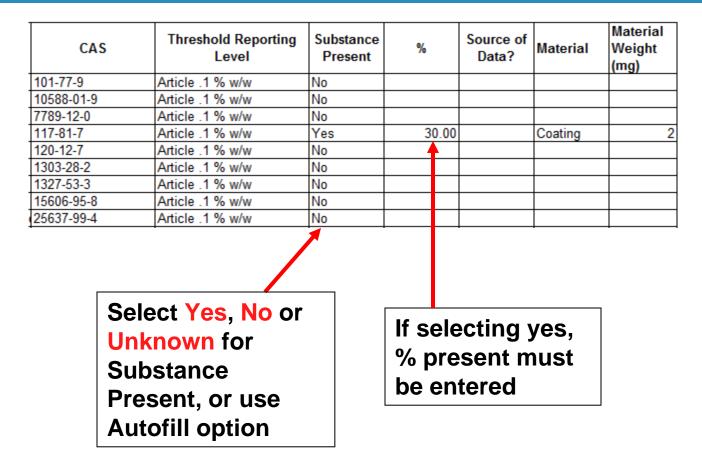
Parts/Item #	Aut	ofill	Substance / Substance Group	CAS	Threshold Reporting Level	Substance Present	%	Source of Data?	Material	Material Weight (mg)
NTJC400-Comp			- I'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	Article .1 % w/w					
	Yes		dium dichromate	10588-01-9	Article .1 % w/w					
	No Unkno	WID	dium dichromate	7789-12-0	Article .1 % w/w					
	OHAHO	WII E	ਗs (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Article .1 % w/w					
	- - - - - - - - - -	1	Anthracene	120-12-7	Article .1 % w/w					
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	Article .1 % w/w					
									•	

Part # prepopulated

Autofill – use to populate "Substance Present" field with "Yes", "No", or "Unknown"



Supplier Query Form – Packaging & Plastic Parts



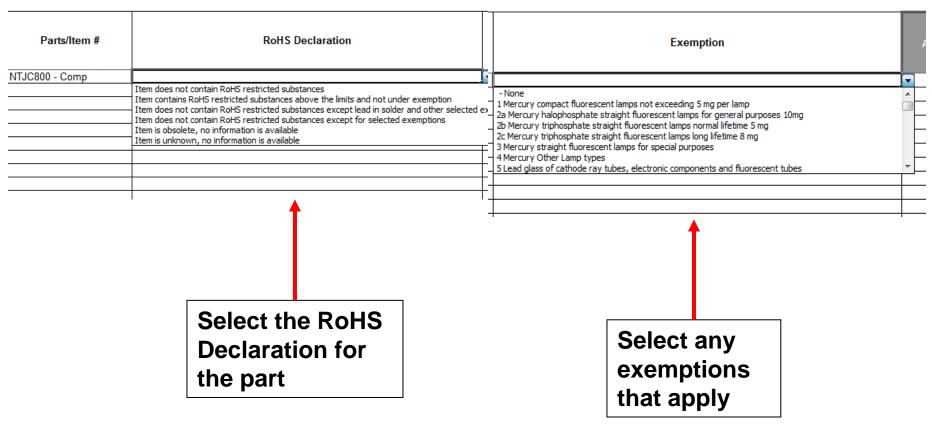


Supplier Query Form – Electrical & Metal Parts

Note: This template contains substances from SVHC Lists 1-5



Electrical Equipment & Metal Parts/Item Query





Supplier Query Form – Electrical & Metal Parts, cont.

Autofill	Substance / Substance Group	CAS	Threshold Reporting Level		Substance Present?	% in Material / Article	Material Name	Weight of Homogenous Material (mg)	Source of Data?
	Jybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	2052-07-5	Homogenous (.1 %)		No				
Yes	lybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	2113-57-7	Homogenous (.1 %)			99.00 casing		2000.00	Internal Testing
No Unknown	dmium /Cadmium Compounds	All Cadmium Compounds (Any CAS #)	Homogenous (.1 %)						The state of the s
Unknown	Hexavalent Chromium/Hexavalent Chromium (d All Hexavalent Chromium Compound (Any CAS#)	Homogenous (.1 %)		No				
	Lead/Lead Compounds	All Lead Substance (Any CAS #)	Homogenous (.1 %)	s (.1 %) Yes		55.00 coating		1000.00	Internal Testing
T	Mercury/Mercury Compounds	All Mercury Compound (Any CAS #)	Homogenous (.1 %)		No				_
	Polybrominated Diphenylethers (PBDEs)		Homogenous (.1 %)		No				
	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	Article .1 % w/w		No		T		
	Sodium dichromate	10588-01-9	Article .1 % w/w		No				
	Sodium dichromate	7789-12-0	Article .1 % w/w	1	No				
	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Article .1 % w/w		No				
	Anthracene	120-12-7	Article .1 % w/w		No				
"Sub	fill – used to popul stance Present" fic ", "No", or "Unkno	eld with			Homog				
	substances require a Material Name								

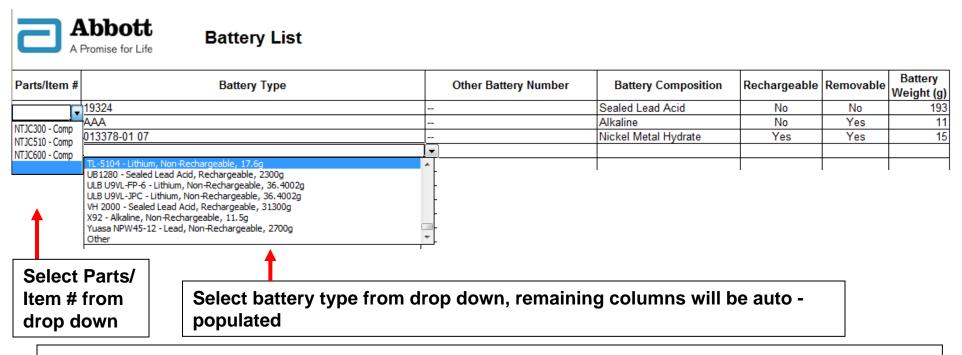
<u>Article</u> - Objects where shape, surface or design determines its function to a greater degree than its chemical composition

<u>Homogenous Material</u> - Material of uniform composition throughout which cannot be mechanically disjointed (i.e. surface coating, metal lead, plastic)

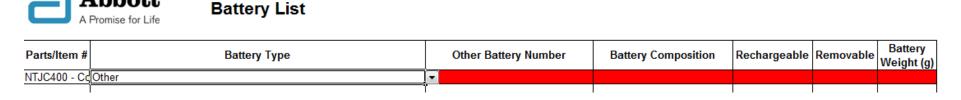


Supplier Query Form – Batteries

Abbott



If Battery Type is not shown in the drop down, select 'Other' and enter battery number in 'Other Battery Number'. Complete all fields in red.





Material Query Form



Material Query Form – Overview

The material query form contains multiple worksheets to capture information from suppliers including:

<u>Introduction</u> – Provides the basis for Abbott data requests

<u>Instructions</u> – Overview of how to complete each sheet

<u>Supplier Information</u> – Critical identification information from supplier

100% Disclosure - Worksheet for providing 100% composition data for a part



Material Query Form – Introduction & Instructions

Printer Friendly Introduction and Instructions



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Similarly, several "Restriction of Hazardous Substances" (RoHS) regulations implemented around the world limit the use of a number of substances found in certain electrical equipment. Moreover, in addition to REACH and RoHS, other regulations and legislative initiatives, such as the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants and the Canadian Chemical Management Plan, are considering the regulation of certain identified chemical substances.

As a result of the increased regulatory focus on "restricted substances," Abbott is asking each of its suppliers to provide chemical composition data for all parts provided to Abbott. In support of this request, Abbott has developed the attached Restricted Substance Query. The Query requests complete (i.e., 100%) composition data for all parts supplied to Abbott. Where such information is not currently available, the Query requests composition data for the chemical substances currently identified under the regulatory initiatives mentioned above. If complete composition information cannot be provided, then Abbott may need to issue additional Queries as new substances become subject to regulation or until complete composition data can be provided.

Your participation in this important effort is highly valued and appreciated. We ask that you promptly complete and return this survey to your Abbott contact as soon as possible.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this survey in more detail, please contact your Abbott representative or email the REACH Mailbox (abbott.reach@abbott.com) for further information. Introduction provides the background and basis for Abbott requesting composition data from suppliers.

<u>Instructions</u> provide step by step details for completion of the supplier query form.



Material Query Form – Supplier Information

Supplier Inform	nation Request ID (9596)(0500) Supplier ID (8555)(38/28/	Note: All required
	Note: Request ID and Supplier ID are system generated fields	fields are indicated
		in red
	Abbott Test Supplier #2702	
	100 Abbott Park Road	Supplier Meiling
Address (cont'd)	Abbottville State/Province:	Supplier Mailing
Country:		Address
Supplier Contac	t Person #1 (providing/approving information)	
	Chris Sprague	
Title		Supplier Contact (1)
Phone:		Information
Fax#:	chris.sprague@abbott.com	-
Liliali Addiess.	cinis.sprague(@abbou.com	_
Supplier Contac	t Person #2 (approving information only)	
Name		
Title		Supplier Contact (2)
Phone:		Information
Fax#:		4
Email Address:		
Abbott Contact F	Person	
	Gigi Nephew	
Title		Abbott Contact for
Site:	Delkenheim	Supplier
Phone:		Capplici
Fax#:		4
Email Address:		

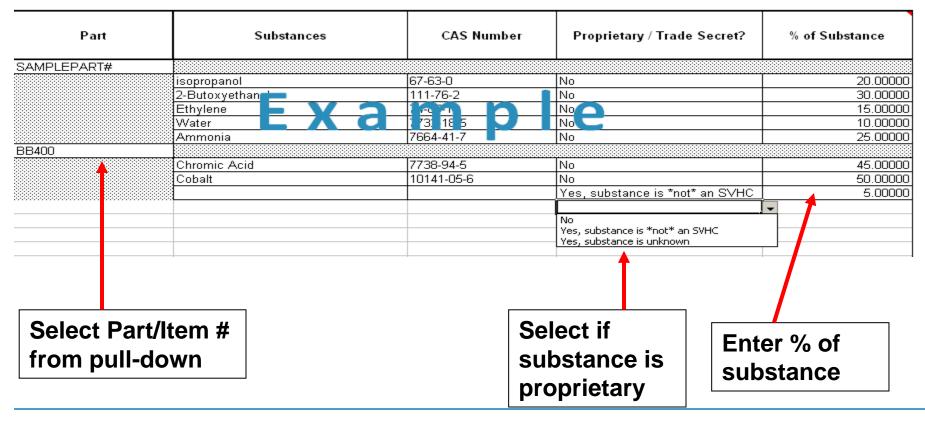


Material Query Form – 100% Composition



100% Composition Data

Insert Row Delete Row(s)





Certificates and Documents

- Send certificates and documents to REACH mailbox
- Clearly state component part number that the document needs to be linked to

Questions? Contact us at:

Abbott.REACH@Abbott.com



Additional References and Definitions



Substance Very High Concern List 1 (Oct. 2008)

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential Uses
Anthracene	204-371-1	120-12-7	dye and other manufacturing
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	202-974-4	101-77-9	used in the preparation of isocyanates and polyisocyanates, used as an epoxy hardening agent, in polyurethane elastomers, as a curative for neoprene, an anti- frosting agent in footwear, in Qiana Nylon, in the preparation of poly(amide-imide) resins
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	201-557-4	84742	plasticizer, adhesive, sealant, paint, widely used in consumer articles
Cobalt dichloride	231-589-4	7646-79-9	Drying agents such as silica gel, moisture detection in electroplating, used in the manufacture of vitamin B-12, can be present in fertilizer and feed additive in trace amounts, and has been used as a germicide
Diarsenic pentaoxide	215-116-9	1303-28-2	dyes, metal alloys, glass
Diarsenic trioxide	215-481-4	1327-53-3	alloys and semiconductors
Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	234-190-3	7789-12-0 / 10588-01-9	chromium compounds
5-t-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	201-329-4	81-15-2	cosmetics and detergents
Bis (2-ethyl hexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	204-211-0	117-81-7	plasticizers, adhesive, sealant, paint, widely used in consumer articles
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCCD)	221-695-9	25637-99-4	flame retardant (polystyrene/textiles)
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	287-476-5	85535-84-8	flame retardants
Bis(tributyltin) oxide (TBTO)	200-268-0	56-35-9	chemical intermediate
Lead hydrogen arsenate	232-064-2	7784-40-9	circuit boards
Triethyl Arsenate	427-700-2	15606-95-8	Biocide for wood preservative or component in glass, grouts, ship paints, and fertilizers
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	201-622-7	85-68-7	plasticizers, adhesive, sealant, paint, widely used in consumer articles



Substance Very High Concern List 2 (Jan. 2010)

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential Uses
	7		Red dye Alizarin, wood preservative, insecticides, coating material found in tar or
Anthracene Oil	292-602-7	90640-80-5	asphalt
Anthracene oil, anthracene			A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar. It contains chiefly
paste, distn. lights	295-278-5	91995-17-4	trinuclear aromatics and their dihydro derivatives
			A complex combination of hydrocarbons from the distillation of anthracene obtained by
Anthracene oil, anthracene			the crystallization of anthracene oil from bituminous high temperature tar. It contains
paste, anthracene fraction	295-275-9	91995-15-2	chiefly anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene
Anthracene oil. anthracene-low	292-604-8	90640-82-7	The oil remaining after the removal, by a crystallization process, of an anthracene-rich solid (anthracene paste) from anthracene oil.
Anthracene oil, anthracene	202-00-0	800-0-02-7	The anthracene-rich solid obtained by the crystallization and centrifuging of anthracene
paste	292-603-2	90640-81-6	oil. It is composed primarily of anthracene, carbazole and phenanthrene
·			Plasticizer, used in PVC plastics, binding agent in adhesives, viscosity adjuster, and
Diisobutyl phthalate	201-553-2	84-69-5	used in cosmetics
			Gelatinizing and waterproofing agent in explosives and can be used as a chemical
2,4 dinitrotoluene	204-450-0	121-14-2	used in rubber and/or plastic manufacturing
			The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. Composed primarily of a
Pitch, coal tar, high-temp	266-028-2	65996-93-2	complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons
			Plasticizer and viscosity regulator with flame-retardant properties for polyurethanes
T-1-60 -1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	004 440 5	445.00.0	(flexible and rigid), polyester resins, polyacrylates, polyvinyl chloride, cellulose
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate Aluminosilicate Refractory	204-118-5	115-96-8	derivatives and other polymers.
Ceramic Fibres	N/A		Fibers used in high temperature insulation.
Zirconia Aluminosilicate	14173		The base of the figure in parallel in the first of the fi
Refractory ceramic Fibres	N/A		Fibers used in high temperature insulation
Lead sulfochromate yellow	215-693-7	1344-37-2	Identified in the Color Index by Color Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77603
Lead chromate molybdate			·
sulfate red	235-759-9	12656-85-8	Identified in the Color Index by Color Index Constitution Number, C.I. 77605
Lead chromate	231-846-0	7758-97-6	Pigment in industrial paints, rubber, fabrics/textiles and plastics
			Monomer for polyacrylamide and used in adhesives, paper production, contact lenses
Acrylamide	201-173-7	79-06-1	and gelatin capsules, also a by-product of high temperature cooking of foods



Substance Very High Concern List 3 (June 2010)

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential Uses
Trichloroethylene	201-167-4	79-01-6	Cleaning and degreasing of metal parts, Solvent in adhesives, Intermediate in the manufacture of chlorinated and fluorinated organic compounds
Boric acid	233-139-2 234-343-4	10043-35-3 / 11113-50-1	Uses include a multitude of applications, e.g, in biocides and preservatives, personal care products, food additives, glass, ceramics, rugger, fertilizers, flame retardants, paints, industrial fluids, brake fluids, soldering products, film developers
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	215-540-4	1330-43-4 12179-04-3 1303-96-4	Uses include a multitude of applications, e.g, in glass and glass fibers, ceramics, detergents and cleaners, personal care products, industrial fluids, metallurgy, adhesives, flame retardants, biocides, fertilizers.
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	235-541-3	12267-73-1	Uses include a multitude of applications, e.g. in glass and glass fibers, ceramics, detergents and cleaners, personal care products, industrial fluids, metallurgy, adhesives, flame retardants, biocides, fertilizers
Potassium dichromate	231-906-6	7778-50-9	Chrome metal manufacturing, treatment and coating of metals, manufacture of reagents and chemicals, Laboratory (analytical agent) cleaning of laboratory glassware, tanning of leather, manufacture of textiles, photolithography, wood treatment, corrosion inhibitor in cooling systems
Ammonium dichromate	232-143-1	7789-09-5	Oxidizing agent, Laboratory (analytical agent), tanning of leather, manufacture of textiles, manufacture of photosensitive screens (cathode ray tubes), metal treatment
Potassium chromate	232-140-5	7789-00-6	Treatment and coating of metals, Manufacture of reagents and chemicals, manufacture of textiles, coloring agent in ceramics, tanning and dressing of leather, manufacture of pigments/inks, laboratory (analytical reagent), pyrotechnics
Sodium chromate	231-889-5	7775-11-3	Laboratory (analytical agent), Manufacture of other chromium compounds



Substance Very High Concern List 4 (Dec. 2010)

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential Uses
			Mainly used in the production of other chemicals. Further applications may include
			manufacture of catalysts and driers, surface treatments (such as electroplating),
			corrosion prevention, production of pigments, decolorizing (in glass, pottery), batteries,
Cobalt(II) sulphate	233-334-2	10124-43-3	animal food supplement, soil fertilizer, and others.
			Mainly used in the production of other chemicals and the manufacture of catalysts.
Cobalt(II) dinitrate	233-402-1	10141-05-6	Further applications may include surface treatment and batteries.
			Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include feed additive,
			production of other chemicals, production of pigments, and adhesion (in ground coat
Cobalt(II) carbonate	208-169-4	513-79-1	frit).
			Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include production of
0.1.11/05 # 1.1			other chemicals, surface treatment, alloys, and production of pigments, dyes, rubber
Cobalt(II) diaœtate	200-755-8	71-48-7	adhesion, and feed additive.
2-Methoxyethanol	203-713-7	109-86-4	Mainly used as solvent, chemical intermediate and additive for fuels.
2-Ethoxyethanol	203-804-1	110-80-5	Mainly used as solvent and chemical intermediate.
Chromium trioxide	215-607-8	1333-82-0	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives.
Acids generated from			These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is dissolved in
chromium trioxide and			water. Chromium trioxide is mainly used in form of aqueous solutions. Consequently,
their oligomers:			the uses of these substances are the same as indicated for chromium trioxide.
			This includes Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid. CAS #'s have not yet been
			assigned. These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is
			dissolved in water. Chromium trioxide is mainly used in form of aqueous solutions.
Chromic acid	231-801-5	7738-94-5	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives.
			This includes Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid. CAS #'s have not yet been
			assigned. These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is
			dissolved in water. Chromium trioxide is mainly used in form of aqueous solutions.
Dichromic acid	236-881-5	13530-68-2	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives.
Oligomers of chromic acid and			
dichromic acid	-	-	



Substance Very High Concern List 5 (June 2011)

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential Uses
Cobalt Dichloride	231-589-4	7646-79-9	Drying agents such as silica gel, moisture detection in electroplating, used in the manufacture of vitamin B-12, can be present in fertilizer and feed additive in trace amounts, and has been used as a germicide.
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	203-839-2	111-15-9	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate (hereafter referred to as 2-EEA) belongs to the group of glycol ethers which are mainly used as solvents.
Strontium Chromate	232-142-6	7789-06-2	Used as rust- and corrosion-resistant pigment in paints, varnishes and oil colors.
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	271-084-6	68515-42-4	Is principally used in Canada as a plasticizer for PVC (polyvinyl chloride) which may currently or was previously used in a variety of applications such as industrial, automotive, and construction materials.
Hydrazine	206-114-9	7803-57-8 / 302-01-2	To be used in chromium electro-plating\metal surface coatings, making chromium catalyst\chrome oxide green\chrome yellow. Also can be used as oxidant\mordant\timber preservation.
1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	212-828-1	872-50-4	Widely used for aromatics extraction, acetylene, alkene and diene purification, also used for the polymer solvents and polymeriz Widely used for aromatics extraction, acetylene, alkene and diene purification, also used for the polymer solvents and polymerization medium, such as polyamide, polyimide, polyphenylene sulphide
4004	000 400 4		Used historically as a paint and varnish remover, deaning and degreasing agent, and a cleaning and maintenance solvent, and more currently as a chemical intermediate (NTP, 2005). Its use as a pesticide was in formulations with dichloropropenes in the manufacture of D-D, a soil fumigant. Also described 1,2,3-TCP as having various industrial uses and historic pesticide uses, with the primary possible contaminating
1,2,3-trichloropropane	202-486-1	96-18-4	activity appearing to be hazardous waste sites. Principally used with polymers as an additive to impart flexibility in polyvinylchloride
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,			(PVC) resins. PVC-containing phthalate ester applications include flooring and wall coverings. Polymers containing phthalate ester applications that are non-PVC based include cellulose plastics, rubbers and selected paints and adhesives (OECD, 2005). In
di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters			Australia, DiHepP is imported for use as a specialist PVC plasticiser and in screen
C7-rich	276-158-1	71888-89-6	printing inks.



Substance Very High Concern List 6 (Dec 2011), page 1 of 2

Culatanas Nama	EC#	CAC#	Potential years
Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential uses
			Mainly used in mixtures for metal surface treatment in the aeronautic/aerospace, steel and
Dichromium tris(chromate)	246-356-2	24613-89-6	aluminium coating sectors.
Potassium			Mainly used in coatings in the aeronautic/ aerospace, steel and aluminium coil coating and
hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi-chromate	234-329-8	11103-86-9	vehicle coating sectors
Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	256-418-0	49663-84-5	Mainly used in coatings in the vehicle coating and aeronautic / aerospace sectors
			Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial
Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic			applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and
Fibres (RCF)	-	-	aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).
			Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial
Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory			applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and
Ceramic Fibres (Zr-RCF)	-	-	aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction			Mainly used for manufacture of other substances. Minor uses are as hardener for epoxy resins,
products with aniline (technical MDA)	500-036-1	25214-70-4	e.g. for the production of rolls, pipes and moulds, and as well for adhesives
			No registration for this phthalate compound has been submitted to ECHA. Hence, the substance
			seems not to be manufactured in or imported to the EU in quantities above 1 t/y. Main uses in the
			past were as plasticiser in polymeric materials and paints, lacquers and varnishes, including
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	204-212-6	117-82-8	printing inks.
			Mainly used in the manufacture of dyes for tattooing and coloration of paper, polymers and
2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	201-963-1	90-04-0	aluminium foil.
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, (4-			Mainly used in the manufacture of polymer preparations and of ethoxylates. Further used as a
tert-Octylphenol)	205-426-2	140-66-9	component in adhesives, coatings, inks and rubber articles



Substance Very High Concern List 6 (Dec 2011), page 2 of 2

Substance Name	EC#	CAS#	Potential uses
Substance Name	LO #	CAO#	Mainly used for manufacture of other substances. Minor uses as solvent in the chemical and
1.2-Dichloroethane	203-458-1	107-06-2	pharmaceutical industry.
-,-			Used primarily as a reaction solvent or process chemical in a wide variety of applications. Used
			also as solvent for battery electrolytes, and possibly in other products such as sealants,
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	203-924-4	111-96-6	adhesives, fuels and automotive care products.
			Mainly used to remove gas bubbles from ceramic glass melt and in the production of laminated
Arsenic acid	231-901-9	7778-39-4	printed circuit boards
			Calcium arsenate is present in complex raw materials imported for manufacture of copper, lead
			and a range of precious metals. It appears mainly to be used as precipitating agent in copper
			smelting and to manufacture diarsenic trioxide. However, most of the substance seems to be
Calcium arsenate	231-904-5	7778-44-1	disposed of as waste.
			Trilead diarsenate is present in complex raw materials imported for manufacture of copper, lead
			and a range of precious metals. The trilead diarsenate contained in the raw materials is in the
			metallurgical refinement process transformed to calcium arsenate and diarsenic trioxide. Whereas
+ 2	000 070 5	2007.04.0	most of the calcium arsenate appears to be disposed of as waste the diarsenic trioxide is used
Trilead diarsenate	222-979-5	3687-31-8	further.
			Used as solvent, mainly in the manufacture of various substances and in the production of fibres
NIN dissette des eternide (DMAC)	204-826-4	407.40.5	for clothing and other applications. Also used as reagent, and in products such as industrial
N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	204-026-4	127-19-5	coatings, polyimide films, paint strippers and ink removers. Mainly used as curing agent in resins and in the production of polymer articles and also for
2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	202-918-9	101-14-4	manufacture of other substances. The substance may further be used in construction and arts
(MOCA)	202-310-3	101-14-4	Mainly used as laboratory agent (in pH indicator solutions), for the production of pH-indicator
Phenolphthalein	201-004-7	77-09-8	paper and in medicinal products.
T Heriorphicialem	201-004-1	11-03-0	Mainly used as initiator or booster in detonators for both civilian and military uses and as initiator
Lead azide Lead diazide	236-542-1	13424-46-9	in pyrotechnic devices.
Eoda delao Eoda didelao	2000121	10121100	Mainly used as a primer for small calibre and rifle ammunition. Other common uses are in
Lead styphnate	239-290-0	15245-44-0	munition pyrotechnics, powder actuated devices and detonators for civilian use
		12270 110	No registration for this substance has been submitted to ECHA. Lead dipicrate is an explosive like
			lead diazide and lead styphnate. It may be used in low amounts in detonator mixtures together
Lead dipicrate	229-335-2	6477-64-1	with the two other mentioned lead compounds

ECHA website:

Proposed list:http://echa.europa.eu/consultations/authorisation/svhc/svhc_cons_en.asp

Candidate list: http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp



Definitions

- **Article**: An object which during production is given a special shape, surface, or design which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition
- Bill of Materials: List of items, components, sub-assemblies, modules, materials and substances used to make up an article, part or product
- **CAS**: Chemical Abstract Service is a division of the American Chemical Society which catalogues and indexes chemical substances. A CAS number is a unique identifier of a substance.
- Certificate of Compliance (CoC): Represents an authorized legal statement serving as a declaration that a given part is compliant with the law.
- Classified: Refers to a Product or BOM that contains at least one other item
- Component: A supplier/vendor part which constitutes part of an AML (Approved Manufacturer List)
- Homogenous Material: Material of uniform composition which cannot be mechanically disjointed
- **Importer**: Any natural or legal person established within the community who is responsible for import (i.e. the physical introduction into the customs territory of the community)



Definitions

- **Preparation**: A mixture or solution composed of two or more substances
- **Producer**: Any natural or legal person who makes or assembles an article within the community
- **Registrant**: The manufacturer or the importer of a substance or the producer or importer of an article submitting a registration for a substance
- **Source ID**: Refers to the supplier ID associated with a supplier/manufacturer part
- **Substance**: A chemical element and its compounds in the natural state or obtained by any manufacturing process, including additives necessary to preserve stability and impurities deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting stability or composition



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