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Circular Economy and Green Growth
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40th Meeting of Competent Authorities for REACH and CLP (CARACAL)

Open session

29 June 2021

Online

Concerns: **Proposal for a Restrictions Roadmap under the Chemical Strategy for Sustainability**

Agenda Point: **AP - 8.1**

Action Requested: **Competent Authorities and observers are invited to comment on the document and the discussion points put forward. Written comments should be sent by 31 August 2021 to:**

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The EU Commission introduces this draft Restrictions Roadmap, which has been announced in the Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability. A first draft of this Roadmap was discussed at the RIME+ meeting on 22 April and the Restriction Task Force meeting on 29 April. A response to written comments received following each meeting was prepared and can be found in **Appendices 1 and 2** to this CARACAL package. In addition, Annex II contains an overview table of article 69(2) assessments, for your information.

Questions for open session participants:

1. What is your overall view of the proposed Restrictions Roadmap?
2. What is your opinion on the inclusion of the substances proposed in the Annex(es)?

DRAFT

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1. Context

On 14 October 2020, the European Commission published its Chemicals Strategy for Sustainability Towards a Toxic-Free Environment¹ (herein referred to as the “Strategy”) as part of the European Green Deal². The Strategy highlights that chemicals are fundamental for society and that a robust framework is needed to make the EU legislation stronger and more coherent. It presents several actions for a toxic-free environment and to protect people and the environment from hazardous chemicals.

The Commission will in particular consider extending the ‘generic approach to risk management’, i.e. restricting certain substances in products for certain users while allowing limited exemptions under conditions clearly defined in law.

Until the assessment of the proposed changes and their introduction in the REACH Regulation is in place, it is foreseen in the Strategy to “*prioritise carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances (CMRs), endocrine disruptors, persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT and very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) substances, immunotoxicants, neurotoxicants, substances toxic to specific organs and respiratory sensitisers substances for restrictions for all uses and through grouping, instead of regulating them one by one*”. To facilitate this action, the European Commission has to prepare a **Roadmap to prioritise these substances for (group) restrictions under REACH** (herein “Restrictions Roadmap”). Decisions on these restriction proposals would be in principle made through the regular restrictions procedure of Article 68 (1) (REACH Committee).

In the Council Conclusion on the Strategy³, it is stated (para 21) that the Council:

- “*supports the prioritisation of restrictions for the most harmful chemicals to be covered by the generic approach **for all uses and through grouping** as an interim solution until the extension of the generic approach to risk management is fully implemented*
- *stresses that the Member States should also be able to initiate restrictions based on this approach*”.

¹ [Chemical Strategy for Sustainability](#)

² [EUR-Lex - 52019DC0640 - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

³ [st06941-en21.pdf \(europa.eu\)](#)

2. Objective and intention of the draft Roadmap

The Restriction Roadmap has **three main objectives**:

- Firstly, it should ensure that the commitments under the Strategy can be achieved in a transparent and timely manner. The so-called “Rolling List” included in the annex (see below) sets out **which restrictions are planned, prepared, and progressed**. It will be the corner stone for the multi-annual planning under REACH Article 68 (1) on restrictions and Article 69 (2) on substances on the authorisation list, with a time horizon up to 2025-2027, until the new rules on the generic approach will become operational.
- Secondly, the Roadmap through its Rolling List should determine how we are **using the available authority resources** in a collaborative and coordinated way.
- Thirdly, the Roadmap will provide **transparency** to stakeholders on the restriction work by authorities and allow companies to prepare for upcoming restrictions, e.g. by already now initiating substitution activities.

Those restrictions should aim to maximise the reduction of unacceptable chemical risks with all the available resources, through broader, better focused, better planned and more co-ordinated restrictions, both through grouping of substances, and addressing a wider range of uses (industrial, professional, consumer uses and uses in articles).

In this process, **two important conditions** should be underlined:

- One, the Rolling List is not intended to be a straight jacket but will be subject to **regular review**. Further investigations may lead to changes in the anticipated regulatory risk management action. Therefore, it is “rolling” in nature and substances covered by the Restrictions Roadmap may not end up being restricted in practice and may come off the list and other substances maybe added.
- Two, the Roadmap including the Rolling List will be established **without prejudice to the prerogatives of the Member States** under REACH. Thus, the Roadmap does not affect the Member States’ right of initiative as regards proposing new restrictions also for substances that are not included in the Roadmap.

The Roadmap should therefore provide for a balance between the need for flexibility on when and how to act whilst securing the necessary commitment to ensure progress on restricting the most harmful (groups of) substances as established in the Strategy.

The Roadmap is expected to provide concrete benefits to the Commission, Member States and ECHA in that authorities are aware and have a better overview of what restrictions are planned, prepared, and progressed. This could contribute to enhanced cooperation and shared work to ensure that authority resources are contributing to the overall aim of the Roadmap in an optimal way.

The implementation of the Roadmap will require the **joint commitment** and collaborative efforts of Member States, Commission and ECHA.

3. Identification of (groups of) substances for the Restrictions Roadmap rolling list

The objective of this section is to describe the processes to identify the substances that could be included in

the roadmap.

3.1. Substances in uses foreseen for Article 69(2) restrictions

The requirement in Article 69(2) of REACH aims to ensure that after the sunset date all risks from substances of very high concern (SVHCs) are controlled when suitable alternatives are available, either by authorisation (taking into account several exemptions from the authorisations) or with a restriction under article 69(2). All substances on the Authorisation List will continue to be investigated during the lifetime of the roadmap, following the last application date, to ascertain whether their uses in articles cause risks to the environment or human health which are not adequately controlled. If there is such a risk, ECHA will propose to prepare a restriction proposal for such uses. There is also an intention that when screening of Annex XIV substances will be done, it will be also ascertained whether a broader restriction would be needed to cover similar type of substances (using Annex XIV substances as a “seed”), and this then will be discussed with the Commission as they will need to request to ECHA to cover other substances than those on the Authorisation list.

The intention in the future is where the need for a restriction proposal is indicated by the initial screening of substances to feed these cases into the Restrictions Roadmap. As soon as it becomes clear which assessments conclude restriction as the next step, those (groups of) substances will be added to Pool 1 of the Rolling List (see Annex I). This has been done for certain substances, e.g. lead chromates and TCEP+, already. An overview of the current progress with Article 69(2) assessments is provided in Annex II for information.

3.2. Sources of information to identify and prioritise restrictions

Integrated Regulatory Strategy⁴ and group management approach

ECHA's Integrated Regulatory Strategy aims to ensure that REACH and CLP processes are coherently implemented and support authorities to identify and address substances of concern as quickly as possible. Coherent regulatory processes also contribute to meeting the 2030 goals of the World Summit on Sustainable Development⁵.

Since 2019 ECHA has been assessing the need for regulatory action on groups of substances under the umbrella of its Integrated Regulatory Strategy. One of the main goals is to identify groups of substances for which there is a need for EU regulatory risk management.

ECHA and certain MSCAs have been documenting their assessments and conclusions about the best regulatory management option (RMO). So far, over 2000 substances in about 125 groups have been investigated. This has resulted in over 400 substances where needs for further regulatory risk management has been identified (which mainly covers CLH/Authorisation/Restriction or OEL). For 160 substances, restriction or a combination of restriction/authorisation has been recommended as risk management measures. For a little over 100 substances, harmonised classification and labelling is proposed. Many of these will require further data generation as the next step and the regulatory hypothesis may change when these additional data become available.

For each group of substances, authorities consider whether there is a need to initiate further regulatory risk management activities for the whole group, for a subgroup or for individual substances within the group. The conclusions for each group are currently available in ACT for MSCAs and COM and will be made publicly available starting from late 2021.

The early assessment and identification of potential further regulatory risk management needs, including where further hazard information needs to be generated before the hazard can be sufficiently clarified, aims to speed up the work by supporting authorities to promptly proceed with processes such as harmonised classification and labelling or identification as a substance of very high concern (SVHCs) and restrictions. As most groups are assessed by ECHA, Member States can primarily focus on these regulatory risk management actions. The output of this work will be one source of substances falling under the scope of this Restrictions

⁴ <https://echa.europa.eu/substances-of-potential-concern>

⁵ <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

Roadmap, along with other sources.

It could happen that following further assessment by authorities, the foreseen regulatory action could change from restriction to another (combination of) regulatory risk management action(s) (under REACH or another EU legislation) or that other actions like classification or SVHC-identification is recognised as necessary preceding step. In some cases, it may be also uncertain as to whether a restriction is the most appropriate RMO. This way COM and MS can decide at an early stage what should be the risk management route (to make sure authorities' resources are used efficiently).

3.3. The Rolling List of (groups of) substance(s) for restriction

The Rolling List consists of three pools of (groups of) substances currently pointing towards the regulatory hypothesis of restriction. These pools are included in the rolling list in Annex I, which also provides the envisaged date of submission, if already available, to assist with the planning of the restriction opinion making in the Committees.

Pool 0: Restrictions already on the Registry of Intention for restrictions⁶

This pool contains the substances in the current restrictions pipeline, i.e. where the (group of) substance(s) is already in the Risk Assessment and Socio-Economic Assessment Committees (with attributed resources) or are included on the Registry of Intentions (RoI) for submission in 2021/2022 (to be in the Committee programmes after that).

Pool 1: Potential restrictions not yet on the RoI for restriction

This pool contains substances that are under consideration by ECHA, Member States or the Commission for a restriction proposal. For some substances, preparatory work towards a potential restriction proposal has already started. A confirmation from Member States about whether a restriction proposal is intended would be requested. In addition, other potential restrictions can be communicated using the appropriate restriction webform.

Pool 2: Potential restrictions where CLH or Candidate listing (to formally agree on the hazard at EU level) is part of the foreseen regulatory needs assessed by ECHA along with restriction⁷

Under the group management approach the assessment of regulatory needs concludes with an outcome which can be restriction, however in some cases it is thought that hazard confirmation (CLH for related hazards or Candidate List for non-CLP hazards) is required to substantiate the hazard and the need for a restriction. These measures often have a wider risk management effect e.g. CMR classification for consumer use restrictions and downstream effects in toys and cosmetics legislation that could be part of the strategy for addressing regulatory needs. It is envisaged that the CLH or Candidate Listing and restriction proposals are undertaken in parallel or with the process to agree on the hazard at EU level (CLH/Candidate Listing) slightly ahead of the restriction process.

With efficiency and effectiveness in mind, it is warranted to also include the pool 2 substances in the Roadmap rolling list because restriction is the anticipated end goal. These substances are the outcome of the

⁶ [Registry of restriction intentions until outcome - ECHA \(europa.eu\)](https://echa.europa.eu/registry-of-restriction-intentions)

⁷ If a Member States takes up this group this can be re-visited.

grouping work and of course can be taken on by Member States and further developed as they see fit, including not taking the hazard identification step.

For the remaining substances, without a current envisaged date of submission, Commission Member States and ECHA, should signpost when subsequent restrictions would be tabled. This does not prevent Member States from including restrictions on the list but it is expected they would first engage in a discussion on the resources that could be needed from ECHA (to assist) and the effect on the running of the Committees. The Commission would also take this into account when requesting restriction work from ECHA.

4. Next steps for the Rolling List

The Roadmap's Rolling List contains a first list of (groups of) substances which are under discussion for restriction as a risk management measure or for which an entry in the registry of intentions (RoI) has been submitted. For some substances, classification or identification as substance of very high concern might be the appropriate first regulatory action before launching a restriction proposal.

Following comments received from CARACAL consultation, the Commission will decide on the next steps. It will consider the best way to make public the final version of the Restriction Roadmap. The Rolling List will periodically be updated.

Resources and workload

In any given year, ECHA has about 10-13 FTE to spend on developing restrictions and for the opinion making phase. This means ECHA can normally prepare between 3-4 restrictions a year (depending on complexity). ECHA's Scientific Committees can currently manage 4-5 restrictions per year, as more are likely to be processed this would require MS to resource RAC and SEAC adequately with experienced rapporteurs.

A series of actions are needed for the achievement of the objectives of the Restrictions Roadmap:

- Ensure adequate resources in ECHA and MSs to work on further RMO analysis, hazard confirmation (if needed) and restriction work,
- Further develop and intensify the work and co-operation among MSs, Commission and ECHA for a more efficient use of authority resources.

Annex I - Rolling list of (groups of) substances for restriction

Pool 0: Restriction proposals already in the pipeline (already on the Registry of Intention)

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses in scope				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	Envisaged date of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards]	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
2,4-dinitrotoluene [A69(2)]	ECHA	1	C	x	x	x	x	No AfAs received		16/07/2021
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol; bisphenol A and structurally related bisphenols (including derivatives) of similar concern for the environment	DE	Several	ED for ENV	x	x	x	x	GMT work on bisphenols ongoing. See also "Bisphenols, risks for human health"		01/10/2021
N,N-dimethylacetamide	NL	2	R	x				Follow up to NMP and DMF restrictions. GMT ongoing	Also N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone (NEP)	01/10/2021
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	ECHA		PBT, vPvB, PMT, R	x	x	x			Firefighting foams	01/10/2021
1,6,7,8,9,14,15,16,17,17,18,18-Dodecachloropentacyclo[12.2.1.16,9.0 2,13.05,10]octadeca-7,15-diene ("Dechlorane Plus"™) covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof	NO	Many	vPvB	x	x	x	x	Nominated to Stockholm convention		Submitted: 09/04/2021

Pool 1: Potential restrictions under consideration (pre-Registry of Intention)

[TBD = potential submission date is not yet defined or potential restriction under discussion]

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
PAHs (including CTPHT [A69(2)]) in clay pigeons	ECHA		C, PBT, vPvB				x		Consideration if further substances being considered e.g. petroleum pitch. (Mandate to ECHA by the COM)	2021
Creosote	FR		CM				x			2021
PFAS	DE, NL, SE, NO, DK		PBT, vPvB, PMT, R	x	x	x	x		Wide scope. ECHA supporting MSCAs	2022
1,4 Dioxane	DE		PMT	x	x	x	x			2022
MCCPs	ECHA		PBT	x	x	x	x		Potential restriction due to planned nomination of MCCP to	2022

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
									the Stockholm Convention.	
Lead in PVC Dossier – follow-up	?		R				x		Given the EP resolution. Scope could be extended cover other substances used in PVC in addition to PVC as such.	TBD
Ortho phthalates	ECHA	Many	R, ED		x	x	x	From ECHAs group work.	Previous A69(2) restriction on 4 phthalates in articles. May cover some other phthalates currently in A69(2) screening.	2023
Child care articles	ECHA	Many					x		Could also cover OPFRs in childcare articles.	TBD

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
Substances used as high temperature heat transfer fluids (Terphenyl, hydrogenated and other substances)	IT	3	PBT/vPvB				x			[will be updated as soon entry in the ROI is available]
Other substances in infill material	ECHA	Many	CM				x		Depends on outcome of microplastics restriction proposal (if RMMs is the route then this restriction could well be needed.	TBD
1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)									A69(2)	TBD
Coal tar pitch / anthracene									A69(2)	TBD

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
Formaldehyde and formaldehyde releasers	?	Many	C				x		Potential occupational risk to workers not covered by the BOEL e.g. prof and self-employed. Follow up to review report to be considered	TBD
Lead in consumer articles	?	Many	R				x		Follow up to review report, low priority due to current state of play with alternatives.	TBD
Lead chromate; Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34); Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	ECHA	3	CR				x			TBD

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
Nickel in jewellery	?	Many	C				x		Address the scope problem in the restriction that could not be addressed in a guideline.	TBD
Organophosphate flame retardants (OPFRs) [A69(2)+]	ECHA (DK)	3	CR				x		Postponed until 2022 at the earliest. To further investigate the exact use. See also 'Child care articles'.	2022
Substances in thermal paper	ECHA	Many	R, ED (maybe others)							TBD
Bisphenols (scope up for discussion)	?	Many	R, ED HH	x	x	x	x		The scope of a potential restriction needs to be further defined, e.g. to possibly supplement the expected restriction proposal from DE on BPA	TBD

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
									and structurally related bisphenols (including derivatives) of similar concern for the environment. Also considering the grouping work on bisphenols taking into account potential need for data generation, CLH or Candidate Listing	

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
Substances in fertilisers ⁸	?		TBC	x	x	x			Pending finalisation of COM study. Could also include pyrazoles in pool 2. For 2022/23.	2022
PAH in rubber and plastic	ECHA		CM, PBT				x		Follow up to review report (ECHA, October 2022), revise limits and add migration limit) and PAH in granules /mulches used in playgrounds /gardens (after REACH Com-	2022

⁸ The new fertilising products regulation specifically identifies the REACH Regulation as the appropriate legislation to manage the chemical risks from fertilisers (unless they are PPP/biocides).

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
									Nov.2020)	
Borates									Assessment of regulatory needs ongoing.	TBD
Skin sensitisers in consumer mixtures			Skin Sens			x			Investigative work has been initiated by group of MSs and ECHA. Possible restriction.	TBD
Substances containing 4-tert-butylphenol (4-TBP), 4-nonylphenol and other alkylphenols	To be defined	To be defined	ED ENV					Discussions are ongoing on how to address the wider group of alkylphenols. The scope of a potential restriction needs to be further defined.		
Petroleum substances used in consumer and/or	TBD	TBD	PBT, CMR		x	x		Work ongoing in PetCo.		TBD

Subject of restriction proposal	Submitter(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action (if applicable)	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
			Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
professional mixtures								Scope to be further defined (e.g. substances meeting criteria for classification as CMR or for identification as PBT7vPvB) taking into account need for data generation, CLH or Candidate Listing		

Pool 2: Groups where CLH or Candidate Listing to be carried out before restriction as part of the risk management plan

Name of (group of) substance(s)	Numbers of substances in group for regulatory action.	Hazards in scope	Uses				Other (ongoing or proposed) actions	Additional information	(Anticipated) year of Annex XV restriction dossier submission
		Confirmed or [suspected hazards].	Industrial	Professional	Consumer	Article service life			
Pyrazoles	6	R		x	x		CLH		
Simple manganese compounds	15	R, STOT RE, Neurotox.		x	x	x			
Simple vanadium compounds	24	CMR, STOT RE	x	x	x	x			

Annex II - Overview of Article 69(2) assessments (12.05.2021)

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
01	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylene) EC No: 201-329-4 CAS No: 81-15-2	vPvB	21 February 2013	21 August 2014	Completed	Screening report published on ECHA website.	No need for restriction
02	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) EC No: 202-974-4 CAS No: 101-77-9	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	21 February 2013	21 August 2014	Completed	Screening report published on ECHA website.	No need for restriction
03	Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) EC No: 221-695-9, 247-148-4, CAS No: 3194-55-6 25637-99-4 alpha-hexabromocyclododecane CAS No: 134237-50-6, beta-hexabromocyclododecane CAS No: 134237-51-7 gamma-hexabromocyclododecane CAS No: 134237-52-8	PBT	21 February 2014	21 August 2015	Completed	Screening report published on ECHA website.	No need for restriction under REACH, as included in the list of POPs in the Stockholm convention ¹⁰ .
04	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) EC No: 204-211-0 CAS No: 117-81-7	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B) ¹¹	21 August 2013	21 February 2015	Completed	Annex XV restriction report submitted. Restriction adopted	Risk identified for EU produced and imported articles.
05	Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) EC No: 201-622-7 CAS No: 85-68-7						
06	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) EC No: 201-557-4 CAS No: 84-74-2						
07	Diisobutyl Phthalate (DIBP)						

⁹ In each case it is stated whether there is a need for a restriction report development/restriction report prepared and submitted, or a screening report is in preparation/prepared and published. Note that in some cases the screening report in preparation may conclude that there is a need for a restriction. For some cases the screening work has not started yet.

¹⁰ SC-6/13: Listing of hexabromocyclododecane:

<http://chm.pops.int/TheConvention/ThePOPs/AllPOPs/tabid/2509/Default.aspx>

¹¹ In addition, the Candidate list has the following properties: For EC No: 204-211-0. Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - environment) and Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health) were introduced later. For EC No: 201-622, EC No: 201-557-4 and EC No: 201-553-2, Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) - human health) was introduced later.

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
	EC number: 201-553-2 CAS number: 84-69-5						
08	Diarsenic trioxide EC No: 215-481-4 CAS No: 1327-53-3	Carcinogenic (category 1A)	21 November 2013	21 May 2015	Completed	Screening report published on ECHA website.	No need for restriction.
09	Diarsenic pentaoxide EC No: 215-116-9 CAS No: 1303-28-2						
10	Lead chromate EC No: 231-846-0 CAS No: 7758-97-6	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Toxic for reproduction (category 1A)	21 November 2013	21 May 2015	2022?	Annex XV restriction report in preparation. Waiting decision on lead in PVC restriction.	Need for restriction.
11	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) EC No: 215-693-7 CAS No: 1344-37-2						
12	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) EC No: 235-759-9 CAS No: 12656-85-8						
13	Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP) EC No: 204-118-5 CAS No: 115-96-8	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	21 February 2014	21 August 2015	2022?	Annex XV restriction report in preparation. Pending the availability of new critical data (waiting the US NTP final studies on the carcinogenicity of TCEP)	Need for restriction in articles, grouped with TCPP and TDCP. COM request according to Article 69(1). Possibly incorporated with a restriction on childcare articles.
14	2,4-Dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT) EC No: 204-450-0 CAS No: 121-14-2	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	21 February 2014	21 August 2015	July 2021	Annex XV simple restriction report in preparation. RoI intention done.	Need for restriction.
15	Trichloroethylene EC No: 201-167-4 CAS No: 79-01-6	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	21 October 2014	21 April 2016	2021	Draft screening report in preparation. Call for evidence upcoming in Q2/2021.	To be assessed.

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
16	Chromium trioxide ¹² EC No: 215-607-8 CAS No: 1333-82-0	Carcinogenic (category 1A) Mutagenic (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
17	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers Group containing: Chromic acid ² EC No: 231-801-5 CAS No: 7738-94-5 Dichromic acid EC No: 236-881-5 CAS No: 13530-68-2 Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid EC No: not yet assigned CAS No: not yet assigned	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
18	Sodium dichromate ² EC No: 234-190-3 CAS No: 7789-12-0 10588-01-9	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Mutagenic (category 1B) Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
19	Potassium dichromate ² EC No: 231-906-6 CAS No: 7778-50-9	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Mutagenic (category 1B) Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
20	Ammonium dichromate ² EC No: 232-143-1 CAS No: 7789-09-5	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Mutagenic (category 1B) Toxic for reproduction	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.

¹²The chromium substances will all be taken as one group.

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
		on (category 1B)					
21	Potassium chromate ² EC No: 232-140-5 CAS No: 7789-00-6	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Mutagenic (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
22	Sodium chromate ² EC No: 231-889-5 CAS No: 7775-11-3	Carcinogenic (category 1B) Mutagenic (category 1B) Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	21 March 2016	21 September 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
23	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline (technical MDA) EC No: 500-036-1 CAS No: 25214-70-4	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	22 February 2016	22 August 2017	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
24	Arsenic acid EC No: 231-901-9 CAS No: 7778-39-4	Carcinogenic (category 1A)	22 February 2016	22 August 2017	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
25	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether (diglyme) EC No: 203-924-4 CAS No: 111-96-6	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	22 February 2016	22 August 2017	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
26	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC) EC No: 203-458-1 CAS No: 107-06-2	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	22 May 2016	22 November 2017	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
27	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA) EC No: 202-918-9 CAS No: 101-14-4	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	22 May 2016	22 November 2017	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
28	Dichromium tris(chromate) ² EC No: 246-356-2 CAS No: 24613-89-6	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	22 July 2017	22 January 2019	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
29	Strontium chromate ² EC No: 232-142-6 CAS No: 7789-06-2	Carcinogenic (category 1B)	22 July 2017	22 January 2019	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
30	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi chromate ² EC No: 234-329-8 CAS No: 11103-86-9	Carcinogenic (category 1A)	22 July 2017	22 January 2019	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
31	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide ² EC No: 256-418-0 CAS No: 49663-84-5	Carcinogenic (category 1A)	22 July 2017	22 January 2019	2021	Call for evidence over. Screening report in finalisation.	No need for restriction.
32	1-Bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) EC No: 203-445-0 CAS No: 106-94-5	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation. Call for evidence upcoming in Q2/2021.	To be assessed.
33	Diisopentylphthalate ¹³ EC No: 210-088-4 CAS No: 605-50-5	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
34	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7 rich ³ EC No: 276-158-1 CAS No: 71888-89-6	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
35	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters ³ EC No: 271-084-6 CAS No: 68515-42-4	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
36	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear ³	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in	To be assessed.

¹³ Phthalates will all be taken as one group. To be considered in the restriction proposal on ortho phthalates (Restrictions roadmap)

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
	EC No: 284-032-2 CAS No: 84777-06-0 -					preparation.	
37	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate ³ EC No: 204-212-6 CAS No: 117-82-8	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
38	Dipentylphthalate ³ EC No: 205-017-9 CAS No: 131-18-0	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
39	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate ³ EC No: — CAS No: 776297-69-9	Toxic for reproduction (category 1B)	4 January 2019	4 July 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
40	Anthracene oil EC No: 292-602-7 CAS No: 90640-80-5	Carcinogenic (category 1B) (**), PBT, vPvB	4 April 2019	4 October 2020	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
41	Pitch, coal tar, high temp. EC No: 266-028-2 CAS No: 65996-93-2	Carcinogenic (category 1B), PBT, vPvB	4 April 2019	4 October 2020	Annex XV restriction report in October 2021. Screening report in 2021.	Annex XV restriction report proposed for use in clay targets. RoI in Q2 2021. Submission in October 2021. Draft screening report on other uses in preparation.	Clay targets: Full Annex XV restriction dossier related to potentially 500 tonnes of PAH (PBT, vPvB, C cat 1b) being emitted into the environment. Imported articles an issue. 3 Member States already have national restrictions on PAH levels in shooting clays. Other uses: To be assessed.

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
42	4-(1,1,3,3-Tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated (covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues) EC No: — CAS No: —	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment)	4 July 2019	4 January 2021	2022	Screening work has not started.	-
43	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) EC No: — CAS No: —	Endocrine disrupting properties (Article 57(f) — environment)	4 July 2019	4 January 2021	2022	Screening work has not started.	-
44	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear ³ EC: 271-093-5 CAS: 68515-50-4	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 August 2021	27 February 2023	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
45	Dihexyl phthalate ³ EC: 201-559-5 CAS: 84-75-3	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 August 2021	27 February 2023	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
46	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5) ³	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 August 2021	27 February 2023	2021	Draft screening report in preparation.	To be assessed.
47	Trixylyl phosphate EC: 246-677-8 CAS: 25155-23-1	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 November 2021	27 May 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-
48	Sodium perborate, perboric acid, sodium salt Sodium perborate EC No.: 239-172-9 CAS No.: 15120-21-5 Perboric acid, sodium salt EC No.: 234-390-0 CAS No.: 11138-47-9	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 November 2021	27 May 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
49	Sodium peroxometaborate	Toxic for reproduction (Article 57c)	27 November 2021	27 May 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-
50	<p>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</p> <p>1,3-Dioxane, 2-(2,4-dimethyl-3-cyclohexene-1-yl)-5-methyl-5-(1-methylpropyl)- EC No.: 413-720-9 CAS No.: 117933-89-8</p> <p>2-(2,4-Dimethylcyclohex-3-ene-1-yl)-5-methyl-(1-methylpropyl)-1,3-dioxane EC No.: 601-499-3 CAS No.: 117933-89-8</p> <p>5-sec-Butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane EC No.: 700-927-7 CAS No.: -</p> <p>5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane EC No.: - CAS No.: -</p> <p>5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane EC No.: - CAS No.: -</p>	vPvB (Article 57e)	27 February 2022	27 August 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-
51	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)	27 May 2022	27 November 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-
52	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol	vPvB (Article 57e)	27 May 2022	27 November 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-
53	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol	vPvB (Article 57e)	27 May 2022	27 November 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-

Entry No	Substance(s)	Intrinsic property(ies) referred to in Article 57	Latest application date	Sunset date	Expected date of completion	Current progress ⁹	Conclusion
54	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol	PBT (Article 57d) vPvB (Article 57e)	27 May 2022	27 November 2023	-	Screening work has not started.	-