| AQC<br>ASSOCIATION POUR L'ASSURANCE QUALITÉ DES FABRICANTS DE BRACELETS CUIR | **DOC nb** | LIS005_06 |
|---|---|---|
| | **Replace** | LIS005_05 |

# RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES LIST FOR INSIDES (PLASTIC & RUBBER)

| **Application date: 26Aug22** | | Page 1/8 |
|---|---|---|
| Written by | Quality review (signature/date)<br>Aug 26, 2022 | Process owner (signature/date)<br>Aug 26, 2022 |
| Sébastien Bagot / Technical and Quality Manager | David Astier / QA&QC Officer | Sébastien Bagot / Technical and Quality Manager |

Change log

| Version | Date | Modification |
|---|---|---|
| 04 | 12Feb21 | - Complete review of the document taking into account the AQC strategy for generation of proofs of compliance<br>- Addition of an introduction for inside materials classification and AQC regulatory consideration<br>- Change of limit for BPA (Bisphenol A) : from 1 mg/kg to 200 mg/kg (extension of entry 66 from REACH Annex XVI to plastic/rubber parts of bracelets) and precision of analytical method (THF extraction) required by AQC – Decision TWG 10Jul19 |
| 05 | 16Apr21 | - Precision about internally produced bonded leather |
| 06 | 26Aug22 | Revision<br>- Add of LIS008 in associated documents level 3<br>- Suppression of reference to old annexes A and B of EU POP regulation (before recast in 2019)<br>- Alkylphenols: add of isononylphenol and isononylphenol ethoxylated<br>- Alkylphenols: change of regulatory reference : withdraw of REACH annex XIV (not applicable to article)<br>- Bisphenols : add of Bisphenol B (SVHC), SVHC limit for Bisphenol A (instead of internal 200 mg/kg) and change of method to ISO 11936 adapted to plastic/rubber<br>- MCCPs: entry in SVHC list (08Jul21) -> new limit 1'000 mg/kg<br>- Metals : alignment of total Arsenic content with bracelet limit (1 mg/kg)<br>- PAHs: update of method version<br>- PAHs : Correction of CAS number for anthracene (action CQI-22-026b)<br>- Add of a new SVHC entry (17Jan22): 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol<br>- Suppression of Allergen risk reduction program table at the end of the document<br>- Suppression of the option for contact with skin (will be transferred to the RSL for bracelet (option bi-component bracelet)<br>- Suppression of VOCs testing (will be handled by the RSL for leather bracelets (incl. bi-component bracelets) |

Associated document (level 1)

| Document | Title |
|---|---|
| MAQ016 | Chemical Compliance Process |

Associated document (level 2)

| Document | Title |
|---|---|
| PRO007 | Management of AQC Quality control for insides |

Associated document (level 3)*

| Document | Title |
|---|---|
| LIS001 | Restricted substances list for Leather |
| LIS008 | Restricted substances list for Textiles and Threads |

* Some Internal documents are not disclosed.

Scope of the document

This document defines the list of restricted dangerous chemical substances and testing requirements for materials used for the inside layers of leather bracelet as specified by AQC. Multiple materials could be used within the inside layer of a bracelet:

- Split leather or Synderme
- Textiles (like tearproof materials, non-woven materials for padding)
- Cork
- Plastic inserts
- Rubber inlays

The present RSL deals only with the chemical requirements for plastic inserts and rubber inlays.

In the specific case of bi-components leather bracelet (bracelet made of rubber with a leather top), the rubber material of the bracelet is in direct and permanent contact with skin. For this reason, a specific option “Rubber in contact with skin” is specifically applied to those particular rubber parts.

For other insides materials, the following AQC requirements are applied:

**- Split leather, Synderme and internally produced bonded leather**

Split leather is the bottom layer of leather after splitting.

Synderme is a material made of leather particles bonded with a resin (also call latex even if not from natural source). Per ISO 15115 *Leather – Vocabulary*, this material could not be designated as leather.

Internally produced bonded leather (e.g. LIM) is a material made of leather particles from traceable sources bonded with a synthetic bonding agent. Per ISO 15115 Leather - Vocabulary, this material cannot be designated as leather.

Taking into consideration that split is leather and Synderme/internally produced bonded leather are mainly composed of leather particles, AQC requirements for those materials are AQC RSL for leather (LIS001).

**- Textiles (tearproof materials, non-woven materials)**

AQC requirements for tearproof materials and padding materials made of non-woven synthetic fibers are the ones of AQC RSL for Textiles and Threads option “INSIDE” (LIS008)

**- Cork**

Cork is a material made of particles from outer layer of the bark from a cork oak linked with a polymer (like NBR for instance). This material could be classified as a non-woven textile.
When used in the inside layer of a watch bracelet, AQC requirements for this material are the ones of AQC RSL for Textiles and Threads option “INSIDE” (LIS008).

For the definition of the limit present in this Restricted Substances list (RSL), AQC takes into consideration all the current international regulations for dangerous substances available and select the strictest limit. The list of chemicals present in this document has been selected on the basis of a risk-based approach completed by AQC experience and knowledge.

International regulations mentioned in this document are:

| Abbreviation | Regulation | Country | Comment |
|---|---|---|---|
| EU POP | Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants | European Union | - |
| GB 20400-2006 | Leather and fur—Limit of harmful matter | China | - |
| GB 25038 | Rubber shoes – Health and safety specifications | China | - |
| GB 28480 | Adornment -- Provision for limit of baneful elements | China | - |
| JP 112 | Law on Control of Household Products Containing Harmful Substances | Japan | - |
| OChim | Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations | Switzerland | - |
| ORRChim | Ordinance on the Reduction of Risks relating to the Use of Certain Particularly Dangerous Substances, Preparations and Articles | Switzerland | - |
| Proposition 65 | Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act | USA (California) | - |
| REACH XIV | Regulation (EC) no 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) | European Union | Annex XIV<br>Substances subject to authorization |
| REACH XVII | | | Annex XVII<br>Substances subject to restriction |
| REACH SVHC | | | Substances of Very High Concern |
| RoHS | Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment | European Union | - |

Specific AQC considerations

In the column for regulation, “AQC” stands for extra-regulatory limit set by AQC in a pro-active way:

- “AQC” alone is applied for substances without known regulation
  For some substances, AQC performs testing without limit (for information) or with a limit concentration

- (AQC) after a regulation indicates that the scope has been enlarged to glues by AQC or that the limit applied by AQC is lower than requested by the more stringent regulation.

AQC limit for REACH SVHCs

Article 33(1) of REACH requires that a supplier of articles containing a SVHC included in the Candidate List for authorization in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w) has to provide relevant safety information to the recipients of these articles (Watch Brands). Upon request of a consumer, Watch Brands have to provide relevant safety information about the SVHC to this consumer (Article 33(2) of REACH).
This requirement is also present in Swiss ordinance OChim, article 71.

There is no regulatory requirement to limit SVHC content in articles to 1’000 mg/kg. Nevertheless, AQC Bracelet manufacturers limit all SVHC listed substances to 1’000 mg/kg in leather bracelet and also in leather before manufacturing.

AQC limit for Proposition 65

For substances listed in the Proposition 65 California, AQC limits take into account the limit in articles present in the case law of Proposition 65 and more precisely the limits indicated in the reformulation injunctions of settlements and judgements.
AQC considers in case law: leather articles and related articles to the watch bracelet but also any other articles with a related exposure scenario (skin contact).

For substances without any indication of a limit in articles, AQC performs testing of a risk-based selection of substances potentially used for leather production and keeps available for Watch Brands all the data as a support for labelling decision.

AQC limit for EU POP

AQC limits for substances EU POP regulation are in full accordance with the terms detailed for each substance.

General requirements for laboratory testing

- Sample picture

Picture of samples received by the laboratory have to be taken **without** plastic bag.

- Sample preparation

Sample preparation methods to apply are the ones described in normalized analytical methods.
AQC has no specific requirement for samples preparation when internal methods are applied by the laboratory.

| Substance family | Substance Name | Abbr. | CAS Number | AQC limit | Strictest Regulation | Test Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aldehyde | Formaldehyde | - | 50-00-0 | 75 mg/kg | GB 20400-2006 | ISO 17226-1 adapted |
| Aromatic amines | Biphenyl-4-ylamine | - | 92-67-1 | < 30 mg/kg each | REACH XVII (entry 43) | ISO 14362 adapted |
| | Benzidine | - | 92-87-5 | | | |
| | 4-chloro-o-toluidine | - | 95-69-2 | | | |
| | 2-naphthylamine | - | 91-59-8 | | | |
| | 4-o-tolylazo-o-toluidine | - | 97-56-3 | | | |
| | 5-nitro-o-toluidine | - | 99-55-8 | | | |
| | 4-chloroaniline | - | 106-47-8 | | | |
| | 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine | - | 615-05-4 | | | |
| | 4,4'-methylenedianiline | MDA | 101-77-9 | | | |
| | 3,3'-dichlorobenzidine | - | 91-94-1 | | | |
| | 3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine | - | 119-90-4 | | | |
| | 4,4'-bi-o-toluidine | - | 119-93-7 | | | |
| | 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine | - | 838-88-0 | | | |
| | 6-methoxy-m-toluidine | - | 120-71-8 | | | |
| | 4,4'-methylenebis[2-chloroaniline] | MOCA | 101-14-4 | | | |
| | 4,4'-oxydianiline | - | 101-80-4 | | | |
| | 4,4'-thiodianiline | - | 139-65-1 | | | |
| | o-toluidine | - | 95-53-4 | | | |
| | 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine | - | 95-80-7 | | | |
| | 2,4,5-trimethylaniline | - | 137-17-7 | | | |
| | 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine | - | 90-04-0 | | | |
| | 4-aminoazobenzene | - | 60-09-3 | | | |
| | 2,6-xylidine | - | 87-62-7 | | | |
| | 2,4-xylidine | - | 95-68-1 | | | |
| Anti-UV | 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol | UV-320 | 3846-71-7 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | Solvent extraction GC-MS detection |
| | 2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol | UV-327 | 3864-99-1 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol | UV-328 | 25973-55-1 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol | UV-350 | 36437-37-3 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| Antioxidant | 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol | - | 119-47-1 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| Bisphenols | 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A) | BPA | 80-05-7 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | ISO 11936 adapted |
| | 4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol (bisphenol B) | BPB | 77-40-7 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | 4,4'-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1 (trifluoromethyl)ethylidene] diphenol (bisphenol AF) | BPAF | 1478-61-1 | for information | AQC | |
| | 2,2'-methylenediphenol (bisphenol F) | BPF | 2467-02-9 | for information | | |
| | 4,4'-sulphonyldiphenol (bisphenol S) | BPS | 80-09-1 | for information | | |
| Chlorine compounds | Alkanes, C10-13, chloro | SCCP | 85535-84-8 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | Internal method |
| | Alkanes, C14-17, chloro | MCCP | 85535-85-9 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | |
| Flame retardants | Polybromobiphenyls | PBB | 59536-65-1 | not detected | REACH XVII (entry 8) (AQC) | ISO 17881 adapted |
| | Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative | PentaBDE | 32534-81-9 | not detected | EU POP | |
| | Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative | OctaBDE | 32536-52-0 | not detected | | |
| | Diphenyl ether, decabromo derivative | DecaBDE | 1163-19-5 | not detected | | |
| | Diphenyl ether, tetrabromo derivative | TetraBDE | 40088-47-9 | not detected | | |
| | Diphenyl ether, heptabromo derivative | HeptaBDE | 68928-80-3 | not detected | | |
| | Diphenyl ether, hexabromo derivative | HexaBDE | 36483-60-0 | not detected | | |
| | Diphenyl ether, nonabromo derivative | NonaBDE | 63936-56-1 | not detected | AQC | |
| | Hexabromocyclododecane and isomers | HBCDD | Several CAS | not detected | Proposition 65 (AQC) | |

| Substance family | Substance Name | Abbr. | CAS Number | AQC limit | Strictest Regulation | Testing Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Metals | Chromium | Cr | 18540-29-9 | 1000 mg/kg | RoHS AQC limit for Cr(VI) | EPA 3050B or EN 16711-1 |
| | Cadmium | Cd | 7440-43-9 | 100 mg/kg | REACH XVII (entry 23) | |
| | Lead | Pb | 7439-92-1 | 100 mg/kg | Prop65 (2012-00629) | |
| | Arsenic | As | 7440-38-2 | 1 mg/kg | GB 28480 (AQC) | |
| | Mercury | Hg | 7439-97-6 | 1 mg/kg | JP 112 | |
| | Tin[1] | Sn | 7440-31-5 | 1 mg/kg | REACH XVII entry 20 (AQC) | |
| PFOS and related substances | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid | PFOS | 1763-23-1 | 0.01 mg/kg (sum) | ORRChim EU POP (AQC) | ISO 23702-1 |
| | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, potassium salt | PFOS-K | 2795-39-3 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, lithium salt | PFOS-Li | 29457-72-5 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, ammonium salt | PFOS-NH4 | 29081-56-9 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctane sulfonate diethanolamine salt | PFOS-NH(OH)2 | 70225-14-8 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid, tetraethylammonium salt | PFOS-N(C2H5)4 | 56773-42-3 | | | |
| | N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide | N-Et-FOSA | 4151-50-2 | | | |
| | N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide | N-Me-FOSA | 31506-32-8 | | | |
| | 2-(N-Ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol | N-Et-FOSE | 1691-99-2 | | | |
| | 2-(N-Methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamido)-ethanol | N-Me-FOSE | 24448-09-7 | | | |
| | Perfluoro-1-octanesulfonyl fluoride | POSF | 307-35-7 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctane sulfonamide | PFOSA | 754-91-6 | | | |
| | 1-Decanaminium, N-decyl-N, N dimethyl-,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Heptadecafluor-1-octansulfonat | - | 251099-16-8 | | | |
| PFOA and its salts | Perfluorooctanoic acid | PFOA | 335-67-1 | 0.025 mg/kg (sum) | EU POP | |
| | Sodium perfluorooctanoate | PFOA-Na | 335-95-5 | | | |
| | Potassium perfluorooctanoate | PFOA-K | 2395-00-8 | | | |
| | Silver perfluorooctanoate | PFOA-Ag | 335-93-3 | | | |
| | Perfluorooctanoyl fluoride | PFOA-F | 335-66-0 | | | |
| | Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate | APFO | 3825-26-1 | | | |
| PFOA related substances | 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid | 8:2 FTS | 39108-34-4 | 1 mg/kg (sum) | | |
| | Methyl perfluorooctanoate (Me-PFOA) | Me-PFOA | 376-27-2 | | | |
| | Ethyl perfluorooctanoate (Et-PFOA) | Et-PFOA | 3108-24-5 | | | |
| | 2-Perfluorooctylethanol (8:2 FTOH) | 8:2 FTOH | 678-39-7 | | | |
| | 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl acrylate | 8:2 FTA | 27905-45-9 | | | |
| | 1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecyl methacrylate | 8:2 FTMA | 1996-88-9 | | | |

| Substance family | Substance Name | Abbr. | CAS Number | AQC limit | Strictest Regulation | Testing Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C9-C14 PFAS, their salts and related substances | Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid | PFUnA | 2058-94-8 | 0.025 mg/kg (sum) | REACH XVII Entry 68 (AQC) | ISO 23702-1 |
| | Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid | PFTDA | 376-06-7 | | | |
| | Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid | PFTrDA | 72629-94-8 | | | |
| | Tricosafluorododecanoic acid | PFDoDA | 307-55-1 | | | |
| | Perfluorononanoic acid and its sodium and ammonium salts | PFNA | 375-95-1 | | | |
| | Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid and its sodium and ammonium salts | PFDA | 3108-42-7<br>3830-45-3<br>335-76-2 | | | |
| | C9-C14 PFCAs related substances | - | several | 0.260 mg/kg (sum) | | |
| C4-C7 PFAS | Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid | PFHxS | 355-46-4 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | |
| | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid and its salts | PFBS | 375-73-5<br>375-72-4<br>25628-08-4<br>34454-97-2 | | | |
| | Undecafluorohexanoic acid, its salts and related substances | PFHxA | several | for information | AQC (REACH XVII or SVHC intention) | |
| | Perfluoroheptanoic acid and its ammonium, sodium and potassium salts | PFHpA | 375-85-9<br>6130-43-4<br>20109-59-5<br>21049-36-5 | | | |
| Phenols | Octylphenols<br>- 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol | OP<br>PTOP | -<br>140-66-9 | 100 mg/kg (sum OP+OPEO) | REACH SVHC OChim (AQC) | Solvent extraction GC-MS detection |
| | Octylphenol ethoxylates<br>- 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated | OPEO<br>- | -<br>9002-93-1<br>2497-59-8<br>2315-67-5<br>2315-61-9 | | | |
| | Nonylphenols incl.<br>- 4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear<br>- Isononylphenol | NP<br>4-NP<br>- | 25154-52-3<br>several CAS<br>11066-49-2 | 100 mg/kg (sum NP+NPEO) | REACH SVHC (AQC) | |
| | Nonylphenol Ethoxylates incl.<br>- 4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear, ethoxylated<br>- Isononylphenol, ethoxylated | NPEO<br>(4-NPEO)<br>- | -<br>several CAS<br>incl. 26027-38-3<br>37205-87-1 | | | |
| | p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol | PTPP<br>PTAP | 80-46-6 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC | Solvent extraction GC-MS detection |
| | 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear | 4-HP | 1987-50-4<br>72624-02-3 | | | |
| | Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP) | TNPP | - | | | |

| Substance family | Substance Name | Abbr. | CAS Number | AQC limit | Strictest Regulation | Testing Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phthalates | Diisobutyl phthalate | DIBP | 84-69-5 | 1000 mg/kg (sum) | REACH XVII (entry 51) | ISO 14389 |
| | Dibutyl phthalate | DBP | 84-74-2 | | | |
| | Benzyl butyl phthalate | BBP | 85-68-7 | | | |
| | Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | DEHP | 117-81-7 | | | |
| | Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate | DMEP | 117-82-8 | 1000 mg/kg (each) | REACH SVHC | |
| | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters | DHNUP (L&R) | 68515-42-4 | | | |
| | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich | - | 71888-89-6 | | | |
| | Di-isopentyl phthalate | DIPP | 605-50-5 | | | |
| | Di-n-pentyl phthalate | DnPP | 131-18-0 | | | |
| | N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate | nPIPP | 776297-69-9 | | | |
| | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentyl ester, branched and linear | DNiPP (L&R) | 84777-06-0 | | | |
| | Di-n-hexyl phthalate | DnHP | 84-75-3 | | | |
| | 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear | DIHxP (L&R) | 68515-50-4 | | | |
| | 1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters | - | 68648-93-1 68515-51-5 | | | |
| | Dicyclohexyl phthalate | DHCP | 84-61-7 | | | |
| | Diisohexyl phthalate | DIHP | 71850-09-4 | | | |
| | Di-n-octyl phthalate | DNOP | 117-84-0 | | REACH XVII (entry 52) (AQC) | |
| | Di-"isononyl" phthalate | DINP | 28553-12-0 68515-48-0 | | | |
| | Di-"iso-decyl" phthalate | DIDP | 26761-40-0 68515-49-1 | | | |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) | Benzo(a)pyrene | BaP | 50-32-8 | 1 mg/kg | REACH XVII (entry 50) ORRChim | AfPS-GS-2019-01-PAK |
| | Benzo(a)anthracene | BaA | 56-55-3 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | BbF | 205-99-2 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Benzo(e)pyrene | BeP | 192-97-2 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Benzo(j)fluoranthene | BjF | 205-82-3 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | BkF | 207-08-9 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Chrysene | CHR | 218-01-9 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DBA | 53-70-3 | 1 mg/kg | | |
| | Phenanthrene | PEH | 85-01-8 | 1000 mg/kg | REACH SVHC OChim | |
| | Fluoranthene | FLT | 206-44-0 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | Pyrene | PYR | 129-00-0 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | BPE | 191-24-2 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | Anthracene | - | 120-12-7 | 1000 mg/kg | | |
| | Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | IPY | 193-39-5 | for information | Prop 65 | |
| | Naphtalene | NAP | 91-20-3 | for information | | |
| | Acenaphtylene | ANY | 208-96-8 | for information | AQC | |
| | Acenaphtalene | ANA | 83-32-9 | for information | | |
| | Fluorene | FLU | 86-73-7 | for information | | |

[1] In case of total Tin > 1 mg/kg, the following testing is performed

| Substance family | Substance Name | Abbr. | CAS Number | AQC limit | Strictest Regulation | Testing Method |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Organotins | Tributyltin and related compounds Incl. TBT metacrylate | TBT | several CAS incl. 2155-70-6 | 1000 mg/kg each | REACH XVII entry 20 & REACH SVHC | ISO 16179 adapted |
| | Triphenyltin and related compounds Incl. TPT hydroxide | TPT | several CAS incl. 76-87-9 | | | |
| | All other tri-substitued tin compounds | - | Several CAS | | | |
| | Dibutyltin and related compounds | DBT | several CAS incl. 683-18-1 | | | |
| | Dioctyltin and related compounds | DOT | several CAS | | | |
| | di-μ-oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane | DBB | 75113-37-0 | | ORRChim REACH XVII entry 21 | |

# LIS005_06 draft_RSL for insides_Plastic_Rubber

Final Audit Report 2022-08-26

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