



**RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST** TRICORP

RSL VERSION 6.0

AUGUST 2024

TRICORP 2024



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## INTRODUCTION RSL Version 6.0

As a supplier to Tricorp, you have agreed to supply products that comply with both European regulations and Tricorp's restrictions on the use of harmful substances. Tricorp's restrictions are generally based on existing European legislation; however, in certain cases, stricter limitations may be imposed on products if there is evidence that they present a risk to customers, even if precise legislation has not yet been introduced.

We recognize that these requirements may pose additional challenges to our supply chain, just as they do for Tricorp. However, we must emphasize that these standards are crucial for the future of our business. Non-compliance will have consequences for all of us. It remains a primary objective of Tricorp to ensure that only safe, legally compliant, and clean products are offered to our customers.

It is essential that you conduct thorough due diligence on your suppliers, their products, and the finished products you export to Tricorp. This can be achieved through test reports from accredited testing houses, as well as proactively identifying potential issues and developing commercially viable solutions. This not only ensures that your suppliers consistently meet the required standards but also significantly reduces the risk of problems with your merchandise if and when your styles are selected for pre-shipment testing.

As part of our commitment to responsible chemical management, Tricorp has developed the Tricorp Manufacturing Restricted Substances List (MRSL), based on the Zero Discharge of Hazardous Chemicals (ZDHC) MRSL. The Restricted Substances List (RSL) and the MRSL are separate documents, both of which should be communicated to all raw material suppliers. **All chemicals used in any production process must meet the requirements of the Tricorp MRSL version 3.1, and all products delivered to Tricorp must meet the requirements of the RSL version 6.0 as of August 2024.**

A valid OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 product certificate issued by the OEKO-TEX® Association ([www.oeko-tex.com](http://www.oeko-tex.com)) covers most of the requirements of this RSL. The Sustainable Textile Production (STeP) certification system has a broader scope including analysis of a production facility's management and performance concerning certain environmental considerations. Certification based on the OEKO-TEX® Standard 100 or STeP can be more cost effective than conducting single audits. **All suppliers delivering OEKO-TEX® certified products to Tricorp must consider that the requirements in the OEKO-TEX® 100 standard always take precedence over the requirements mentioned in this (M)RSL.**

Please be prepared that your contact person may request a signature for each order as a declaration that the specific order complies with our (M)RSL requirements. It is also possible that one or more of your styles could be selected for pre-shipment testing at a certified laboratory.

As a general principle, Tricorp reserves the right to select styles for (counter) testing upon their arrival at our warehouse. If this test results in a "FAIL," all costs incurred in this testing process, including all additional costs associated with non-marketable styles, will be borne by the supplier.

As part of our ongoing sustainability improvement process, this (M)RSL will be updated regularly to incorporate new items and/or changes to legislation. Together with our vendors, we continuously seek opportunities to improve in this area. To this end, the (M)RSL can serve as a foundation for developing Chemical Quality Management Systems.

If you have any questions, please contact Monique Peeters Manager IMVO TRICORP

[monique.peeters@tricorp.com](mailto:monique.peeters@tricorp.com)



**Materials version 6.0 - Examples of materials within the scope of the TRICORP RSL\***

Natural Fibres Including semi-synthetics	Blended Fibres	Synthetic Fibres	Artificial Leather	Natural Leather	Coatings & Prints	Natural Materials	Other Materials	Polymers, Plastics, Foams, Natural Rubber & Synthetic Rubber	Metal	Feathers & Down	Glue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cotton</li> <li>• Wool</li> <li>• Silk</li> <li>• Hemp</li> <li>• Cashmere</li> <li>• Linen</li> <li>• Rayon (Semi-synthetic)</li> <li>• Lyocell (Semi-synthetic)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cotton-Polyester</li> <li>• Wool-Nylon</li> <li>• Ramie- Polyester</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polyester</li> <li>• Acrylic</li> <li>• Nylon</li> <li>• Polyamide</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polyurethane (PU)</li> <li>• Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leather</li> </ul>	<p>Printing techniques such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heat transfers</li> <li>• Dye sublimation printing</li> <li>• Screen printing</li> <li>• Direct-to- garment printing</li> <li>• Discharge printing</li> <li>• Plastisol transfers</li> </ul> <p>Coatings such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</li> <li>• Polyurethane (PU)</li> <li>• UV-cured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Horn</li> <li>• Bone</li> <li>• Cork</li> <li>• Wood</li> <li>• Paper</li> <li>• Straw</li> <li>• Stone</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Glass</li> <li>• Synthetic stone</li> <li>• Porcelain</li> <li>• Ceramic</li> <li>• Crystal</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethylene vinyl acetate (EVA)</li> <li>• Polystyrene (PS)</li> <li>• Polyethylene (PE)</li> <li>• Acrylonitrile butadiene styrene (ABS)</li> <li>• Neoprene</li> <li>• Polypropylene (PP)</li> <li>• Polycarbonate (PC)</li> <li>• Polyamide (PA)</li> <li>• Polyurethane (PU)</li> <li>• Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</li> <li>• Thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU)</li> <li>• Thermoplastic elastomer (TPE)</li> <li>• Styrene ethylene butylene styrene (SEBS)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stainless steel</li> <li>• Brass</li> <li>• Copper</li> <li>• Gold</li> <li>• Silver</li> <li>• Aluminum</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feathers</li> <li>• Down</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hot melt adhesive</li> <li>• Powdered adhesive</li> <li>• Flock adhesive</li> <li>• Contact adhesive</li> <li>• Latex glue</li> <li>• Polyurethane glue</li> <li>• Neoprene cement</li> <li>• Epoxies</li> <li>• Silicone adhesive</li> <li>• UV-cured adhesive</li> </ul>

\* NOTE: This list provides examples of materials within each category but is not all-inclusive.

**Risk Matrix version 6.0**

●●● indicates a high risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 ●● indicates a medium risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 No dot indicates that there is a low risk of a chemical being used and/or detected in a particular material.

CHEMICAL	NATURAL FIBERS	SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BLENDED FIBERS	ARTIFICIAL LEATHER	NATURAL LEATHER	NATURAL MATERIALS	METALS	OTHER: PORCELAIN , CERAMIC , GLASS, CRYSTAL , ETC.	FEATHER & DOWN	POLYMERS								COATING AND PRINTS	GLUE
										EVA	PU FOAMS	ALL OTHER PU & TPU	RUBBER EXCLUDES LATEX & SILICONE RUBBERS	POLYCARBONATE	ABS	PVC	ALL OTHER FOAMS, PLASTICS & POLYMER		
ALKYLPHENOL (AP) & ALKYPHENOL ETHOXYLATES	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●			●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
AZO AMINES AND ARYLAMINE SALTS	●●●/A	●●●/A	●●●/A	●●●/A	●●●/A	●●●/A			●●●/A									●●●	
BISPHENOLS		●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●					●●	●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●		
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS				●●/J	●●●					●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●		
CHLOROBENZENES AND CHLOROTOLUENES		●●	●●	●●															
CHLOROPHENOLS	●●	●●	●●		●●														
DIMETHYLFUMURATE (DMFu)					●●														
DISPERSE DYES - ALLERGENIC		●●●/A	●●●/A	●●●/A														●●	
DYES - CARCINOGENIC	●●	●●	●●	●●														●●	
DYES NAVY BLUE		●●	●●																
FLAME RETARDANTS										●●/B									
FORMALDEHYDE	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●●	●●●/C							●●					●●●	●●●
HEAVY METALS EXTRACTABLE	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●●		●●/F				●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
HEAVY METALS EXTRACTABLE CHROMIUM VI	●●/D	●●/E			●●●														
<b>A</b> High risk for dyed/coloured materials (non white only)	<b>E</b> Medium risk if extractable Chrome above 1 mg/kg									<b>J</b> High risk for PVC materials only. Otherwise medium risk									
<b>B</b> Medium risk only if Flame Retardant use or contamination is suspected.	<b>F</b> Copper is exempt from restriction limits in Metal parts									<b>K</b> High risk if PFAS use or contamination is suspected									
<b>C</b> High risk for Wood, Paper, and Straw materials	<b>G</b> Medium risk for plant-based fibers; N/A for animal-based fibers									<b>L</b> High risk if Rubber or black Polymeric materials, otherwise medium risk									
<b>D</b> Medium risk for Wool materials	<b>H</b> High risk for Cadmium and Lead only; Crystal is exempt for Lead									<b>M</b> High risk for PU and PVC- based materials only									

**Risk Matrix version 6.0**

●●● indicates a high risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 ●● indicates a medium risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 No dot indicates that there is a low risk of a chemical being used and/or detected in a particular material.

CHEMICAL	NATURAL FIBERS	SYNTHETIC FIBERS	BLENDED FIBERS	ARTIFICIAL LEATHER	NATURAL LEATHER	NATURAL MATERIALS	METALS	OTHER: PORCELAIN , CERAMIC , GLASS, CRYSTAL , ETC.	FEATHER & DOWN	POLYMERS							COATING AND PRINTS	GLUE	
										EVA	PU FOAMS	ALL OTHER PU & TPU	RUBBER EXCLUDES LATEX & SILICONE RUBBERS	POLYCARBONATE	ABS	PVC			ALL OTHER FOAMS, PLASTICS & POLYMER
HEAVY METALS RELEASABLE NICKEL							●●●												
HEAVY METALS TOTAL CONTENT	●●/G		●●/G	●●●	●●		●●●	●●●/H		●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●
N-NITROSAMINES													●●						
ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS		●●	●●	●●●	●●						●●●	●●●	●●●		●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL (OPP)	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●													●●	
PER-AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)	●●●/K																		
PESTICIDES																			
PHTHALATES				●●●						●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●
POLYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS				●●						●●●/L	●●●/L	●●●/L	●●●			●●●/L	●●●/L	●●●/L	●●●/L
QUINOLINE		●●	●●																
SOLVENTS / RESIDUALS DMFa				●●●							●●●	●●●						●●●/M	●●●/M
SOLVENTS / RESIDUALS DMAC AND NMP				●●●							●●	●●					●●	●●	●●
SOLVENTS / RESIDUALS FORMAMIDE										●●								●●	
UV ABSORBERS / STABILISERS										●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)				●●						●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●	●●
pH VALUE	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●														
<b>A</b> High risk for dyed/coloured materials (non white only)	<b>E</b> Medium risk if extractable Chrome above 1 mg/kg									<b>J</b> High risk for PVC materials only. Otherwise medium risk									
<b>B</b> Medium risk only if Flame Retardant use or contamination is suspected.	<b>F</b> Copper is exempt from restriction limits in Metal parts									<b>K</b> High risk if PFAS use or contamination is suspected									
<b>C</b> High risk for Wood, Paper, and Straw materials	<b>G</b> Medium risk for plant-based fibers; N/A for animal-based fibers									<b>L</b> High risk if Rubber or black Polymeric materials, otherwise medium risk									
<b>D</b> Medium risk for Wool materials	<b>H</b> High risk for Cadmium and Lead only; Crystal is exempt for Lead									<b>M</b> High risk for PU and PVC- based materials only									



**Packaging Matrix version 6.0**

●●● indicates a high risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 ●● indicates a medium risk that a chemical is used and/or could be detected in a particular material.  
 No dot indicates that there is a negligible risk of a chemical being used and/or detected in a particular material.

SUBSTANCE	NATURAL FIBERS	BLENDED FIBERS	SYNTHETIC FIBERS	COATINGS, DYES & PRINTS	NATURAL MATERIALS including paper and cardboard	POLYMERS, PLASTICS, FOAMS, NATURAL RUBBER & SYNTHETIC RUBBER	METAL	GLUE	LEATHER Natural	SYNTHETIC coated fabric
ALKYPHENOL (AP) AND ALKYPHENOL ETHOXYLATES (APEO) including all isomers	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●	●●●/A		●●●	●●●	●●●
AZO-AMINES AND ARYLAMINE SALTS	●●●/B	●●●/B	●●●/B		●●●/B				●●●/B	●●●/B
BISPHENOLS		●●●	●●●	●●●/C	●●●/D	●●/E			●●●	●●●
BUTYLHYDROXYTOLUENE (BHT)						●●/F				
DIMETHYLFUMARATE (DMFu)						●●/G			●●	
FLAME RETARDANTS						●●/J				
FORMALDEHYDE	●●	●●	●●	●●●	●●●	●●/H		●●●	●●	●●
HEAVY METALS TOTAL CONTENT (Cd,CrVI,Pb,Hg)*				●●	●●/J	●●/K	●●		●●	
MOSH/MOAH				●●●/L	●●●/M	●●●/L				
ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS				●●●		●●●		●●●	●●	●●●
PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)	<b>Prohibited</b>									
PHTHALATES				●●●/N		●●●/O		●●●	●●/P	●●●
<b>A</b> High risk for foams; medium risk for other materials	<b>F</b> Medium risk for polybags; no testing requirement for other materials					<b>L</b> High risk for printed packaging materials				
<b>B</b> High risk for dyed/coloured materials (non white)	<b>G</b> Medium risk for silica gel packets and foam packaging; no testing requirement for other materials					<b>M</b> High risk for recycled paper				
<b>C</b> High risk for PVC; medium risk for other materials	<b>H</b> Medium risk for materials with high recycled content					<b>N</b> High risk for plastisol prints; medium risk for other materials				
<b>D</b> Medium risk for thermal receipt and recycled paper; medium risk for other materials	<b>J</b> Medium risk for materials with high recycled content only; no testing requirement for other materials					<b>O</b> Medium risk for polycarbonate and ABS, High risk for all other polymers				
<b>E</b> Medium risk for tapes, polycarbonate and recycled plastic cases; no testing requirement for other materials	<b>K</b> Medium risk for PVC only, no testing requirement for other materials					<b>P</b> Medium risk for patent or coated leather; no testing requirement for other materials				

\*Please note that Chromium VI, Cadmium, Lead, and Mercury are restricted to a sum total of 100 ppm in several jurisdictions. Cadmium, Lead, and Mercury are analyzed using the same method even if the risk of finding them varies across different materials.



**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>ALKYLPHENOLS (AP) AND ALKYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES (APEO)</b>					
Nonylphenols (NP), mixed isomers	Various	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No. 46	Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019	Sum of NP, OP, BP, HpP, PeP < 10 mg/kg	<p>APEOs can be used as or found in detergents, scouring agents, spinning oils, wetting agents, softeners, emulsifying/dispersing agents for dyes and prints, impregnating agents, degumming for silk production, dyes and pigment preparations, polyester padding and down/feather fillings.</p> <p>APs are used as intermediaries in the manufacture of APEOs and antioxidants used to protect or stabilize polymers. Biodegradation of APEOs into APs is the main source of APs in the environment.</p> <p>APEOs and formulations containing APEOs are prohibited from use throughout supply chain and manufacturing processes. We acknowledge that residual or trace concentrations of APEOs may still be found at levels exceeding 100 mg/kg and that more time is necessary for the supply chain to phase them out completely.</p> <p>Recycled products: Contact TRICORP for information about potential exemptions from the limit on NPEOs in recycled textile products.</p>
Octylphenols (OP), mixed isomers	Various				
4-tert-butylphenol (BP)	98-54-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019		
Heptylphenol (HpP)	Various	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
Pentylphenol (PeP)	Various				
Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEOs)	Various	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No. 46 + 46a	All materials except leather: EN ISO 18254- 1:2016, determination of APEO using LC/MS or LC/MS/MS	Sum of BP, NP, OP, HpP, PeP, NPEO, OPEO < 100 mg/kg	
Octylphenol ethoxylates (OPEOs)	Various		Leather: EN ISO 18218-1:2023		
<b>ASBESTOS</b>					
Actinolite	77536-66-4	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No. 6	Microscopic examination; minimum magnification 1-250, attached; ratio of fiber length to diameter is atpolarized light filter least 3:1- (industry practice - not specified by the regulation)	not used	<p>Asbestos fibres are strong, durable and fire resistant consisting of silicate minerals.</p> <p>Unlikely to be used in everyday wear except for fire fighting.</p> <p>Asbestos fibres are carcinogenic.</p>
Amosite	12172-73-5				
Anthophyllite	77536-67-5				
Chrysotile	12001-29-5				
Crocidolite	12001-28-4				
Tremolite	77536-68-6				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>AZO-AMINES AND ARYLAMINE SALTS</b>					
4-Aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No. 43 + appendix 8	All materials except leather: EN 14362-1:2017  Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2020  4-Aminoazobenzene (4AAB) All materials except leather: EN 14362-3: 2017  Leather: EN ISO 17234-2:2011	For all materials containing polyurethane or other materials which may contain free carcinogenic arylamines:  < 20 mg/kg  The sum of cleavable carcinogenic arylamine and of possibly also as chemical residue present free carcinogenic (same) arylamine has to be also 20 mg/kg	Azo dyes and pigments are colorants that incorporate one or several azo groups (-N=N-) bound with aromatic compounds.  Thousands of azo dyes exist, but only those which degrade to form the listed cleaved amines are restricted.  Azo dyes that release these amines are regulated and should no longer be used for dyeing textiles.
Benzidine	92-87-5				
4-Chloro-o-toluidine	95-69-2				
2-Naphtylamine	91-59-8				
o-Aminoazotoluene	97-56-3				
2-Amino-4-nitrotoluene	99-55-8				
p-Chloraniline	106-47-8				
2,4-Diaminoanisole	615-05-4				
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (4,4'-MDA)	101-77-9				
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1				
3,3'-Dimethoxybenzidine	119-90-4				
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine	119-93-7				
3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane	838-88-0				
p-Cresidine	120-71-8				
4,4'-Methylen-bis(2-chloraniline)	101-14-4				
4,4'-Oxydianiline	101-80-4				
4,4'-Thiodianiline	139-65-1				
o-Toluidine	95-53-4				
2,4-Toluylendiamine (2,4-TDA)	95-80-7				
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline	137-17-7				
2-Methoxyaniline (= o-Anisidine)	90-04-0				
4-Aminoazobenzene (4-AAB)	60-09-3				
2,4-Xylidine	95-68-1	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
2,6-Xylidine	87-62-7				
4-Chloro-o-toluidinium chloride	3165-93-3	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12			
2-Naphthylammoniumacetate	553-00-4				
4-Methoxy-m-phenylene diammonium sulphate	39156-41-7				
2,4,5-Trimethylaniline hydrochloride	21436-97-5				

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>AZO-AMINES AND ARYLAMINE SALTS CONTINUED</b>					
Cleavable Aniline	62-53-3	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	<p>All materials except leather: EN 14362-1:2017</p> <p>Leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2015</p> <p>4-Aminoazobenzene (4AAB) All materials except leather: EN 14362-3: 2017</p> <p>Leather: EN ISO 17234-2:2011</p>	<p>&lt; 50 mg/kg</p> <p>The sum of cleavable aniline and of possible also as chemical residue present free aniline has to be also 20 mg/kg (product class I) resp. 50 mg/kg</p>	<p>Azo dyes and pigments are colorants that incorporate one or several azo groups (-N=N-) bound with aromatic compounds.</p> <p>Thousands of azo dyes exist, but only those which degrade to form the listed cleaved amines are restricted.</p> <p>Azo dyes that release these amines are regulated and should no longer be used for dyeing textiles.</p>
Para-phenylenediamine (PPD)	106-50-3			< 250 mg/kg	
2-methyl-p phenylendiamine	615-50-9	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	EN 14362-1:2017	<20 mg/kg	
p-phenetidine	156-43-4				
3,3'-Diaminobenzidin (biphenyl-3,3', 4,4'-tetrayltetraamine)	91-95-2				
2,5-Diaminotoluene	95-70-5				



**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>BIOCIDES</b>					
Triclosan	3380-34-5	Triclosan is not approved by EU 528/2012	Extraction with DCM // GC-MS	Not detected Detection limit: 1 mg/kg	Triclosan can be used as disinfectant and as antibacterial agent in textiles.  Triclosan can damage the liver, kidneys, heart and lungs, suppresses the immune system.
<b>BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE PRODUCTS</b>					
Biological active products	Various	Oeko-tex 100 Standard		No intentional use	With exception of treatments accepted by OEKO-TEX® (see actual list on <a href="http://www.oeko-tex.com">http://www.oeko-tex.com</a> )
<b>BISPHENOLS</b>					
Bisphenol-A (BPA)	80-05-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard  EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Leather: EN ISO 11936:2023  All other materials:  Extraction: 1g sample/20mL methanol, sonication for 60 minutes at 60°C, then add methanol or acetonitrile for precipitation prior to analysis with LC/MS	< 100 mg/kg	BPA may be used in the production of epoxy resins, polycarbonate plastics, flame retardants, and PVC.  BPS may be used as a substitute for BPA for some specific uses, including in thermal receipt paper.
Bisphenol B	77-40-7			< 1000 mg/kg	BPS and BPF can be found in polyamide dye fixing agents and in sulfone- and phenol- based leather synthetic tanning agents.  BPA and BPS can be found in recycled polymeric and paper materials due to polycarbonate plastic and thermal receipt paper made with bisphenols entering waste streams.
Bisphenol S	80-09-1			< 1000 mg/kg	BPA, BPS, and BPB are included on the REACH SVHC list. Additional restrictions on the entire class of bisphenols are expected, with a revised restriction proposal forthcoming in the European Union.

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>CHLORINATED PARAFFINS</b>					
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (SCCP) (C10-C13)	85535-84-8	EU:Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants  EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Leather: ISO 18219-1:2021 (SCCP) ISO 18219-2:2021 (MCCP)	Sum of SCCP and MCCP < 50 mg/kg	May be used as softeners, flame retardants, or fat- liquoring agents in leather production; also as a plasticizer in polymer production.
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (C14-C17)	85535-85-9 198840-65-2 1372804-76-6	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List  Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Textiles: ISO 22818:2021 (SCCP + MCCP)		

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>CHLOROBENZENES AND CHLOROTOLUENES</b>					
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	118-74-1	EU:Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants	All materials: EN 17137:2018	< 1 mg /kg (sum)	Chlorobenzenes and Chlorotoluenes (Chlorinated Aromatic Hydrocarbons) can be used as carriers in the dyeing process of polyester or wool/ polyester fibers. They can also be used as solvents.  Cross-contamination from anti-moth agents and poly shipping bags may cause failures.
Pentachlorobenzenes (PCB)	608-93-5				
Tetrachlorotoluenes α,α,α,4-tetrachlorotoluene; p-chlorobenzotrichloride	Various 5216-25-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12			
Trichlorotoluenes α,α,α-trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	Various 98-07-7				
Chlorotoluenes α-chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	Various 100-44-7				
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
Dichlorobenzenes 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	25321-22-6 95-50-1 541-73-1 106-46-7				
Trichlorobenzenes 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	12002-48-1 87-61-6 120-82-1 108-70-3				
Tetrachlorobenzenes 1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene 1,2,3,4(or 1,2,4,5)-Tetrachlorobenzene	12408-10-5 634-66-2 634-90-2 95-94-3 84713-12-2				
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8				
3-Chlorotoluene	108-41-8				
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4				

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>CHLOROBENZENES AND CHLOROTOLUENES CONTINUED</b>					
Dichlorotoluenes 2,3-Dichlorotoluene 2,4-Dichlorotoluene 2,5-Dichlorotoluene 2,6-Dichlorotoluene 3,4-Dichlorotoluene 3,5-Dichlorotoluene	Various 32768-54-0 95-73-8 19398-61-9 118-69-4 95-75-0 25186-47-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: EN 17137:2018	< 1 mg /kg (sum)	Chlorobenzenes and Chlorotoluenes (Chlorinated Aromatic Hydrocarbons) can be used as carriers in the dyeing process of polyester or wool/ polyester fibers. They can also be used as solvents.  Cross-contamination from anti-moth agents and poly shipping bags may cause failures.
Trichlorotoluenes 2,3,4-Trichlorotoluene 2,3,5-Trichlorotoluene 2,3,6-Trichlorotoluene 2,4,5-Trichlorotoluene 2,4,6-Trichlorotoluene 3,4,5-Trichlorotoluene	Various 7359-72-0 56961-86-5 2077-46-5 6639-30-1 23749-65-7 21472-86-6				
Tetrachlorotoluenes 2,3,4,5-Tetrachlorotoluene 2,3,5,6-Tetrachlorotoluene 2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorotoluene	Various 1006-32-2 76057-12-0 1006-31-1 29733-70-8 875-40-1				
2,3,4,5,6-Pentachlorotoluene	877-11-2				
α-substituted-Chlorotoluenes	Various				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>CHLOROPHENOLS</b>					
Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5	EU:Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants	All materials: EN 17134-2:2023	< 0.5 mg/kg	<p>Chlorophenols are polychlorinated compounds used as preservatives or pesticides.</p> <p>Pentachlorophenol (PCP), Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP), and Trichlorophenols (TriCP) are sometimes used to prevent mold and kill insects when growing cotton and when storing/transporting fabrics.</p> <p>PCP, TeCP, and TriCP can also be used as in can preservatives in print pastes and other chemical mixtures.</p>
2,3,5,6- Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	935-95-5	SWITZERLAND: ORRChem annex 1.2 (Art.3)		Sum < 0.5 mg/kg	
2,3,4,6- Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	58-90-2				
2,3,4,5- Tetrachlorophenol (TeCP)	4901-51-3				
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	15950-66-0	Oeko-tex 100 standard		Sum < 2.0 mg/kg	
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	933-78-8				
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	933-75-5				
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	95-95-4				
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	88-06-2				
3,4,5-Trichlorophenol (TrCP)	609-19-8				
2,3-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	576-24-9				
2,4-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	120-83-2				
2,5-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	583-78-8				
2,6-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	87-65-0				
3,4-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	95-77-2				
3,5-Dichlorophenol (DCP)	591-35-5				
2-Chlorophenol (MCP)	95-57-8	Sum < 3.0 mg/kg			
3-Chlorophenol (MCP)	108-43-0				
4-Chlorophenol (MCP)	106-48-9				

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>COLOURANTS WITH ≥ 0.1% MICHLER'S KETONE BASE</b>					
Michler's Base	101-61-1	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	DIN 54231:2022	< 1000 mg/kg each	Michler's ketone is an intermediate in the synthesis of dyes and pigments for paper, textiles, and leather. These dyes can cause cancer
Michler's Ketone	90-94-8				





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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
Dimethylfumarate (DMFu)	624-49-7	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.61	All materials: ISO 16186:2021	< 0.1 mg/kg	DMFu is an anti-mold agent that may be used in sachets in packaging to prevent the buildup of mold, especially during shipping.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION	
<b>DISPERSE DYES WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE ALLERGENIC</b>						
C.I. Disperse Blue 1*	2475-45-8	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	All materials: DIN 54231:2022	< 50 mg/kg  * should also be included in carcinogenic dye test.	Disperse dyes are a class of water-insoluble dyes that penetrate synthetic fibers and are held in place by physical forces without forming chemical bonds.  Disperse dyes are used in synthetic fiber (e.g., polyester, acetate, polyamide). Restricted disperse dyes are suspected of causing allergic reactions and are prohibited from use for dyeing of textiles.	
C.I. Disperse Blue 35	12222-75-2	GERMANY:The authoritative German Federal Institute for Risk Assessment (BfR) strongly advises not to use the sensitising disperse dyes listed. Please note that in Germany findings for these substances are judged according to the Lebensmittel-, Bedarfsgegenstände-, und Futtermittelgesetzbuch (LFGB), which is somehow legally binding and considered to be best practice.				
C.I. Disperse Blue 106	12223-01-7					
C.I. Disperse Blue 124	61951-51-7					
C.I. Disperse Orange 3	730-40-5					
C.I. Disperse Orange 37/59/76	51811-42-8 12223-33-5 13301-61-6					
C.I. Disperse Red 1	2872-52-8					
C.I. Disperse Yellow 3*	2832-40-8					
C.I. Disperse Blue 3	2475-46-9					Oeko-tex 100 Standard
C.I. Disperse Blue 7	3179-90-6					
C.I. Disperse Blue 26	3860-63-7					
C.I. Disperse Blue 102	12222-97-8					
C.I. Disperse Brown 1	23355-64-8					
C.I. Disperse Orange 1	2581-69-3					
C.I. Disperse Orange 11*	82-28-0					
C.I. Disperse Red 11	2872-48-2					
C.I. Disperse Red 17	3179-89-3					
C.I. Disperse Yellow 1	119-15-3					
C.I. Disperse Yellow 9	6373-73-5					
C.I. Disperse Yellow 39	12236-29-2					
C.I. Disperse Yellow 49	54824-37-2					



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>DYES WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE CARCINOGENIC</b>					
C.I. Basic Red 9	569-61-9	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	All materials: DIN 54231:2022	< 50 mg/kg	Basic dyes are water- soluble cationic dyes mainly used on acrylic fibers.
C.I. Basic Violet 3 (with ≥ 0.1 % Michler's ketone or base)	548-62-9				
C.I. Basic Violet 14	632-99-5	Oeko-tex 100 standard			
C.I. Basic Blue 26 (with ≥ 0.1 % Michler's ketone or base)	2580-56-5	Oeko-tex 100 standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			
C.I. Acid Red 26	3761-53-3	Oeko-tex 100 standard			Acid dyes are water-soluble anionic dyes mainly used on fibers such as wool, silk, and nylon.
C.I. Acid Red 114	6459-94-5				
C.I. Direct Blue 6	2602-46-2				
C.I. Direct Blue 15	2429-74-5				
C.I. Direct Brown 95	16071-86-6				
C.I. Direct Black 38	1937-37-7	Oeko-tex 100 standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			Direct dyes are used on natural fibers such as cotton, linen, cellulose and in special treatments such as dip dyes.
C.I. Direct Red 28	573-58-0				
C.I. Solvent Yellow 1 (4-Aminoazobenzene / Aniline Yellow)	60-09-3				
C.I. Solvent Yellow 3 (o-Aminoazotoluene / o-Aminoazotoluol)	97-56-3				Solvent dyes are dyes which are soluble in organic solvents, and can be used on natural and synthetic fibers.
C.I. Solvent Blue 4	6786-83-0				
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''- (methylamino) trityl alcohol	561-41-1				
C.I. Pigment Red 104	12656-85-8		Pigment dyes are widely used in a variety of fiber and material types.		
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34	1344-37-2				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>DYESTUFFS BANNED, OTHER</b>					
Navy Blue	Component 1: 118685-33-9 Component 2: Not allocated	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry no.43 + appendix 9	All materials: DIN 54231:2022	Not used	Navy blue colorants are regulated and prohibited from use for dyeing of textiles.
C.I. Basic Green 4 (oxalate, chloride or free)	2437-29-8 569-64-2 10309-95-2 18015-76-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: DIN 54231:2022	< 50 mg/kg	Basic dyes are water- soluble cationic dyes mainly used on acrylic fibers.
C.I. Disperse Orange 149	85136-74-9				Disperse dyes are a class of water-insoluble dyes that penetrate synthetic fibers and are held in place by physical forces without forming chemical bonds.
C.I. Disperse Yellow 23	6250-23-3				Disperse dyes are used in synthetic fiber (e.g., polyester, acetate, polyamide). Restricted disperse dyes are suspected of causing allergic reactions and are prohibited from use for dyeing of textiles.
C.I. Basic Yellow 2 / Solvent Yellow 34 (hydrochloride and free base)	2465-27-2 492-80-8				Oeko-tex 100 Standard



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>FLAME RETARDANTS</b>					
Tri(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (TRIS)	126-72-7	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.4	ISO 17881-1:2016 for brominated flame retardants  ISO 17881-2:2016 for phosphorus flame retardants	< 10 mg/kg each  Sum of all < 50 mg/kg	<p>With very limited exceptions, flameretardant substances, including the entire class of organohalogen flame retardants, should no longer be applied to materials during production.</p> <p>Listed here are examples of flame-retardant substances used historically across the apparel and footwear industry. It is not intended to be a complete list. Other flame retardants not applicable to this industry are regulated worldwide by the Stockholm Convention and the Aarhus Protocol, which have been implemented in the European Union under the POPs Regulation.</p> <p>The 10 mg/kg limit is established to account for incidental impurities, byproducts, and contaminants.</p> <p>Flame retardants should not be used for any other purpose, e.g., as softeners or plasticizers.</p>
Tris(aziridinyl)phosphin oxide (TEPA)	545-55-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.7			
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs)	59536-65-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.8			
Monobromobiphenyls (MonoBB)	Various				
Dibromobiphenyls (DiBB)	Various				
Tribromobiphenyls (TriBB)	Various				
Tetrabromobiphenyls (TetraBB)	Various				
Pentabromobiphenyls (PentaBB)	Various				
Hexabromobiphenyls (HexaBB)	Various				
Heptabromobiphenyls (HeptaBB)	Various				
Octabromobiphenyls (OctaBB)	Various				
Nonabromobiphenyls (NonaBB)	Various				
Decabromobiphenyl (DecaBB)	13654-09-06				
Octabromodiphenylethers (OctaBDEs)	Various 32536-52-0	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.45			
Decabromodiphenylether (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	EU: Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants			
Heptabromodiphenylethers (HeptaBDEs)	Various 68928-80-3				
Tetrabromodiphenylethers (TetraBDEs)	Various 40088-97-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			
Pentabromodiphenylethers (PentaBDEs)	Various 32534-81-9				
Hexabromodiphenylethers (HexaBDEs)	Various 36483-60-0				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>FLAME RETARDENTS CONTINUED</b>					
Hexabromocyclododecane and all main diastereomers identified (alpha-, beta-, gamma-) (HBCDD)	various 3194-55-6 134237-50-6 134237-51-7 134237-52-8 25637-99-4	EU: Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants			
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	Various				
Monobromodiphenylethers (MonoBDEs)	Various				
Dibromodiphenylethers (DiBDEs)	Various				
Tribromodiphenylethers (TriBDEs)	Various	EU: Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants			
Nonabromodiphenylethers (NonaBDEs)	Various 63936-56-1		ISO 17881-1:2016 for brominated flame retardants		
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8		ISO 17881-2:2016 for phosphorus flame retardants	< 10 mg/kg each	
Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBPA)	79-94-7			Sum of all < 50 mg/kg	
2,2-Bis(bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol (BBMP)	3296-90-0	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis [2,4,6-tribromobenzene] (BTBPE)	37853-59-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			
Barium Diboron Tetraoxide	13701-59-2				
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)tetrabromophthalate, any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (TBPH)	Various				
Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl)phosphate (BIS)	5412-25-9				
Tris(1,3-dichloro-iso-propyl)phosphate (TDCPP)	13674-87-8	Oeko-tex 100 standard			

With very limited exceptions, flameretardant substances, including the entire class of organohalogen flame retardants, should no longer be applied to materials during production.

Listed here are examples of flame-retardant substances used historically across the apparel and footwear industry. It is not intended to be a complete list. Other flame retardants not applicable to this industry are regulated worldwide by the Stockholm Convention and the Aarhus Protocol, which have been implemented in the European Union under the POPs Regulation.

The 10 mg/kg limit is established to account for incidental impurities, byproducts, and contaminants.

Flame retardants should not be used for any other purpose, e.g., as softeners or plasticizers.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>FLAME RETARDENTS CONTINUED</b>					
Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	Oeko-tex 100 Standard  EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	ISO 17881-1:2016 for brominated flame retardants  ISO 17881-2:2016 for phosphorus flame retardants	< 10 mg/kg each  Sum of all < 50 mg/kg	With very limited exceptions, flameretardant substances, including the entire class of organohalogen flame retardants, should no longer be applied to materials during production.  Listed here are examples of flame-retardant substances used historically across the apparel and footwear industry. It is not intended to be a complete list. Other flame retardants not applicable to this industry are regulated worldwide by the Stockholm Convention and the Aarhus Protocol, which have been implemented in the European Union under the POPs Regulation.  The 10 mg/kg limit is established to account for incidental impurities, byproducts, and contaminants.  Flame retardants should not be used for any other purpose, e.g., as softeners or plasticizers.
Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1303-96-4 1330-43-4 12179-04-3				
Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2				
Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1				
Trixylylphosphate / Trixylylphosphat (TXP)	25155-23-1				
Boric Acid	10043-35-3 11113-50-1	Acid digestion followed by ICP analysis			
Zinc borate salts	1332-07-6 12767-90-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Indirect testing via Boron (DL for Boron: 10 mg/kg) // ICP-OES or ICP-MS		



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
FORMALDEHYDE					
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	<p>All materials except Leather: JIS L 1041-2011 A (Japan Law 112) or EN ISO 14184-1:2011</p> <p>Leather: EN ISO 17226-2:2019 with EN ISO 17226-1:2021 confirmation method in case of interferences. Alternatively, EN ISO 17226-1:2021 can be used on its own.</p>	< 75 mg/kg	<p>Formaldehyde is a chemical with widespread uses, occurring naturally at low levels in foods and used in a variety of synthetic preparations.</p> <p>At room temperature, formaldehyde is a colorless, flammable gas that has a distinct, pungent smell.</p> <p>Small amounts of formaldehyde are naturally produced by plants, animals, and humans.</p> <p>Within the apparel and footwear supply chain, Formaldehyde may be used in the production of fertilizer, paper, plywood, and urea-formaldehyde resins.</p> <p>Formaldehyde can be used as one of the starting materials in auxiliaries imparting textile performance such as wrinkle free, dimensional stability, and stain resistant characteristics to cotton and cotton blend fabrics.</p> <p>Formaldehyde can be found in resins, binders and fixing agents for dyes and pigments (especially those with fluorescent effects).</p> <p>It can also be used as a catalyst in certain printing, adhesive and heat transfer processes.</p> <p>Classified in the EU as ""carcinogenic from category 1B and mutagen category 2"".</p>





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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>HEAVY METALS EXTRACTABLE</b>					
Chromium VI (Cr VI)	18540-29-9	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	EN 16711-2:2016 EN ISO 17075-1:2017 if Cr is detected	< 0.5 mg/kg	Though typically associated with leather tanning, Chromium VI also may be used in the “after-chroming” process for wool dyeing (Chrome salts applied to acid-dyed wool to improve fastness).
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2 et.al.		< 1.0 mg/kg	Arsenic and its compounds can be used in preservatives, pesticides, and defoliants for cotton, synthetic fibers, paints, inks, trims, and plastics.	
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-2:2016	< 0.1 mg/kg	Cadmium compounds are used as pigments (especially in red, orange, yellow and green); as a stabilizer for PVC; and in fertilizers, biocides, and paints.
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1 et.al	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List		< 1.0 mg/kg Accessories made from glass: 0.1% (< 1000 mg/kg)	Lead may be associated with plastics, paints, inks, pigments and surface coatings.
Antimony (Sb)	7440-36-0 et.al.	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-1:2019	< 30 mg/kg	Antimony can be found in or used as a catalyst in polymerization of polyester, flame retardants, fixing agents, pigments, and alloys.
Barium (Ba)	7440-39-3 et.al.		*No requirement for accessories and yarns made from inorganic materials, respecting the requirements regarding biological active products	< 1000 mg/kg	Barium and its compounds can be used in pigments for inks, plastics, and surface coatings, as well as in dyeing, mordants, filler in plastics, textile finishes, and leather tanning.
Cobalt (Co)	7440-48-4 et.al.		< 4.0 mg/kg	Cobalt and its compounds can be used in alloys, pigments, dyestuff, and the production of plastic buttons.	
Copper (Cu)	7440-50-8 et.al.		< 50.0 mg/kg*	Copper and its compounds can be found in alloys and pigments, and in textiles as an antimicrobial agent.	
Chromium (Cr)	7440-47-3 et.al.		< 2.0 mg/kg	Chromium compounds can be used as dyeing additives; dye-fixing agents; color-fastness after-treatmnts; dyes for wool, silk, and polyamide (especially dark shades); and leather tanning.	



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>HEAVY METALS EXTRACTABLE CONTINUED</b>					
Nickel (Ni)	7440-02-0 et.al.	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-2:2016  Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-1:2019	< 4.0 mg/kg  For metallic accessories and metallized surfaces: < 1.0 mg/kg	Nickel and its compounds can be used for plating alloys and improving corrosion-resistance and hardness of alloys. They can also occur as impurities in pigments and alloys.
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6 et.al.			< 0.02 mg/kg	Mercury compounds can be present in pesticides and as contaminants in caustic soda (NaOH). They may also be used in paints.
Selenium (Se)	7782-49-2 et.al.			< 100 mg/kg	Selenium may be found in synthetic fibres, paints, inks, plastics and metal trims.
<b>APPLICABLE FOR LEATHER</b>					
Chromium VI (Cr VI)	18540-29-9	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII entry No.47	EN ISO 17075-1:2017 and aging of the sample is required according to ISO 10195:2018 Method A2 Aging conditions: 24 H/ 80 degrees C./ 5% humidity	Not detected Detection Limit: 3 mg/kg	Many heavy metals are bio accumulative when absorbed by the human body through perspiration and give cause for concern in health terms such as chronic toxicity, allergenic reactions and cancer.
<b>HEAVY METALS RELEASABLE NICKEL</b>					
Nickel	7440-02-0	EU:REACH Regulation 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII entry No.27	Nickel release EN 1811: 2023  and  Abrasion of coated items EN 12472:2020	< 0.5 µg nickel per cm <sup>2</sup> per week	Nickel and its compounds can be used for plating alloys and improving corrosion- resistance and hardness of alloys.  Nickel can cause extreme allergies and is released through skin contact.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>HEAVY METALS TOTAL CONTENT</b>					
Cadmium (Cd)	7440-43-9	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII entry No.23	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016	< 40 mg/kg  For accessories made from glass: < 1000 mg/kg	Heavy metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury may be found in pigments and dyes, metal alloys and coating, and in the PVC stabilization process.  Cadmium may be found in low quality dyes.
Lead (Pb)	7439-92-1	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII entry No.63	Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019	< 90 mg/kg  For accessories made from glass: < 1000 mg/kg	Arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury may be found in pigments, but have largely been phased out. Metal alloys and coatings may contain arsenic, cadmium, and lead.  PVC stabilization may be accomplished with the use of cadmium or lead.
Mercury (Hg)	7439-97-6	SWITZERLAND: ORRChem annex 1.7 (Art.3) DENMARK: BEK nr 627 2003 NORWAY: Regulation No. 922 of 1 June 2004	All materials except Leather: DIN EN 16711-1:2016	< 0.5 mg/kg	Heavy metals, including arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury may be found in pigments and dyes, metal alloys and coating, and in the PVC stabilization process.  Cadmium may be found in low quality dyes.
Arsenic (As)	7440-38-2	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Leather: DIN EN ISO 17072-2:2019	< 100 mg/kg	Arsenic, cadmium, lead, and mercury may be found in pigments, but have largely been phased out. Metal alloys and coatings may contain arsenic, cadmium, and lead.  PVC stabilization may be accomplished with the use of cadmium or lead.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>N-NITROSAMINES</b>					
N-Nitrosodibenzylamine (NDBzA)	5336-53-8	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	EN ISO 19577:2019 with LC/MS/ MS verification if positive	<p>N-Nitrosamines: &lt; 0.5 mg/kg each</p> <p>N-nitrostable substances: &lt; 5 mg/kg</p>	<p>Nitrosamines are produced when nitrites react with nitrosatable substances (secondary or tertiary amines) under certain conditions, such as exposure to acidic pH values, high temperatures, and presence of certain reducing agents.</p> <p>Nitrosamines are avoidable by paying close attention to the chemical reaction conditions during production.</p> <p>There is no publicly documented case of intentional addition or functional use of nitrosamines in consumer products.</p> <p>Can be formed as by-product in the production of rubber.</p>
N-Nitrosodibutylamine (NDBA)	924-16-3				
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine (NDELA)	1116-54-7				
N-Nitrosodiethylamine (NDEA)	55-18-5				
N-Nitrosodiisobutylamine (NDiBA)	997-95-5				
N-Nitrosodiisononylamine (NDiNA)	1207995-62-7				
N-Nitrosodiisopropylamine (NDiPA)	601-77-4				
N-Nitrosodimethylamine (NDMA)	62-75-9				
N-Nitrosodipropylamine (NDPA)	621-64-7				
N-Nitrosomethylethylamine (NMEA)	10595-95-6				
N-Nitrosomorpholine (NMOR)	59-89-2				
N-Nitroso-N-ethyl-N-phenylamine (NEPhA)	612-64-6				
N-Nitroso-N-methyl-N-phenylamine (NMPPhA)	614-00-6				
N-Nitroso-piperidine (NPIP)	100-75-4				
N-Nitroso-pyrrolidine (NPYR)	930-55-2				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>ORGANIC COTTON FIBRES</b>					
Glyphosate and salts for organic cotton	1071-83-6 38641-94-0 70901-12-1 40465-66-5 et. al.	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: ISO 15913/DIN 38407 F2 or EPA 8081/EPA 8151A or BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	< 1 mg/kg	Only applicable for cotton.
Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)	Various			Not detected Quantitative analysis 5%	
<b>ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS</b>					
Tributyltin (TBT)	Various	EU: Regulation 1907/2006 REACH ANNEX XVII entry No.20		< 1 mg/kg	<p>Class of chemicals combining tin and organics such as butyl and phenyl groups that should no longer be used in the production of apparel, footwear, and related products.</p> <p>Organotins are predominantly found in the environment as antifoulants in marine paints, but they can also be used as biocides (e.g., antibacterials), catalysts in plastic and glue production, and heat stabilizers in plastics/rubber.</p> <p>In textiles and apparel, organotins are associated with plastics/ rubber, inks, paints, metallic glitter, polyurethane products and heat transfer material.</p>
Triphenyltin (TPhT)	Various				
Dibutyltin (DBT)	Various				
Diocetyl tin (DOT)	Various				
Monooctyltin (MOT)	Various	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	CEN ISO/TS 16179:2012 or EN ISO 22744-1:2020	< 2 mg/kg	
Monomethyltin (MMT)	Various				
Monophenyltin (MPhT)	Various				
Diphenyltin (DPhT)	Various				
Dimethyltin (DMT)	Various				
Dipropyltin (DPT)	Various				
Monobutyltin (MBT)	Various				
Tricyclohexyltin (TCyHT)	Various				
Triocetyl tin (TOT)	Various				
Tripropyltin (TPT)	Various				
Trimethyltin (TMT)	Various				
Tetraethyltin (TeET)	Various				
Tetrabutyltin (TebT)	Various				
Tetraoctyltin (TeOT)	Various				

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL (OPP)</b>					
Ortho-Phenylphenol (OPP)	90-43-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: EN 17134-2:2023	< 25 mg/kg	OPP is used for its preservative properties in leather or as a carrier in polyester dyeing processes.
<b>OTHER CHEMICAL RESIDUES</b>					
Aniline	62-53-3	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	EN 14362-1:2017 (Textiles)	< 50 mg/kg	Some AZO colorants can separate the aromatic amine aniline under reductive conditions. Aniline is signalized, amongst others, with "Suspected of causing cancer" and "Suspected of causing genetic defects" by ECHA.  Aniline: is also a (free) residue in Indigo; Indigo is produced from Aniline and Cyanic acid (HCN)
Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone	80-07-9	Oeko-tex 100 Standard  EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Extraction with organic solvent, followed by GC/MS or LC/MS	< 1000 mg/kg	Manufacture of chemicals, plastic and rubber products
Diphenyl (2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide	75980-60-8		< 1000 mg/kg	Can be used in adhesives, sealants, coatings inks and polymers	
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8		EN ISO 17226-1:2019	< 1000 mg/kg	Glutaraldehyde is used as a biocide and in leather tanning.
Melamine	108-78-1		Extraction and HPLC/MS	< 1000 mg/kg	Polymers and resins, coating products, adhesives and sealants, leather treatment products and it is still in use as Flame retardant
Phenol	108-95-2	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Head space GC-MS (Textiles: 90°C/45 min Shoes and Accessories: 120°C/45 min)	< 50 mg/kg	Phenol can be absorbed through the skin. It is classified as poisonous, corrosive and health hazardous and is suspected to cause genetic defects.  Phenol can be found in foams, for example.
Azodicarbonamide (ADCA)	123-77-3	Oeko-tex 100 Standard  EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Solvent extraction followed by LC-MS/MS	0.1% w/w (< 1000 mg/kg)	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide can be used specifically for the production of foams, thermoplastics and epoxy resins as blowing agent.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>OTHER CHEMICAL RESIDUES CONTINUED</b>					
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate (TCEP)	115-96-8	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	EN ISO 17881-2:2016	< 10 mg/kg	Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) is a chemical compound used as a flame retardant, plasticizer, and viscosity regulator in various types of polymers including polyurethanes, polyester resins, and polyacrylates.
Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane	1067-53-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	GC-MS // Headspace	< 1000 mg/kg	Can be used in the manufacture of rubber, plastic, sealants or as monomer for production of silicone polymers and silicone resins
6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	119-47-1	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List		< 1000 mg/kg	Can be used in the production of rubber, non-rubber polymers and in adhesives, inks, lubricants
2-Mercaptobenzothiazol (2-MBT)	149-30-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Determination after extraction with acetone, quantification by HPLC-DAD	< 1000 mg/kg	Rubber related substance that can cause allergenic reactions
Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear)phosphite with 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (TNPP)	Various	"EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List Oeko-tex 100 Standard"	Textiles and Leather: EN ISO 21084:2019 Polymers and all other materials: 1 g sample/20 mL THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 70 degrees C, analysis according to EN ISO 21084:2019	< 1000 mg/kg	Poor qualities of the polymer antioxidant and PVC stabilizer tris (4-nonyl-phenyl) phosphite (TNPP), CAS 26523-78-4, may contain very high residual concentrations of NP and should be rejected
N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide	924-42-5	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List Oeko-tex 100 Standard	GC-MS // 3-Step extraction with Tetrahydrofuran, Acetone/Hexane (ASE or Soxhlet) and Methanol LC-MS // 3-Step extraction with Tetrahydrofuran, Acetone/Hexane (ASE or Soxhlet) and Methanol	< 1000 mg/kg	Can be used as Fluoroalkyl acrylate copolymers, monomer for polymerization and in paints and coatings.



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)*</b>					
<b>The following table summarises current (and upcoming) legal requirements regarding PFAS. For information regarding individual substances and limits restricted under the Tricorp RSL please refer to Appendix A</b>					
PFAS No intentional use					
All PFAS as measured by total organic fluorine	Various	USA	EN 14582:2016 or ASTM D7359:2023	< 100 mg/kg by 2025 < 50 mg/kg by 2027	Regulations around the world ban the use of PFAS in apparel and footwear, with partial or full exemptions for personal protective equipment and outdoor apparel for severe wet conditions.  PFAS may be used in commercial water-, oil-, and stain-repellent agents as well as in breathable membranes that remove moisture, e.g., PTFE.
Perfluorooctane Sulfonates (PFOS) and related substances	Various	EU: Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants	All materials: EN ISO 23702-1:2023 or EN 17681-1:2022 & 17681-2:2022	< 1 µg / m <sup>2</sup> total	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and its salts	Various			< 0.025 mg/kg total	
PFOA-related substances	Various			< 1 mg/kg total	
Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS) and its salts	Various			< 0.025 mg/kg total	
PFHxS-related substances	Various			< 1 mg/kg total	
C9-C14 Perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs) and their salts	Various	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.68		< 0.025 mg/kg total	
C9-C14 PFCA-related substances	Various			< 0.26 mg/kg total	
PFHxA, its salts, and related substances	Various	EU REACH regulation 2025-2026 expected to be going into force 2027-2029		Anticipated regulated limits in the EU:  PFHxA and its salts: < 0.025 mg/kg  PFHxA-related substances: < 1 mg/kg	

\* Refer to Appendix A for the list of substances (non-exhaustive), CAS Numbers and TRICORP restricted limits included in this restriction.

\*\* The limits expressed here are the legal limits, for the TRICORP restricted limits appendix A must be followed

Important note:

Danish legislation banning PFAS is expected to be adopted from July 2025 with a transition period of one year. The ban would apply from July 2026.





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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PESTICIDES</b>					
1,1,1-Trichlor-2,2-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)ethane (DDT)	50-29-3 789-02-6	EU:Regulation 2019/1021 on Persistent Organic Pollutants	All materials: EN ISO 15913:2003  or  EPA 8081/EPA 8151A  or  BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	Sum of all Pesticides < 1.0 mg/kg	<p>May be found in natural fibers, primarily cotton.</p> <p>Pesticides are substances or mixtures of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.</p> <p>Pesticides can also include substances or mixtures of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.</p> <p>Pesticides may be used in upstream agricultural processes to manage a variety of pests.</p> <p>Pesticides may also be added to animal skins such as leather, or to natural fibers such as wool.</p> <p>Pesticides may also be used to control pests or vegetation around facilities.</p>
Aldrin	309-00-2				
Chlordane	57-74-9				
Dieldrine	60-57-1				
Endosulfan	115-29-7 959-98-8 33213-65-9				
Endrin	72-20-8				
Heptachlor	76-44-8				
Hexachlorbenzene	118-74-1				
Hexachlorocyclohexane, α-	319-84-6				
Hexachlorocyclohexane, β-	319-85-7				
Hexachlorocyclohexane, δ-	319-86-8				
Kepone	143-50-0				
Lindane	58-89-9				
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3 and others				
Polychlorinated naphthalenes	70776-03-3				
Mirex	2385-85-5				
Toxaphene (Camphechlor)	8001-35-2				
2,4,5-T	93-76-5	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
2,4-D	94-75-7				
Acetamiprid	135410-20-7 160430-64-8				
Aldicarb	116-06-3				
Azinophosethyl	2642-71-9				
Azinophosmethyl	86-50-0				
Bromophos-ethyl	4824-78-6				
Captafol	2425-06-1				
Carbaryl	63-25-2				
Chlorbenzilate	510-15-6				
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3				
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6				
Clothianidin	210880-92-5				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PESTICIDES CONTINUED</b>					
Coumaphos	56-72-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: ISO 15913/DIN 38407 F2  or  EPA 8081/EPA 8151A  or  BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	Sum of all Pesticides < 1.0 mg/kg  Glyphosate and salts individual limit < 5 mg/kg	May be found in natural fibers, primarily cotton.  Pesticides are substances or mixtures of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.  Pesticides can also include substances or mixtures of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.  Pesticides may be used in upstream agricultural processes to manage a variety of pests.  Pesticides may also be added to animal skins such as leather, or to natural fibers such as wool.  Pesticides may also be used to control pests or vegetation around facilities.
Cyfluthrin	68359-37-5				
Cyhalothrin	91465-08-6				
Cypermethrin	52315-07-8				
1,2,4-Tributylphosphorotrithioate DEF	78-48-8				
Deltamethrin	52918-63-5				
Mitotan, 1,1-Dichlor- 2-(2-chlorphenyl)- 2-(4-chlorphenyl)ethane DDD	53-19-0 72-54-8				
1-Chlor-4-[2,2-dichlor-1-(4-chlorphenyl)ethenyl]benzene DDE	3424-82-6 72-55-9				
Diazinon	333-41-5				
Dichlorprop	120-36-5				
Dicrotophos	141-66-2				
Dimethoate	60-51-5				
Dinoseb, its salts and acetate	88-85-7 et.al				
Dinotefuran	165252-70-0				
Esfenvalerate	66230-04-4				
Fenvalerate	51630-58-1				
Glyphosate and salts (e.g. Isopropylammonium - salt potassium salt ammonium salt)	1071-83-6 38641-94-0 70901-12-1 40465-66-5 et. al.				
Heptachloroepoxid	1024-57-3 28044-83-9				
Imidacloprid	105827-78-9 138261-41-3				
Isodrin	465-73-6				
Kelevan	4234-79-1				
Malathion	121-75-5				
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid MCPA	94-74-6				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PESTICIDES CONTINUED</b>					
(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)butyric acid MCPB	94-81-5	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials: ISO 15913/DIN 38407 F2  or  EPA 8081/EPA 8151A  or  BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	Sum of all Pesticides < 1.0 mg/kg	<p>May be found in natural fibers, primarily cotton.</p> <p>Pesticides are substances or mixtures of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.</p> <p>Pesticides can also include substances or mixtures of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.</p> <p>Pesticides may be used in upstream agricultural processes to manage a variety of pests.</p> <p>Pesticides may also be added to animal skins such as leather, or to natural fibers such as wool.</p> <p>Pesticides may also be used to control pests or vegetation around facilities.</p>
Mecoprop	93-65-2				
Metamidophos	10265-92-6				
Methoxychlor	72-43-5				
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4				
Nitenpyram	150824-47-8 120738-89-8				
Parathion	56-38-2				
Parathion-methyl	298-00-0				
Perthane	72-56-0				
Phosdrin/Mevinphos	7786-34-7				
Phosphamidone	13171-21-6				
Propethamphos	31218-83-4				
Profenophos	41198-08-7				
Strobane	8001-50-1				
Quinalphos	13593-03-8				
Telodrin	297-78-9				
Thiacloprid	111988-49-9				
Thiamethoxam	153719-23-4				
Trifluralin	1582-09-8				
Dicofol	115-32-2				
Tolyfluanid	731-27-1				
Silafluofen	105024-66-6				
Carbendazim	10605-21-7				
Dichlorophene	97-23-4				
Chlorothalonil	1897-45-6				
DTTB	63405-99-2				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PHthalATES</b>					
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	EU:REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No. 51	Sample preparation for all materials: CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4	The sum of all Phthalates < 500 mg/kg	<p>Esters of ortho-phthalic acid (Phthalates) are a class of organic compound commonly added to plastics to increase flexibility. They are sometimes used to facilitate the molding of plastic by decreasing its melting temperature.</p> <p>Phthalates can be found in :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flexible plastic components (e.g., PVC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Print pastes</li> <li>• Adhesives</li> <li>• Plastic buttons</li> <li>• Plastic sleeveings</li> <li>• Polymeric coatings</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Listed here are all legally restricted phthalates as well as those included on the REACH substances of very high concern (SVHC) candidate list at the time of publication.</p> <p>Suppliers should assume that the TRICORP RSL includes all phthalates on the SVHC list whether itemized here or not— since the list is updated frequently</p>
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2				
Butylbenzyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7				
Di-isobutyl phthalate (DIBP)	84-69-5				
Di-“isononyl” phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0 68515-48-0	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.52 a,b,c	Measurement:  Textiles: GC/MS, EN ISO 14389:2014 (8.1 Calculation based on weight of print only; 8.2 Calculation based on weight of print and textile if print cannot be removed).		
Di-“isodecyl phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0 68515-49-1				
Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8- branched alkyl esters, C7-rich (DIHP)	71888-89-6	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 + appendix 12	All materials except textiles: GC/MS		
Di-isopentylphthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5				
Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0				
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate (DMEP)	117-82-8				
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	84-75-3				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PHTHALATES CONTINUED</b>					
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	84777-06-0	EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Sample preparation for all materials: CPSC-CH-C1001-09.4  Measurement: Textiles: GC/MS, EN ISO 14389:2014 (8.1 Calculation based on weight of print only; 8.2 Calculation based on weight of print and textile if print cannot be removed).	The sum of all Phthalates < 500 mg/kg	Esters of ortho-phthalic acid (Phthalates) are a class of organic compound commonly added to plastics to increase flexibility. They are sometimes used to facilitate the molding of plastic by decreasing its melting temperature.  Phthalates can be found in : • Flexible plastic components (e.g., PVC) • Print pastes • Adhesives • Plastic buttons • Plastic sleeveings • Polymeric coatings  Listed here are all legally restricted phthalates as well as those included on the REACH substances of very high concern (SVHC) candidate list at the time of publication.  Suppliers should assume that the TRICORP RSL includes all phthalates on the SVHC list whether itemized here or not— since the list is updated frequently
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters (DHNUP)	68515-42-4				
N-pentyl-isopentyl phthalate (NPIPP)	776297-69-9				
Di-cyclohexylphthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7				
1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid. Dihexyl ester. Branched and linear (DHxP)	68515-50-4				
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)	68515-51-5 68648-93-1	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials except textiles: GC/MS		
Di-iso-hexylphthalate (DIHxP)	71850-09-4	EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			
Di-n-propylphthalate (DPrP)	131-16-8	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
Diethyl phthalate (DEP)	84-66-2				
Dimethyl phthalate (DMP)	131-11-3				
Di-iso-octyl phthalate (DIOP)	27554-26-3				
Di-n-nonyl phthalate (DNP)	84-76-4				

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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION					
<b>POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs)</b>										
Benzo(a)pyrene [BaP]	50-32-8	EUROPE: Regulation 1907/2006 REACH ANNEX XVII No. 50	All materials: AFPS GS 2019 or EN 17132:2019 or ISO 16190:2021	< 1 mg/kg each	<p>PAHs are natural components of crude oil and are common residues from oil refining. PAHs have a characteristic smell similar to that of car tires or asphalt.</p> <p>Oil residues containing PAHs are added to rubber and plastics as a softener or extender and may be found in rubber, plastics, lacquers and coatings. PAHs are often found in the outsoles of footwear and in printing pastes for screen prints.</p> <p>PAHs can be present as impurities in Carbon Black. They also may be formed from thermal decomposition of recycled materials during reprocessing</p> <p>Naphthalene: Dispersing agents for textile dyes may contain high residual Naphthalene concentrations due to the use of low-quality Naphthalene derivatives (e.g., poorquality Naphthalene Sulphonate Formaldehyde condensation products)</p>					
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3									
Chrysene	218-01-9									
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2									
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9									
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	53-70-3									
Benzo(e)pyrene	192-97-2									
Benzo(j)fluoranthene	205-82-3									
Anthracene	120-12-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List		All materials: AFPS GS 2019 or EN 17132:2019 or ISO 16190:2021		The sum of 24 PAHs < 10 mg/kg	<p>PAHs are natural components of crude oil and are common residues from oil refining. PAHs have a characteristic smell similar to that of car tires or asphalt.</p> <p>Oil residues containing PAHs are added to rubber and plastics as a softener or extender and may be found in rubber, plastics, lacquers and coatings. PAHs are often found in the outsoles of footwear and in printing pastes for screen prints.</p> <p>PAHs can be present as impurities in Carbon Black. They also may be formed from thermal decomposition of recycled materials during reprocessing</p> <p>Naphthalene: Dispersing agents for textile dyes may contain high residual Naphthalene concentrations due to the use of low-quality Naphthalene derivatives (e.g., poorquality Naphthalene Sulphonate Formaldehyde condensation products)</p>			
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2									
Fluoranthene	206-44-0									
Phenanthrene	85-01-8									
Pyrene	129-00-0									
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	Oeko-tex 100 Standard						All materials: AFPS GS 2019 or EN 17132:2019 or ISO 16190:2021	The sum of 24 PAHs < 10 mg/kg	<p>PAHs are natural components of crude oil and are common residues from oil refining. PAHs have a characteristic smell similar to that of car tires or asphalt.</p> <p>Oil residues containing PAHs are added to rubber and plastics as a softener or extender and may be found in rubber, plastics, lacquers and coatings. PAHs are often found in the outsoles of footwear and in printing pastes for screen prints.</p> <p>PAHs can be present as impurities in Carbon Black. They also may be formed from thermal decomposition of recycled materials during reprocessing</p> <p>Naphthalene: Dispersing agents for textile dyes may contain high residual Naphthalene concentrations due to the use of low-quality Naphthalene derivatives (e.g., poorquality Naphthalene Sulphonate Formaldehyde condensation products)</p>
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8									
Fluorene	86-73-7									
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5									
Naphthalene	91-20-3									
Cyclopenta[c,d]pyrene	27208-37-3									
Dibenzo[a,e]pyrene	192-65-4									
Dibenzo[a,h]pyrene	189-64-0									
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	189-55-9									
Dibenzo[a,l]pyrene	191-30-0									
1-Methylpyrene	2381-21-7									



**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>QUINOLINE</b>					
Quinoline	91-22-5	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry No.72 + appendix 12	DIN 54231:2022 with methanol extraction at 70 degrees C	< 50 mg/kg	Found as an impurity in polyester and some dyestuffs.  Quinoline can be included with disperse dye testing, as the same method is used for both. It is not expected in non-dyed materials.
<b>RESTRICTION ON PACKAGING</b>					
Cadmium (Cd)	Various	EU Directive 94/62/EC	CEN/TR 13695-1 Acid digestion with ICP analysis	The sum of concentration levels of lead, cadmium, mercury and hexavalent chromium present in packaging or packaging components shall not exceed 100 mg/kg	Packaging means transportation packaging as well as product packaging, i.e., any material used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery, and presentation of finished goods (article).
Lead (Pb)					
Chromium (Cr6+)— hexavalent					
Mercury (Hg)					
MOAH consisting of 1 to 7 aromatic rings	Various	FRANCE: AGECE law, Article 112 of April 13, 2022 (reduction of certain critical compounds in printing inks for packaging materials)	GC-MS	< 1.0% 1 January 2025 onwards < 0.1% and <1 ppm MOAH compounds containing 3 to 7 aromatic ring )	These mineral oils can be used in printing inks of packaging materials and recycled paper.  The implementation applies to mineral oils containing substances that disrupt the recycling of packaging waste paper or restrict the use of recycled materials because of the risk of these substances to human health.
MOSH consisting of 16 to 35 carbon atoms				< 0.1%	

Suppliers should inform their packaging and/or printing companies about the MOSH/MOAH restrictions in order that they determine, in consultation with printing ink manufacturers, the permissible printing inks (free of MOSH/MOAH) within the meaning of the Arrêté du 13 Avril 2022. A declaration of conformity, whilst not yet required, will be required in the future as part of the planned EU Packaging Regulation. As part of the duty of care as a manufacturer, random checks should be carried out on the printing inks used or the printed materials.



**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>SILOXANES</b>					
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	Solvent extraction, GC-MS analysis	< 1000 mg/kg each	From today's point of view the siloxanes can be relevant for silicones, silicone finishing, silicone coatings, silicone prints, softener relevant samples, samples with soft gripe, water, soil or oil repellent finish, etc.
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6				
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6				
<b>SOLVENTS CHLORINATED (VOCs)</b>					
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	For general VOC screening: GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 degrees C	< 1 mg/kg each Sum of all < 5 mg/kg	VOCs should not be used in textile auxiliary chemical preparations. They are associated with solvent- based processes such as solvent- based polyurethane coatings and glues/adhesives. They should not be used for any kind of facility cleaning or spot cleaning.
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List			
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	Oeko-tex 100 Standard			
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	67-66-3				
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4				
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7				
1,1,1,2- Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6				
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5				
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4				
1,1,1- Trichloroethane	71-55-6				
1,1,2- Trichloroethane	79-00-5				
Dichloromethane	75-09-2				
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3				
1,2-Dicycloethylene	540-59-0 156-59-2 156-60-5				





**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>SOLVENTS, RESIDUES</b>					
1-Methyl-2pyrrolidone (NMP)	872-50-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Textiles: EN 17131:2019  All other materials: ISO 16189:2021	< 500 mg/kg each	Industrial solvent used in production of water-based Polyurethanes and other polymeric materials. May also be used as a surface treatment for textiles, resins, and metal-coated plastics, or as a paint stripper.
DMAC (N,N-dimethylacetamide)	127-19-5			< 1000 m/kg for materials made of acrylic (PAN), elastane (EL) / polyurethane, polyimide and aramides as well as coated (PU-, PVC-, PVCplastisol-, PVDC, PVCcopolymer) textiles	DMAC is a solvent used in the production of elastane fibres and sometimes as substitute for DMFa.
DMFa (N,N Dimethylformamide)	68-12-2			DMFa is a solvent used in plastics, rubber, and polyurethane (PU) coating. Water-based PU does not contain DMFa and is therefore preferable.	
Formamide	75-12-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List		< 200 mg/kg	By-product in the production of EVA foams.
<b>UV STABILISERS</b>					
2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7	Oeko-tex 100 Standard EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	ISO 24040:2022 with extraction in THF, analysis by GC/MS	< 1000 mg/kg each	PU foam materials such as open cell foams for padding. Used as UV Absorbers for plastics (PVC, PET, PC, PA, ABS, and other polymers), rubber, polyurethane.
2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1				
Bumetrizole (UV-326)	3896-11-5				
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (UV-329)	3147-75-9				
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1				
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3				



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION	
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS</b>						
Benzene	71-43-2	EU: REACH Regulation 1907/2006 Annex XVII entry 72 + appendix 12		< 1 mg/kg		
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-11	Oeko-tex 100 Standard * EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	For general VOC screening: GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 degrees C	< 10 mg/kg each	VOCs should not be used in textile auxiliary chemical preparations.  They are associated with solvent- based processes such as solvent- based polyurethane coatings and glues/adhesives.  They should not be used for any kind of facility cleaning or spot cleaning.	
1,2-Diethoxyethane *	629-14-1					
1,2,3 Trichloropropane *	96-18-4					
2-Ethoxyethanol *	110-80-5					
2-Ethoxyethylacetate *	111-15-9					
2-Methoxy-1-propanol	1589-47-5					
2-Methoxyethanol *	109-86-4					
2-Methoxyethylacetate *	110-49-6					
2-Methoxypropylacetate	70657-70-4					
Methylethylketone	78-93-3					
Triethylene glycol dimethy ether *	112-49-2					
Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether *	111-96-6					
Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether *	110-71-4					
2-Phenyl-2-propanol	617-94-7					
Acetophenone	98-86-2					



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SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTINUED</b>					
Styrene	100-42-5	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	Extraction in Methanol GC/MS, sonication at 60° C for 60 minutes	< 10 mg/kg each	<p>VOCs should not be used in textile auxiliary chemical preparations.</p> <p>They are associated with solvent- based processes such as solvent- based polyurethane coatings and glues/adhesives.</p> <p>They should not be used for any kind of facility cleaning or spot cleaning.</p>
o-Cresol	95-48-7				
m-Cresol	108-39-4				
p-Cresol	106-44-5				
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1		For general VOC screening: GC/MS headspace 45 minutes at 120 degrees C		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4				
Toluene	108-88-3				
Xylenes (meta-, ortho-, para-)	1330-20-7 108-38-3 95-47-6 106-42-3				
Naphthalene	91-20-3		< 2 mg/kg		



**Restricted Substances List version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>OTHER ATTENTION POINTS</b>					
pH value for textiles		Oeko-tex 100 standard	<p>Textiles: ISO 3071:2020</p> <p>Leather: ISO 4045:2018</p>	<p>Skin contact: 4.0 – 7.5</p> <p>No skin contact: 4.0 - 9.0</p>	<p>pH value is a characteristic number, ranging from pH 0 to pH 14, which indirectly shows the content of acidic or alkaline substances in a product.</p> <p>pH values less than 7 indicate sources of acidic substances, and values greater than 7 indicate sources of alkaline substances. To avoid irritation or chemical burns to the skin, the pH value of products must be in the range of human skin—approximately pH 5.5.</p> <p>TRICORP recommends the limits cited to comply with global regulations and to minimize the chances of Chromium VI formation during tanning and processing of leather.</p> <p>For chrome-tanned leather, the final fixing bath of the re-tanning process should always have a pH below 4.0 to guard against the formation of Chromium VI.</p>
Odour			SNV 195651:1968	No abnormal odour allowed. If odour rating > 3, VOC test to be performed	Products and materials must not emit any abnormal (non-material or not product-specific) odour

Restricted Substances under observation version 6.0					
SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>ARYLAMINES UNDER OBSERVATION</b>					
2-amino-5-nitrothiazole	121-66-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	EN 14362-1:2017	No defined limit (under observation)	These Arylamines are under observation as they are expected to be harmful to human health.
p-ansidine	104-94-9				
<b>CHEMICAL RESIDUES UNDER OBSERVATION</b>					
Drometrizol	2440-22-4	Oeko-tex 100 Standard *EU: Regulation 1907/2006 SVHC Candidate List	DIN EN 62321-6:2016-05 (Extraction in THF, analysis by GC/MS)	No defined limit (under observation)	These chemicals are under observation and are likely to be included in the next update.
Methylisothiazolinone	2682-20-4		Solvent extraction / GC-MS, LC-MS for confirmation		
Bisphenol F (4,4'-Methylenediphenol)	620-92-8		All materials: Extraction: 1 g sample/20 ml THF, sonication for 60 minutes at 60 degrees C, analysis with LC/MS		
Bisphenol AF (4,4'-(1,1,1,3,3,3-Hexafluoropropane-2,2-diyl)diphenol)	1478-61-1				
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol	Various				
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone/NEP	2687-91-4		Solvent extraction / GC-MS or LC-MS		
2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol*	732-26-3		< 1000 mg/kg		



**Restricted Substances under observation version 6.0**

SUBSTANCE	CAS NUMBER	REGULATION	TEST METHOD	TRICORP RESTRICTED LIMIT	RELEVANCE OF RESTRICTION
<b>PESTICIDES UNDER OBSERVATION</b>					
Metam-sodium	137-42-8	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	ISO 15913/DIN 38407 F2 or EPA 8081/EPA 8151A or BVL L 00.00-34:2010-09	No defined limit (under observation)	See above
<b>PARTIALLY FLUORINATED CARBOXYLIC/SULFONIC ACIDS UNDER OBSERVATION</b>					
2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoro propoxy) propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides	13252-13-6 et al.	Oeko-tex 100 Standard	All materials EN 23702-1	No defined limit (under observation)	PFAS may be present as unintended by-products in long-chain and short-chain commercial water-, oil- and stain-repellent agents. PFAS may also be used in polymers like Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE).



Appendix version 6.0

APPENDIX A. PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) - RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES UNDER TRICORP RSL

Per-and polyfluoroalkyl substances /PFAS	Unit	in direct contact with skin	with no direct contact with skin
PFAS	No intentional use		
PFOA and salts	sum µg/kg	25	25
PFOA related substances	sum µg/kg	250	250
C9-C14 PFCA and further PFCAs	sum µg/kg	25	25
C9-C14 PFCAs related substances	sum µg/kg	260	260
PFOS and related	sum µg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	1
Perfluorinated sulfonic acids	sum µg/kg	250	250
PFHxS and salts	sum µg/kg	25	25
Esters of fluorinated alcohols with acrylic acid	sum µg/kg	250	250
Partially-fluorinated carboxylic/sulfonic acids	sum µg/kg	250	250
Partially-fluorinated linear alcohols	sum µg/kg	250	250
Fluorine content	mg/kg total fluorine (TF)	100	100



Appendix version 6.0

APPENDIX A. PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) - COMPILATION OF SUBSTANCES UNDER TRICORP RSL\*

PFAS, Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances	Cas number	Name	Cas number
<b>PFOA and Salts</b>		<b>PFOS and related (continued)</b>	
Perfluorooctanoic acid and salts	335-67-1	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (N-Et-FOSA)	4151-50-2
<b>PFOA related substances</b>		N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol (N-Me-FOSE)	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol (8:2 FTOH)	678-39-7		24448-09-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)	27905-45-9	N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol (N-Et-FOSE)	1691-99-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulphonic acid and its salts (8:2 FTS)	39108-34-4 et al.	<b>Perfluorinated sulfonic acids</b>	
<b>C9-C14 PFCAs</b>		Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and salts (PFBS)	
Perfluorononanoic acid and salts (PFNA)	375-95-1 et al.	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid and salts (PFHxS)	375-73-5, 59933-66-3 et al.
Perfluorodecanoic acid and salts (PFDA)	335-76-2 et al.	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic acid and salts (PFHpS)	355-46-4 et al.
Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid and salts (PFUdA)	2058-94-8 et al.	Henicosafuorodecane sulfonic acid and salts (PFDS)	375-92-8 et al.
Tricosafuorododecanoic acid and salts (PFDoA)	307-55-1 et al.	<b>PFHxS and salts</b>	
Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid and salts (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8 et al.	Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid and salts (PFHxS)	
Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid and salts (PFTeDA)	376-06-7 et al.	<b>Esters of fluorinated alcohols with acrylic acid</b>	
Perfluoro(3,7-dimethyloctanoic acid) and salts (PF-3,7-DMOA)	172155-07-6 et al.	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctyl acrylate (6:2 FTA)	17527-29-6
<b>Further PFCAs</b>		1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)	27905-45-9
Perfluorobutanoic acid and salts (PFBA)	375-22-4 et al.	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate (10:2 FTA)	17741-60-5
Perfluoropentanoic acid and salts (PFPeA)	2706-90-3 et al.	<b>Partially fluorinated carboxylic/sulfonic acids</b>	
Perfluorohexanoic acid and salts (PFHxA)	307-24-4 et al.	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and salts (6:2 FTS)	27619-97-2 et al.
Perfluoroheptanoic acid and salts (PFHpA)	375-85-9 et al.	7H-Perfluoro heptanoic acid and salts (7HPFHpA)	1546-95-8 et al.
<b>C9-C14 PFCAs related substances</b>		2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluoroundecanoic acid and salts (4HPFUnA)	34598-33-9 et al.
Henicosafuorodecane sulfonic acid and salts (PFDS)	335-77-3 et al.	<b>Partially fluorinated linear alcohols</b>	
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluoroundecanoic acid and salts (4HPFUnA)	34598-33-9 et al.	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-hexanol (4:2 FTOH)	2043-47-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol (8:2 FTOH)	678-39-7	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-octanol (6:2 FTOH)	647-42-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-dodecanol (10:2 FTOH)	865-86-1	1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluoro-1-decanol (8:2 FTOH)	678-39-7
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate (8:2 FTA)	27905-45-9	* NOTE: This list is a subset of PFAS and is not exhaustive.	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorododecyl acrylate (10:2 FTA)	17741-60-5		
<b>PFOS and related</b>			
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and sulfonates (PFOS)	1763-23-1 et al.		
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6		
Perfluorooctane sulfonfluoride (PFOSF/POSF)	307-35-7		
N-Methyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide (N-Me-FOSA)	31506-32-8		





**REACH ANNEX: ECHA'S CANDIDATE LIST OF SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN LAST UPDATE 27-06-2024**

**NUMBER OF SUBSTANCES ON THE CANDIDATE LIST: 241**

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) "CANDIDATE LIST OF SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN FOR AUTHORISATION" can be accessed via the following link:

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

The identification of a substance as a Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) and its inclusion in the Candidate List is the first step of the authorisation procedure.

Companies may have immediate legal obligations following such inclusion which are linked to the listed substance on its own, in preparations and articles.

Specific obligations exist for importers, producers, and suppliers (regardless of geographical location) of any article that contains one or more of these substances above 0.1 percent by weight per component (>1000 mg/kg)<sup>1</sup> These obligations include:

- Notify ECHA if the substance(s) are present in article components above 0.1 percent in quantities totalling over one ton per producer or importer per year<sup>2</sup> and register the products in the SCIP database.
- Notify TRICORP immediately and provide sufficient information to allow safe use of the article to TRICORP and other clients.
- Provide sufficient information, upon request, to allow safe use of the article to a consumer within 45 days of receipt of the request.

The candidate list is updated twice per year by ECHA. The candidate list provided within this RSL reflects the situation at the time of creation of the RSL. Suppliers, importers and producers should always follow

<sup>1</sup> *European Court of Justice judgement of 10-09-2015 case C-106/14 referring to every constituent part of the article*

<sup>2</sup> *Notification is not required if the substance has already been registered for that use or when the producer or importer of an article can exclude exposure of humans and the environment during the use and disposal of the article. In such cases, the producer or importer must supply appropriate instructions to the recipient of the article.*

REACH Candidate list version 6.0				
No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
1	Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide	80-43-3	2024/06/27	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
2	Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol Phenol, methylstyrenated	68512-30-1	2024/01/23	vPvB (Article 57e)
3	Bumetizole	3896-11-5	2024/01/23	vPvB (Article 57e)
4	2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one	119344-86-4	2024/01/23	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
5	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	3147-75-9	2024/01/23	vPvB (Article 57e)
6	2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	2024/01/23	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c) PBT (Article 57 d)
7	Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide	75980-60-8	2023/06/14	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
8	Bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone	80-07-9	2023/06/14	vPvB (Article 57e)
9	Reaction mass of 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropan-2-yl)morpholine and 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(heptafluoropropyl)morpholine	-	2023/01/17	vPvB (Article 57e)

REACH Candidate list version 6.0				
No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
10	Perfluoroheptanoic acid and its salts - Ammonium perfluoroheptanoate Potassium perfluoroheptanoate Perfluoroheptanoic acid Sodium perfluoroheptanoate	6130-43-4 21049-36-5 375-85-9 20109-59-5	2023/01/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)
11	Melamine	108-78-1	2023/01/17	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)
12	Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	4247-02-3	2023/01/17	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
13	bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof	-	2023/01/17	vPvB (Article 57e)
14	Barium diboron tetraoxide	13701-59-2	2023/01/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
15	4,4'-sulphonyldiphenol	80-09-1	2023/01/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
16	2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	79-94-7	2023/01/17	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
17	1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis[2,4,6-tribromobenzene]	37853-59-1	2023/01/17	vPvB (Article 57e)
18	N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide	924-42-5	2022/06/10	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Mutagenic (Article 57b)
19	Tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane	1067-53-4	2022/01/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
20	S-(tricyclo(5.2.1.0 <sup>2,6</sup> )deca-3-en-8(or 9)-yl O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) O-(isopropyl or isobutyl or 2-ethylhexyl) phosphorodithioate	255881-94-8	2022/01/17	PBT (Article 57d)
21	6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	119-47-1	2022/01/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
22	(±)-1,7,7-trimethyl-3-[(4-methylphenyl)methylene]bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof (4-MBC)	-	2022/01/17	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
23	Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP)	210555-94-5 27459-10-5 27147-75-7 121158-58-5 74499-35-7 57427-55-1	2021/07/08	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
24	Orthoboric acid, sodium salt	25747-83-5 22454-04-2 14312-40-4 1333-73-9 13840-56-7 14890-53-0	2021/07/08	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
25	Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) (UVCB substances consisting of more than or equal to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within the range from C14 to C17)	1372804-76-6 85535-85-9 - 198840-65-2	2021/07/08	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
26	Glutaral	111-30-8	2021/07/08	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
27	4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol	77-40-7	2021/07/08	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
28	2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde and its individual stereoisomers	75166-31-3 80-54-6 75166-30-2	2021/07/08	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
29	2,2-bis(bromomethyl)propane 1,3-diol (BMP); 2,2-dimethylpropan-1-ol, tribromo derivative/3-bromo-2,2-bis(bromomethyl)-1-propanol (TBNPA); 2,3-dibromo-1-propanol (2,3-DBPA)	3296-90-0, 36483-57-5 1522-92-5 96-13-9	2021/07/08	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
30	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	2021/07/08	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)
31	Diocetyl tin 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  dioctyl tin dilaurate; stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs. Diocetyl tin dilaurate Stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs.	3648-18-8 91648-39-4	2021/01/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
32	Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether	143-24-8	2021/01/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
33	Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin	22673-19-4	2020/06/25	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
34	butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate	94-26-8	2020/06/25	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
35	2-methylimidazole	693-98-1	2020/06/25	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
36	1-vinylimidazole	1072-63-5	2020/06/25	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
37	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts	-	2020/01/16	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)
38	Diisohexyl phthalate	71850-09-4	2020/01/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
39	2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one	71868-10-5	2020/01/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
40	2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone	119313-12-1	2020/01/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
41	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides	-	2019/07/16	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57(f) - human health) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57(f) - environment)
42	2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6	2019/07/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
43	4-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4	2019/07/16	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
44	Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)	-	2019/07/16	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
45	1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one	15087-24-8	2019/01/15	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
46	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6807-17-6	2019/01/15	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
47	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	2019/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
48	Fluoranthene	206-44-0 93951-69-0	2019/01/15	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
49	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2019/01/15	vPvB (Article 57e)
50	Pyrene	129-00-0 1718-52-1	2019/01/15	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
51	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2-anhydride	552-30-7	2018/06/27	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
52	Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2	2018/06/27	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
53	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	541-02-6	2018/06/27	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
54	Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP)	84-61-7	2018/06/27	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c) Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
55	Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2	2018/06/27	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
56	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	540-97-6	2018/06/27	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
57	Ethylenediamine	107-15-3	2018/06/27	Respiratory sensitising properties (Article 57(f) - human health)
58	Lead	7439-92-1	2018/06/27	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)
59	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	2018/06/27	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
60	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7	2018/06/27	vPvB (Article 57e)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
61	Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3 1718-53-2	2018/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
62	Cadmium carbonate	513-78-0	2018/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Mutagenic (Article 57b) Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
63	Cadmium hydroxide	21041-95-2	2018/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Mutagenic (Article 57b) Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
64	Cadmium nitrate	10022-68-1 10325-94-7	2018/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Mutagenic (Article 57b) Specific target organ toxicity after repeated exposure (Article 57(f) - human health)
65	Chrysene	218-01-9 1719-03-5	2018/01/15	Carcinogenic (Article 57a) PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)
66	1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.02,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"™) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof]	-	2018/01/15	vPvB (Article 57e)
67	fluoranthene	-	2018/01/15	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment)
68	Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts	-	2017/07/07	vPvB (Article 57e)
69	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol Bisphenol A; BPA	80-05-7	2017/01/12	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
70	4-heptylphenol, branched and linear substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof	-	2017/01/12	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
71	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	3830-45-3 3108-42-7 335-76-2	2017/01/12	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c) PBT (Article 57 d)
72	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	80-46-6	2017/01/12	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
73	Benzo[def]chrysene	50-32-8	2016/20/06	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Mutagenic (Article 57b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c); PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
74	1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4	2015/12/17	Carcinogenic (Article 57a);
75	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1	2015/12/17	vPvB (Article 57e)
76	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3	2015/12/17	vPvB (Article 57e)
77	Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2015/12/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
78	Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts	375-95-1 21049-39-8 4149-60-4	2015/12/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c) PBT (Article 57 d)
79	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)	68515-51-5 68648-93-1	2015/06/15	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
80	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2] [covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof]	-	2015/06/15	vPvB (Article 57e)
81	Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	2014/12/17; 2008/10/28	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f); Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
82	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	15571-58-1	2014/12/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
83	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7	2014/12/17	PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
84	reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)	-	2014/12/17	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
85	Cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6	2014/12/17	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a); Mutagenic (Article 57 b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
86	Cadmium sulphate	10124-36-4 31119-53-6	2014/12/17	Carcinogenic (Article 57 a); Mutagenic (Article 57 b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
87	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	2014/12/17	PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
88	Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2	2014/06/16	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Mutagenic (Article 57b); Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
89	Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-40	2014/06/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
90	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	2014/06/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
91	Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt	-	2014/06/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
92	Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	2013/12/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
93	Lead di(acetate)	301-04-2	2013/12/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
94	Imidazolidine-2-thione; (2-imidazoline-2-thiol)	96-45-7	2013/12/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
95	Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	573-58-0	2013/12/16	Carcinogenic (Article 57a);
96	Cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6	2013/12/16	Carcinogenic (Article 57a);
97	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4'-[(2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Direct Black 38)	1937-37-7	2013/12/16	Carcinogenic (Article 57a);
98	Dihexyl phthalate	84-75-3	2013/12/16	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
99	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1	2013/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
100	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, ethoxylated covering UVCB- and well-defined substances, polymers and homologues, which include any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof]	-	2013/06/20	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
101	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	2013/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
102	Dipentyl phthalate (DPP)	131-18-0	2013/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c);
103	Cadmium	7440-43-9	2013/06/20	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
104	Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0	2013/06/20	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
105	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
106	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	776297-69-9	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
107	4-Aminoazobenzene	60-09-3	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
108	Orange lead (lead tetroxide)	1314-41-6	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
109	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
110	Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
111	Heptacosafuorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7	2012/12/19	vPvB (Article 57 e)
112	Lead titanium zirconium oxide	12626-81-2	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
113	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated [covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues]	-	2012/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
114	6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine)	120-71-8	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
115	Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol)	88-85-7	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
116	1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
117	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	62229-08-7	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
118	1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)	106-94-5	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
119	Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	2012/12/19	PBT (Article 57 d); vPvB (Article 57 e)
120	Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
121	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	12065-90-6	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
122	Silicic acid, lead salt	11120-22-2	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
123	o-Toluidine	95-53-4	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
124	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	51404-69-4	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
125	Dioxobis(stearato)trilead	12578-12-0	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
126	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	13814-96-5	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
127	Lead dinitrate	10099-74-8	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
128	Silicic acid (H <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> ), barium salt (1:1), lead-doped [with lead (Pb) content above the applicable generic concentration limit for 'toxicity for reproduction' Repr. 1A (CLP) or category 1 (DSD)]; the substance is a member of the group entry of lead compounds, with index number 082-001-00-6 in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008]	68784-75-8	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
129	Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [1], cis-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [2], trans-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride [3] [The individual cis- [2] and trans- [3] isomer substances and all possible combinations of the cis- and trans-isomers [1] are covered by this entry]	85-42-7 13149-00-3 14166-21-3	2012/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
130	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
131	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	8012-00-8	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
132	Lead monoxide (lead oxide)	1317-36-8	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
133	Tetralead trioxide sulphate	12202-17-4	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
134	Trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide	1319-46-6	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
135	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	123-77-3	2012/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
136	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear	84777-06-0	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
137	N,N-dimethylformamide	68-12-2	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
138	Tetraethyllead	78-00-2	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
139	Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide)	75-56-9	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Mutagenic (Article 57b)
140	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof]	-	2012/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57 f)
141	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	91031-62-8	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
142	Trilead dioxide phosphonate	12141-20-7	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
143	o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
144	[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead	69011-06-9	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
145	Tricosafuorododecanoic acid	307-55-1	2012/12/19	vPvB (Article 57 e)
146	Lead oxide sulfate	12036-76-9	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
147	Methoxyacetic acid	625-45-6	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
148	Diisopentylphthalate	605-50-5	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
149	Lead cyanamidate	20837-86-9	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
150	4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts	101-80-4	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Mutagenic (Article 57b)
151	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine)	95-80-7	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
152	Henicosafuoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8	2012/12/19	vPvB (Article 57 e)
153	Furan	110-00-9	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)



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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
154	Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8	2012/12/19	vPvB (Article 57 e)
155	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5	2012/12/19	Carcinogenic (Article 57a); Mutagenic (Article 57b)
156	Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride [1], Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride [2], Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride [3], Hexahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride [4] [The individual isomers [2], [3] and [4] (including their cis- and trans- stereo isomeric forms) and all possible combinations of the isomers [1] are covered by this entry]	25550-51-0 19438-60-9 48122-14-1 57110-29-9	2012/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (Article 57 f)
157	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC)	683-18-1	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
158	Lead titanium trioxide	12060-00-3	2012/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
159	Formamide	75-12-7	2012/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
160	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphthyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene] dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Blue 26) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	2580-56-5	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
161	Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	2012/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
162	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler's ketone)	90-94-8	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
163	1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)	110-71-4	2012/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
164	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate)	17570-76-2	2012/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
165	α,α-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4 (phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol (C.I. Solvent Blue 4) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	6786-83-0	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
166	1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (TGIC)	2451-62-9	2012/06/18	Mutagenic (Article 57b)
167	4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino) benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride (C.I. Basic Violet 3) [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	548-62-9	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
168	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% of Michler's ketone (EC No. 202-027-5) or Michler's base (EC No. 202-959-2)]	561-41-1	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
169	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline (Michler's base)	101-61-1	2012/06/18	Carcinogenic (Article 57a)
170	1,3,5-tris[(2S and 2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-(1H,3H,5H)-trione (β-TGIC)	59653-74-6	2012/06/18	Mutagenic (Article 57b)
171	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (TEGDME; triglyme)	112-49-2	2012/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57 c)
172	Lead styphnate	15245-44-0	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
173	Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
174	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)

<b>REACH Candidate list version 6.0</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Substance Name</b>	<b>Cas Number</b>	<b>Date of inclusion</b>	<b>Reason for inclusion</b>
175	Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
176	Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
177	2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine	90-04-0	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
178	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate	11103-86-9	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
179	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
180	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol	140-66-9	2011/12/19	Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (article 57 f)
181	Dichromium tris(chromate)	24613-89-6	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
182	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
183	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium and silicon are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm) c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight	-	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
184	Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
185	N,N-dimethylacetamide	127-19-5	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
186	1,2-dichloroethane	107-06-2	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
187	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline	101-14-4	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
188	Trilead diarsenate	3687-31-8	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
189	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline	25214-70-4	2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
190	Lead diazide, Lead azide	13424-46-9	2011/12/19	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c),
191	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.1 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfil the three following conditions: a) oxides of aluminium, silicon and zirconium are the main components present (in the fibres) within variable concentration ranges b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm). c) alkaline oxide and alkali earth oxide (Na <sub>2</sub> O+K <sub>2</sub> O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight		2011/12/19	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
192	Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	2011/06/20 - 2008/10/28	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)

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No.	Substance Name	Cas Number	Date of inclusion	Reason for inclusion
193	1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	2011/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
194	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4	2011/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
195	Hydrazine	302-01-2 7803-57-8	2011/06/20	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
196	1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2011/06/20	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
197	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	2011/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
198	Strontium chromate	7789-06-2	2011/06/20	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
199	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	2011/06/20	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
200	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	2010/12/15	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
201	Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
202	Cobalt(II) carbonate	513-79-1	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
203	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
204	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers. Names of the acids and their oligomers: Chromic acid, Dichromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid.	7738-94-5 13530-68-2	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
205	Cobalt(II) dinitrate	10141-05-6	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
206	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0	2010/12/15	Carcinogenic and mutagenic (articles 57 a and 57 b)
207	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4	2010/12/15	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
208	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2010/06/18	Carcinogenic (article 57 a)
209	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3	2010/06/18	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a, 57 b and 57 c)
210	Boric acid	10043-35-3 11113-50-1	2010/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
211	Potassium chromate	7789-00-6	2010/06/18	Carcinogenic and mutagenic (articles 57 a and 57 b).
212	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate	12267-73-1	2010/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
213	Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	2010/06/18	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a, 57 b and 57 c)
214	Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous	1303-96-4 1330-43-4 12179-04-3	2010/06/18	Toxic for reproduction (article 57 c)
215	Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-5	2010/06/18	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a, 57 b and 57 c)
216	Acrylamide	79-06-1	2010/03/30	Carcinogenic and mutagenic (articles 57 a and 57 b)

<b>REACH Candidate list version 6.0</b>				
<b>No.</b>	<b>Substance Name</b>	<b>Cas Number</b>	<b>Date of inclusion</b>	<b>Reason for inclusion</b>
217	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
218	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	12656-85-8	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
219	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	90640-82-7	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic <sup>2</sup> , mutagenic <sup>3</sup> , PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57b, 57d and 57e)
220	Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	65996-93-2	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic, PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57d and 57e)
221	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	90640-81-6	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic <sup>2</sup> , mutagenic <sup>3</sup> , PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57b, 57d and 57e)
222	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c))
223	Lead chromate	7758-97-6	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
224	Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic <sup>1</sup> , PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57d and 57e)
225	Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5	2010/01/13	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
226	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	2010/01/13	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
227	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic <sup>2</sup> , mutagenic <sup>3</sup> , PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57b, 57d and 57e)
228	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights	91995-17-4	2010/01/13	Carcinogenic <sup>2</sup> , mutagenic <sup>3</sup> , PBT and vPvB (articles 57a, 57b, 57d and 57e)
229	4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
230	Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
231	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	81-15-2	2008/10/28	vPvB (article 57e)
232	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	2008/10/28	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
233	Sodium dichromate	7789-12-0 10588-01-9	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57a, 57b and 57c)
234	Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	85535-84-8	2008/10/28	PBT and vPvB (articles 57 d and 57 e)
235	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified: Alpha-hexabromocyclododecane Beta-hexabromocyclododecane Gamma-hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4 3194-55-6 134237-50-6 134237-51-7 134237-52-8	2008/10/28	PBT (article 57d)
236	Anthracene	120-12-7	2008/10/28	PBT (article 57d)
237	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	2008/10/28	Toxic for reproduction (article 57c)
238	Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic and toxic for reproduction (articles 57 a and 57 c)
239	Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
240	Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	2008/10/28	Carcinogenic (article 57a)
241	Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO)	56-35-9	2008/10/28	PBT (article 57d)



**Change Log version 6.0**

CHEMICAL GROUP (RSL)	CHANGE LOG MAJOR CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS RSL
ALKYLPHENOLS (AP) AND ALKYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATES (APEO)	Updated NPEO/OPEO test method for leather
ASBESTOS	No major changes
AZO AMINES AND ARYLAMINE SALTS	Updated test method for leather Added 1 substance
ARYLAMINES UNDER OBSERVATION	Updated CAS number for p-ansidine Moved substances to separate tab and removed this category in main RSL
BIOCIDES	Moved 2 substances to their own categories
BIOLOGICAL ACTIVE PRODUCTS	No major changes
BISPHENOLS	Added new category and moved substances from OTHER CHEMICAL RESIDUES category Added Bisphenol S Updated test method
CHEMICAL RESIDUES UNDER OBSERVATION	Removed 4 substances Added 2 substances Moved remaining substances to separate tab and removed this category in main RSL
CHLORINATED PARAFFINS	No major changes
CHLOROBENZENES AND CHLOROTOLUENES	No major changes
CHLOROPHENOLS	Updated test method
COLOURANTS WITH ≥ 0.1% MICHLER'S KETONE BASE	Moved 2 substances to category DYES WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE CARCINOGENIC Added 2 substances Updated test method
DIMETHYLFUMARATE (DMFu)	Added new category and moved substance from BIOCIDES category Updated test method
DISPERSE DYES WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE ALLERGENIC	Updated test method
DYES WHICH ARE CLASSIFIED TO BE CARCINOGENIC	Updated test method
DYESTUFFS CARCINOGENIC AND WITH ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS	Removed the group Moved the dye to category DYESTUFFS BANNED, OTHER
DYESTUFFS BANNED, OTHER	Updated test method
FLAME RETARDANTS	Added 3 substances Removed SCCP and MCCP from the flame retardant category
FORMALDEHYDE	Updated test method Removed the limit for No direct skin contact
HEAVY METALS EXTRACTABLE	No major changes



**Change Log version 6.0**

CHEMICAL GROUP (RSL)	CHANGE LOG MAJOR CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS RSL
HEAVY METALS TOTAL CONTENT	No major changes
HEAVY METALS RELEASABLE NICKEL	Updated test method
N-NITROSAMINES	Updated test method
ORGANIC COTTON FIBRES	Updated limit for GMO
ORGANOTIN COMPOUNDS	No changes
ORTHO-PHENYLPHENOL (OPP)	Added new category and moved substance from BIOCIDES category Updated test method
OTHER CHEMICAL RESIDUES	Moved Bisphenols to their own category Added 3 substances
PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)	Renamed category from PERFLUORINATED AND POLYFLUORINATED COMPOUNDS Updated overview based on latest information
PESTICIDES	Updated test method
PESTICIDES UNDER OBSERVATION	Moved substance to separate tab and removed this category in the main RSL
PHTHALATES	Updated test method
POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS (PAHs)	Updated test method
PROCESS PRESERVATIVE AGENTS UNDER OBSERVATION	Removed category
PVC AND OTHER MONOMERS	Removed category
QUINOLINE	Added new category and moved substance from OTHER CHEMICAL RESIDUES category Updated test method
RESTRICTION ON PACKAGING	No major changes
SILOXANES	No major changes
SOLVENTS CHLORINATED (VOCs)	Added category and moved 12 substances from VOCs Added 2 substances Updated limit
SOLVENTS, RESIDUES	Added category and moved 4 substances from VOCs Updated test method



**Change Log version 6.0**

CHEMICAL GROUP (RSL)	CHANGE LOG MAJOR CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS RSL
UV STABILIZERS	Updated test method Added 2 substances
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)	Updated limits Removed 1 substance Added 20 substances
OTHER ATTENTION POINTS	Removed Colorfastness to staining
INTRODUCTION	Updated the introduction
MATERIALS MATRIX	Added
RISK MATRIX	Updated based on latest information
REACH CANDIDATE LIST	Updated from 233 substances to 241 substances
PACKAGING MATRIX	Updated based on latest information
APPENDIX A	Updated based on latest information
UNDER OBSERVATION	Added new tab and moved Under Observation substances here Added partially fluorinated carboxylic/sulfonic acid (1 substance)