**Viasat, Inc.**

**6155 El Camino Real**

**Carlsbad, CA 92009-1602**

Dear

The European "REACH" Regulation Directive 1907/2006 on Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances entered into force June 1, 2007. The REACH directive establishes new rules for the management of chemical substances in the European Union. REACH requires increased communication among customers, suppliers and manufacturers about the chemical substances contained in the products they exchange. Viasat, Inc., requests that you provide all substance data for your product (substance weight/article weight (wt/article wt)) that is supplied to Viasat, Inc. If your company does not have this capability, then at a minimum please provide a list of the SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern) substances contained in your product. The current SVHC list can be found in Appendix XIV of Article 33 of Directive 1907/2006 or on the ECHA website at the following link <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>. Additionally, ECHA requires companies supplying articles containing SVHCs on the candidate list to disclose the necessary SCIP information and register them in the SCIP database. Viasat, Inc., will be requesting suppliers to include SCIP information with product substance data as of December 1st, 2021 when applicable. More information on SCIP can be found on the ECHA website at the following link <https://echa.europa.eu/scip>.

As a Viasat supplier, it is your obligation (per Quality Assurance Purchase Process PR000512 and PR000608) to supply SVHC data in the future, without additional formal requests from Viasat, Inc., as your product content changes and/or as new SVHCs are added to the REACH SVHC list. Please note that it is to your company's advantage to identify all substances contained in your product. The REACH SVHC list may change several times each year. If full substance disclosure is not provided, your company will be required to continually provide updates when new REACH substances are added to the SVHC list.

If any SVHC is above 0.1% wt/article wt, please provide a Communication Data sheet on how to handle, use, and properly dispose of this product. A Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the product's safe use is required for all SVHC substances which exceed 0.1% (wt/article wt)\* if the chemical substances are designed for intentional release during use or at the time of disposal. Viasat, Inc. prefers this data to be reported in IPC1752A format, which can be obtained free of charge from the IPC website at www.ipc.org

If you choose not to use IPC1752A, then you may use this REACH Data Collection Form to report the data or your own standard format. If your company chooses to use this REACH Data Collection Form, then fill in the required fields on pages 2 and 3. To complete the form, fill out the necessary company and personal information, and then use the **Signature Field** to electronically sign the form (using the free Acrobat Reader signature functionality. Please complete this form by  and return to Viasat Inc.

We appreciate your support in meeting both Viasat's and our customers' environmental requirements.

Sincerely,

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name:** | **Email:** |
| **Title:** | **Phone:** |
| **Date:** | **Fax:** |

**Supplier/Manufacturer:** Please follow instructions for completing Table 1 and Table 2. Examples are highlighted in green.

**Instruction:** Complete Table 1 for All Part number requested by Viasat Inc. See example in Green fields below.

| **Viasat Part Number (optional field)** | **Supplier/Mfg Part number**  **(Required field)** | **Part weight/mass**  **(Required field)** | **Unit of Measure**  **(Required field)** | **Unit of Measure type**  **(Required field)** | **Packaging Weight/mass**  **(Required field)** | **Packaging Unit of Measure**  **(Required field)** | **Unit of Measure type**  **(Required field)** | **List SVHC above 0.1% wt/article wt\* for this identified part only (example from Table 1) only complete this field when SVHC are above 0.1%** | **SCIP Article number** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **XYZ123** | **Widget 34A** | **24.23** | **grams** | **Each** | **14.16** | **grams** | **Each** | **2,4-dinitrotoluene** | **1234567** |
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**Table 2 REACH SVHC’s (Complete for all Supplier/Mfg Part numbers in Table 1.) See example in Green below. If no SVHC’s are present, please leave default set as “None detected”**

| **Substance** | **CAS** | **Report Levels Over 0.1% (wt/twt) Complete All Fields- Note** | **Record All Measurable Amounts in Grams (if multiple part numbers input part # and SVHC weight/mass in this column. Separate information by a comma.** | | **Substance Common usage** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2,4-dinitrotoluene  **(Example from page 2)** | 121-14-2 |  | **Widget 34A-**  **1.345 grams,**  **Widget 430-**  **0.002 grams** | |  |
| **28-Oct-2008 15 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 4,4' -Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA) | 101-77-99 |  |  | | Curing agent for epoxy resin in PCB preparation of PU, azo dyes in garments |
| 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene) | 81-15-2 |  |  | | Cosmetics and soap perfumes |
| Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins) | 85535-84-8 |  |  | | Leather coating, plasticizer in PVC and chlorinated rubber, flame retardant in plastic & textiles |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 |  |  | | Source of dyestuff |
| Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) | 85-68-7 |  |  | | Plasticizer for resin, PVC, acrylics |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 |  |  | | Plasticizer for resin, PVC, blister |
| Bis(tributyltin)oxide (TBTO) | 56-35-9 |  |  | | Pesticide, fungicide in paint |
| Cobalt dichloride | 7646-79-9 |  |  | | Moisture indicator in silica gel, absorbent |
| Diarsenic pentaoxide | 1303-28-2 |  |  | | Insecticides, weed killer, wood preservatives, colored glass, dyeing and printing |
| Diarsenic trioxide | 1327-53-3 |  |  | | Weed killers, timber preservatives, manufacture of special glass |
| Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) | 84-74-2 |  |  | | Plasticizer, cosmetic additive, used in printing inks and adhesives, ectoparasiticide |
| Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified:</ | 25637-99-4  3194-55-6  134237-50-6  134237-51-7  134237-52-8 |  |  | | Flame retardant used in HIPS and textiles |
| Lead hydrogen arsenate | 7784-40-9 |  |  | | Insecticides |
| Sodium dichromate | 7789-12-0  10588-01-9 |  |  | | Chrome-tanning of leather, corrosion inhibitor in paints, mordant in textile dyeing process |
| Triethyl arsenate | 15606-95-8 |  |  | | Intermediates for semi- conductor |
| **13-Jan-2010 29 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres; are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI part 3, table 3.2 of EC Reg. no 1272/2008 on classification, labeling & packaging of substances & mixtures, and fulfill the two following conditions:<br/>  a) Al2O3 and SiO2 are present within the following concentration ranges:  Al2O3: 43.5 – 47 % w/w, and SiO2: 49.5 – 53.5 % w/w, or  Al2O3: 45.5 – 50.5 % w/w, and SiO2: 48.5 – 54 % w/w,  b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm). | Extracted from Index no. 650-017-00-8 |  |  | |  |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | 121-14-2 |  |  | | Manufacture of explosives, polyurethane plastics, organic synthesis, dyes |
| Anthracene oil | 90640-80-5 |  |  | | Paint, preservative oil, insecticide |
| Anthracene oil, anthracene-low | 90640-82-7 |  |  | | Paint, preservative oil, insecticide |
| Anthracene oil, anthracene paste | 90640-81-6 |  |  | | Paint, preservative oil, insecticide |
| Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction | 91995-15-2 |  |  | | Paint, preservative oil, insecticide |
| Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distn. lights | 91995-17-4 |  |  | | Paint, preservative oil, insecticide |
| Diisobutyl phthalate | 84-69-5 |  |  | | Plasticizer (nitro cellulose plastic), lacquer manufacture, methyl methacrylate applications |
| Lead chromate | 7758-97-6 |  |  | | Used as colorant in painting, printing inks, rubber and plastic |
| Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) | 12656-85-8 |  |  | | Used as additives for painting and coatings, printing inks and in plastics |
| Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)</ | 1344-37-2 |  |  | | Paint, printing ink, plastic |
| Pitch, coal tar, high temp. | 65996-93-2 |  |  | | Paint, moisture seal |
| Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate | 115-96-8 |  |  | | Flame retardant, plasticizer |
| Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, and fulfill the two following conditions: a) Al2O3, SiO2 and ZrO2 are present within the following concentration ranges:   * Al2O3: 35 – 36 % w/w, and * SiO2: 47.5 – 50 % w/w, and * ZrO2: 15 - 17 % w/w,   b) fibers have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometres (µm) | Extracted from Index no. 650-017-00-8 |  |  | | Used in metallurgy, incineration, petroleum, chinaware production |
| **30-Mar-2010 30 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Acrylamide | 79-06-1 |  |  | | Mainly used for synthesis of polyacrylamides, which are used in various applications such as waste water treatment and paper processing. Minor uses include the preparation of polyacrylamide gels for research purposes and as a grouting agent in civil engineering. |
| **18-Jun-2010 38 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Trichloroethylene | 79-01-6 |  |  | | Cleaning and degreasing of metal parts, used in adhesives, chemical intermediates, in leather and textile processing industries and in paints, lacquers and varnishes industry. |
| Boric acid | 10043-35-3  11113-50-1 |  |  | | In biocides and preservatives, personal care products, disinfectants, preservatives in wood, textile, paper, leather, rubber, polymers, additives in several products like dental products, food, glass, ceramics, rubber fertilizers, flame retardants, paint, industrial fluids, brake fluids, soldering products and film developers |
| Disodium tetraborate, anhydrous | 1303-96-4  1330-43-4  12179-04-3 |  |  | | In glass and glass fibers, ceramics, detergents and cleaners, metallurgy, and flame retardants. |
| Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate | 12267-73-1 |  |  | | In glass and glass fibers, ceramics, detergents and cleaners, personal care products, industrial fluids, metallurgy adhesives, flame retardants, biocides, and fertilizers. |
| Potassium dichromate | 7778-50-9 |  |  | | Chrome metal manufacturing, treatment and coating of metals, manufacture of reagents & chemicals, laboratory (analytical agent), cleaning of laboratory glassware, tanning leather, manufacture of textiles, photolithography, wood treatment, & corrosion inhibitor in cooling systems. |
| Ammonium dichromate | 7775-11-3 |  |  | | Oxidizing agent, laboratory (analytical agent), tanning of leather, manufacture of textiles, manufacture of photosensitive screens (cathode ray tubes), and metal treatment |
| Potassium chromate | 7789-00-6 |  |  | | Treatment and coating of metals, manufacture of reagents and chemicals, manufacture of textiles, coloring agent in ceramics, tanning & dressing leather, manufacture of inks & pigments, laboratory (analytical reagent), & pyrotechnics |
| Sodium chromate | 7775-11-3 |  |  | | Steel and alloy industry, leather and textile industry, laboratory (analytical agent), and manufacture of other chromium compounds. |
| **15-Dec-2010 46 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 2-Methoxyethanol | 109-86-4 |  |  | | Mainly used as solvent, chemical intermediate and additive for fuels |
| 2-Ethoxyethanol | 110-80-5 |  |  | | Mainly used as solvent and chemical intermediate |
| Chromic acid | 7738-94-5 |  |  | | Mainly used in form of aqueous solutions. Consequently, the uses of these substances are the same as indicated for chromium trioxide. These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is dissolved in water. |
| Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid | 13530-68-2 |  |  | | Mainly used in form of aqueous solutions. Consequently, the uses of these substances are the same as indicated for chromium trioxide. These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is dissolved in water. |
| Cobalt(II) sulphate | 10124-43-3 |  |  | | Mainly used in the production of other chemicals. Further applications may include manufacture of catalysts and driers, surface treatments (such as electroplating), corrosion prevention, production of pigments, decolorizing (in glass, pottery), batteries, animal food, supplement, soil fertilizer, and others |
| Cobalt(II) dinitrate | 10141-05-6 |  |  | | Mainly used in the production of other chemicals and the manufacture of catalysts. Further applications may include surface treatment and batteries. |
| Cobalt(II) carbonate | 513-79-1 |  |  | | Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include feed additive, production of other chemicals, production of pigments, and adhesion (in ground coat frit). |
| Cobalt(II) diacetate | 71-48-7 |  |  | | Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include production of other chemicals, surface treatment, alloys, and production of pigments, dyes, rubber adhesion, and feed additive. |
| Chromium trioxide | 1333-82-0 |  |  | | Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives. |
| **20-June-2011 53 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Cobalt dichloride | 7646-79-9 |  |  | | Intermediate in the manufacture of other cobalt compounds, in tire adhesion additives, organic textile dyes, and drying agents for paints. Also used in surface treatment processes, as water treatment / corrosion inhibition chemical, as colorant or for discoloring in the production of inorganic pigments & frits, glass, and ceramic ware, in varistors and magnets, as well as in humidity indicators. |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich | 71888-89-6 |  |  | | Plasticizer in PVC and in sealants, coatings and potentially printing inks. |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | 96-18-4 |  |  | | Intermediate in the manufacture of chlorinated solvents and agricultural products. It is also used as a monomer. In the past, it was used as solvent, paint, and varnish remover and as degreasing agent. |
| 1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone | 872-50-4 |  |  | | Solvent in coatings, cleaning products for electronic equipment manufacture, as well as in semiconductor industry, petrochemical processing, pharmaceuticals, and agrochemicals |
| Hydrazine | 302-01-2 / 7803-57-8 |  |  | | Intermediate in the manufacture of hydrazine derivatives, as a monomer in polymerizations, as a corrosion inhibitor in water treatment and for metal reduction and refining of chemicals. It is also used as a propellant for aerospace vehicles and as fueled in military (emergency) power units. |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters | 68515-42-4 |  |  | | Plasticizer in PVC, foam, adhesives and coatings |
| Strontium chromate | 7789-06-2 |  |  | | Corrosion inhibitor in coating mixtures used in the aeronautic / aerospace sector, in the coil coating sector of steel and aluminum and in the vehicle coating sector |
| 2-Ethoxyethyl acetate | 111-15-9 |  |  | | Solvent in coatings and in the chemical industry, intermediate in the manufacture of cyanoacrylate adhesives |
| **19-DECEMBER-2011 73 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 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*   * Al2O3: 35 – 36 % w/w, and * SiO2: 47.5 – 50 % w/w, and * ZrO2: 15 - 17 % w/w,   *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 (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight* |  |  |  | | Used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment). |
| Calcium arsenate | 7778-44-1 |  |  | | Used mainly for copper and lead refining; precipitate nickel from the molten metal and to manufacture diarsenic trioxide; active ingredient in germicides and insecticides |
| Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether | 111-96-6 |  |  | | Used primarily as a reaction solvent or process chemical in a wide variety of applications. It is also used as solvent for battery electrolytes, and possibly in other products such as sealants, adhesives, fuels and automotive care products. Industrially used in the process regulators for polymerization processes in production of resins, rubbers, & polymers. |
| 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 (Na2O+K2O+CaO+MgO+BaO) content less or equal to 18% by weight* |  |  |  | | Used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial application (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment) |
| Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedichromate | 11103-86-9 |  |  | | Mainly used in coatings in the aeronautic/aerospace, steel and aluminum coil coating and vehicle coating sectors |
| Lead dipicrate | 6477-64-1 |  |  | | Explosive like lead diazide and lead styphnate and may be used in low amounts in detonator mixtures together with the two other mentioned lead compounds |
| N,N-dimethylacetamide | 127-19-5 |  |  | | Used as solvent and manufacture of various substances and production of fibers for clothing; used as reagent, and in products such as industrial coatings, insulation paper, polyimide films, paint strippers and ink removers. |
| Arsenic acid | 7778-39-4 |  |  | | Mainly used to remove gas bubbles from ceramic glass melt (fining agent) and in the production of laminated printed circuit boards; also used in the manufacture of semiconductors and as laboratory agent. |
| 2-Methoxyaniline; o-Anisidine | 90-04-0 |  |  | | Used in the manufacture of dyes for tattooing and coloration of paper, polymers and aluminum foil. |
| Trilead diarsenate | 3687-31-8 |  |  | | Present in complex raw manufacture of copper, lead and a range of precious metals; the raw materials is in the metallurgical refinement process transformed to calcium arsenate and diarsenic trioxide |
| 1,2-dichloroethane | 107-06-2 |  |  | | Minor used as solvent in the chemical and pharmaceutical industry, as well as in laboratories and mainly used for manufacture of other substances |
| Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide | 49663-84-5 |  |  | | Used in coatings in the vehicle coating and aeronautic / aerospace sectors |
| Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline | 25214-70-4 |  |  | | Manufacture of other substances; minor uses are as ion exchange resins in nuclear power plants, as hardener for epoxy resins e.g. for the production of rolls, pipes and molds, and as well for adhesives |
| Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate | 17-82-8 |  |  | | Plasticizer in polymeric materials and paints, lacquers and varnishes, including printing inks |
| 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol | 140-66-9 |  |  | | Mainly used in the manufacture of polymer preparations and of ethoxylate surfactants, further used as a component in adhesives, coatings, inks, and rubber articles |
| Lead diazide, Lead azide | 13424-46-9 |  |  | | Mainly used as initiator or booster in detonators for both civilian and military uses and as initiator in pyrotechnic devices |
| Phenolphthalein | 77-09-8 |  |  | | Mainly used as laboratory agent (pH indicator solutions), minor uses are in pharmaceutical preparation and in some special applications (e.g. pH-indicator paper, disappearing inks) |
| Dichromium tris(chromate | 24613-89-6 |  |  | | Mainly used in mixtures for metal surface treatment in the aeronautic/aerospace, steel and aluminum coating sectors |
| Lead styphnate | 15245-44-0 |  |  | | A primer for small caliber and rifle ammunition, other common uses are in ammunition pyrotechnics, powder actuated devices and detonators for civilian use |
| 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline | 01-14-4 |  |  | | Curing agent in resins and in the production of polymer articles and also for manufacture of other substances; the substance may further be used in construction and arts |
| **18 June 2012 84 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 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 |  |  | | Mainly used in the formulation of printing and writing inks, for dyeing paper and in mixtures such as windscreen washing agents |
| N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline (Michler’s base | 101-61-1 |  |  | | Used as an intermediate in the manufacture of dyes and other substances |
| 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 |  |  | | Mainly used as a solder mask ink in the EU. Also used in electrical insulation material, resin molding systems, laminated sheeting, silk screen printing, coatings, tools, adhesives, lining materials, and stabilizers for plastics. |
| Diboron trioxide | 1303-86-2 |  |  | | Used in a multitude of applications, e.g. in glass and glass fibers, frits, ceramics, flame retardants, catalysts, industrial fluids, metallurgy, nuclear, electrical equipment, adhesives, inks/paints, film developing solutions, detergents and cleaners, reagent chemicals, biocides and insecticides. |
| 1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (TEGDME; triglyme) | 112-49-2 |  |  | | Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing aid in the manufacture and formulation of industrial chemicals. Minor uses in brake fluids and repair of motor vehicles |
| 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 |  |  | | Used in the formulation of writing inks and potentially other inks, as well as for dyeing a variety of materials |
| Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate) | 17570-76-2 |  |  | | Mainly used in plating processes (both electrolytic and electroless) for electronic components (such as printed circuit boards). The substance seems to also be used for batteries in special applications. |
| Formamide | 75-12-7 |  |  | | Mainly used as an intermediate in the manufacture of agrochemicals, pharmaceuticals, and industrial chemicals. Minor uses as a solvent, as a laboratory reagent for quality control purposes in forensic laboratories, hospitals, pharmaceutical companies, food and drinks manufacturers and research laboratories. The substance seems to also be used as a plasticizer. |
| [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 |  |  | | Used mainly for paper coloring and inks supplied in printer cartridges and ball pens. Further uses include staining of dried plants, use as a marker for increasing the visibility of liquids, staining in microbial and clinical laboratories. |
| 1,2-dimethoxyethane; ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME) | 110-71-4 |  |  | | Mainly used as a solvent or as a processing aid in the manufacture and formulation of industrial chemicals, including use as an electrolyte solvent in lithium batteries |
| [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 |  |  | | Used in the formulation of inks, cleaners, and coatings, as well as for dyeing paper, packaging, textiles, plastic products, and other types of articles. It is also used in diagnostic and analytical applications. |
| 1,3,5-Tris(oxiran-2-ylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazinane-2,4,6-trione (TGIC) | 2451-62-9 |  |  | | Mainly used as a hardener in resins and coatings. Also used in inks for the printed circuit board industry, electrical insulation material, resin molding systems, laminated sheeting, silk screen printing coatings, tools, adhesives, lining materials and stabilizers for plastics. |
| bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone (Michler’s ketone) | 90-94-8 |  |  | | Used as an intermediate in the manufacture of triphenylmethane dyes and other substances. Further potential uses include use as an additive (photosensitizer) in dyes and pigments, in dry film products and as a process chemical in the production of electronic circuit boards. |
| **19 Dec 2012 138 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow | 8012-00-8 |  |  | | Used a pigment, dye, colorant |
| 6-methoxy-m-toluidine (p-cresidine) | 120-71-8 |  |  | | Used as a pigment, dye, colorant |
| Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid | 2058-94-8 |  |  | | Surfactant / wetting agent |
| 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 |  |  | | Serve as hardeners in epoxy resins |
| 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 |  |  | | Mainly used as a hardener for epoxy resins and as intermediate for plasticizers, specialty resins, insect repellents, and rust inhibitors |
| Dibutyltin dichloride (DBTC) | 683-18-1 |  |  | | Used to cure silicon/polyurethane elastomers |
| Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate) | 13814-96-5 |  |  | | Used in electroplating liquids |
| Lead dinitrate | 10099-74-8 |  |  | | Manufacturing of matches and explosives; mordant in dyeing and printing on textiles; mordant for staining horn, mother-of-pearl; oxidizer in the dye industry; sensitizer in photography; process engraving |
| Silicic acid, lead salt | 11120-22-2 |  |  | | Mainly used as raw material in making lead glass for electron vacuum tube, optical glass, glass shell, material of lead glassed |
| 4-Aminoazobenzene | 60-09-3 |  |  | | Used in the dying process; manufacturing of diazo dyes and indulines |
| Lead titanium zirconium oxide | 12626-81-2 |  |  | | Used as piezoelectric ceramic material |
| Lead monoxide (lead oxide) | 1317-36-8 |  |  | | In ointments, plaster; preparing solution of lead substrate; glazing pottery; glass flux for painting on porcelain and glass; lead glass; varnishes; with glycol as a metal cement; producing iridescent colors on brass and bronze; coloring sulfur-containing substance; pigment for rubber |
| o-Toluidine | 95-53-4 |  |  | | Used in the manufacture of dye and organic chemicals; making color fast to acids; reagent for lignin |
| 3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine | 143860-04-2 |  |  | | Additive used in adhesives |
| Silicic acid (H2Si2O5), 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 |  |  | |  |
| Trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide | 1319-46-6 |  |  | | Used as a pigment, curing agent, in temperature sensitive inks, as a grease component, as a heat stabilizer |
| Furan | 110-00-9 |  |  | | Used in organic syntheses |
| N,N-dimethylformamide | 68-12-2 |  |  | | Solvent for liquid and gases. Used in the synthesis of organic compounds. Solvent for Orlon and polyacrylic fibers; used as solvent where slow evaporation rate is needed; termed as the universal organic solvent |
| 4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated [covering well-defined substances and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues] | - |  |  | | Most used as an intermediate for the production of resins, non-ionic surfactants and rubber additives. It is also used for the manufacturing of antioxidants, fuel oil stabilizers, adhesives, dyestuffs, fungicides, bactericides, and for vulcanizing synthetic rubber. |
| 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] | - |  |  | |  |
| 4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine | 838-88-0 |  |  | | Pigment, dye, colorant |
| Diethyl sulphate | 64-67-5 |  |  | | Used as an ethylating agent |
| Dimethyl sulphate | 77-78-1 |  |  | | Methylating agent for the manufacture of organic chemicals |
| Lead oxide sulfate | 12036-76-9 |  |  | | Mainly used as stabilizer for non-transparent or translucent PVC products |
| Lead titanium trioxide | 12060-00-3 |  |  | | Used as a pigment in paints, ceramic electrical insulators, piezoelectric transducers, oxidation catalysts |
| Acetic acid, lead salt, basic | 51404-69-4 |  |  | | Lead (II) acetate is used as a mordant in textile printing and dyeing and as a drier in paints and varnishes. Lead (IV) acetate is used as a general reagent for the introduction of lead into organolead compounds. |
| [Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead | 69011-06-9 |  |  | | Heat stabilizer for PVC |
| Bis(pentabromophenyl) ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; DecaBDE) | 1163-19-5 |  |  | | Brominated flame retardant |
| N-methylacetamide | 79-16-3 |  |  | | Used as pesticide, medicine and other organic synthesis intermediates |
| Dinoseb (6-sec-butyl-2,4-dinitrophenol) | 88-85-7 |  |  | | Herbicide; insecticide; miticide |
| 1,2-Diethoxyethane | 629-14-1 |  |  | | Used in the manufacture of unsaturated polyester resins, polyurethanes and plasticizers |
| Tetralead trioxide sulphate | 12202-17-4 |  |  | | Key intermediates in lead-acid battery production |
| N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate | 776297-69-9 |  |  | | Used as surfactant and plasticizer |
| Dioxobis(stearato)trilead | 12578-12-0 |  |  | | Used as a heat stabilizer |
| Tetraethyllead | 78-00-2 |  |  | | Used as a fuel stabilizer additive to prevent “knocking” in motors |
| Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate | 12065-90-6 |  |  | | Intermediates in lead-acid battery production |
| Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid | 72629-94-8 |  |  | | Surfactant / wetting agent |
| Tricosafluorododecanoic acid | 307-55-1 |  |  | | Surfactant / wetting agent |
| Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid | 376-06-7 |  |  | | Surfactant / wetting agent |
| 1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide) | 106-94-5 |  |  | | Used as a degreasing agent and in spray adhesives |
| Methoxyacetic acid | 625-45-6 |  |  | | MAA, the toxic metabolite of the widely used industrial solvent ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (EGME) also a major metabolite of ester phthalates that are commonly used in industry as gelling viscosity and stabilizer reagents |
| 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine (toluene-2,4-diamine) | 95-80-7 |  |  | | Used in producing TDI, vulcanization dye, alkaline dyes and dispersal dyes, pharmaceutical intermediates and other synthesis intermediates |
| Methyloxirane (Propylene oxide) | 75-56-9 |  |  | | Chemical intermediate in the preparation of polyethers to form polyurethanes. In preparations of lubricants, surfactants, and oils demulsifiers. |
| Trilead dioxide phosphonate | 12141-20-7 |  |  | | Used as a plastics stabilizer |
| o-aminoazotoluene | 97-56-3 |  |  | | Coloring oils, fats, and waxes; manufacturing of pigments; chemical intermediate for the production of dyes |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear | 84777-06-0 |  |  | | Plasticizer |
| 4,4'-oxydianiline and its salts | 101-80-4 |  |  | | Primarily used in the production of polyimide and poly(ester)imide resins |
| Orange lead (lead tetroxide) | 1314-41-6 |  |  | | Plasters and ointments; paints and varnishes; manufacture of colorless glass |
| Biphenyl-4-ylamine | 92-67-1 |  |  | | Rubber antioxidant; dye intermediate |
| Diisopentylphthalate | 605-50-5 |  |  | | Plasticizer, solvent, and fragrance carrier |
| Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts | 91031-62-8 |  |  | | Primarily of interest as a lubricant in PVC compounds and limited use as a heat stabilizer in combination with other heat stabilizers |
| Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide)) | 123-77-3 |  |  | | Use as a blowing and foaming agent for plastics; as a maturing and bleaching agent in flour. |
| Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic | 62229-08-7 |  |  | |  |
| Lead cyanamidate | 20837-86-9 |  |  | |  |
| **20 Jun 2013 144 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 |  |  | | Used in many kinds of solder and bearing alloys; in electroplating to resist corrosion; stabilizer and rechargeable (Ni-Cd) nickel cadmium batteries; used as a pigment, as a heat stabilizer, in NiCd Batteries, in alloys, as a plating for plugs, contacts and switches, and in optical glass and filters |
| Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate (APFO) | 3825-26-1 |  |  | | An ammonium salt used as plasticizer; used as a processing aid in the manufacture of fluoropolymers to produce items such as non-stick surfaces on cookware, protective finishes on carpets, and clothing; used coat food packaging. Also may be found in PVDF plastic up to 1% w/w of the plastic |
| Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) | 335-67-1 |  |  | | Used as an emulsifier for the emulsion polymerization of fluoropolymers such as polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, or Teflon), polyvinylidene fluoride, and fluoroelastomers PFOA may be found in PVDF plastic up to 1% w/w of the plastic. |
| Dipentyl phthalate (DPP) | 131-18-0 |  |  | | Used as a plasticizer in PVC and other plastic polymer |
| 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] |  |  |  | | Widely used as surfactants like industrial cleaners and emulsifier in paints and lacquers, adhesives and pesticides; used in the production of synthetics, stabilizers, as well as phenolic and epoxide-resins; nonylphenol ethoxylates are found in concentrations up to 10% w/w in specialist coatings based on acrylic esters and specialist paints based on polyvinyl acetates (PVA). If the coating is applied to a very thin light structure, for example aluminum foils, then this could result in >.1% w/w of nonlyphenol ethoxylates in the article |
| Cadmium oxide | 1306-19-0 |  |  | | Used as a heat stabilizer, in high quality power switching contacts and relays, and as photoelectric applications used as transparent conductive material in the form of thin films; commercial electroplating of cadmium is done by electrode position from cyanide baths |
| **16 Dec 2013 151 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Lead di(acetate) | 301-04-2 |  |  | | Used as coatings and paints, thinners, and paint removers; fillers, putties, and modeling clay; also used in cosmetics such as lipsticks; used as a mordant in textile printing and dyeing; as a drier in paints and varnishes |
| Disodium 3,3'-[[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbis(azo)]bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28) | 573-58-0 |  |  | | Direct Red 28, also known as congo red is used to color plastics, textiles, paper and PVA |
| Trixylyl phosphate | 25155-23-1 |  |  | | Trixylyl phosphate (TXP) is a flame retardant which can be found in a range of plastics including PVC, polyurethane, TPE, vinylite, cellulosic resin and natural and synthetic rubber. |
| Imidazolidine-2-thione; (2-imidazoline-2-thiol) | 96-45-7 |  |  | | Imidazolidine-2-thione is used as a catalyst in some acrylic adhesive glues which may be used in adhesive tapes (for example, double sided adhesive tapes which may be used to hold the back-light in place in mobile phones) |
| Dihexyl phthalate | 84-75-3 |  |  | | Dihexyl phthalate (DnHP) is used as a plasticizer in PVC and other plastic polymers. |
| 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 |  |  | | Direct Black 38 is used to color plastics, cellulose, silk, nylon, acetate, wood, and leather. |
| Cadmium sulphide | 1306-23-6 |  |  | | CdS is used as pigment in plastics, glass, and ceramics; and is found in photoelectric devices including photoresistors, solar cells and piezoelectric transducers. |
| **16 June 2014 155 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Cadmium chloride | 10108-64-2 |  |  | | Cadmium chloride is used for the preparation of cadmium sulfide, used as “Cadmium Yellow”, a brilliant-yellow stable inorganic pigment |
| Sodium peroxometaborate | 7632-04-4 |  |  | | Serves as a source of active oxygen and used as a bleaching agent in many detergents, laundry detergents, cleaning products, laundry bleaches, tooth bleaching formulas. It has antiseptic properties and can act as a disinfectant. |
| Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt |  |  |  | | Serves as a source of active oxygen and used as a bleaching agent in many detergents, laundry detergents, cleaning products, laundry bleaches, tooth bleaching formulas. It has antiseptic properties and can act as a disinfectant. |
| 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear | 68515-50-4 |  |  | | Plasticizer used to make plastisols that are used in the manufacture of automobile parts (air filters, battery covers) and dip-molded products (tool handles, dishwasher baskets). Also used to plasticize PVC utilized in the manufacture of flooring, canvas tarps, notebook covers, toys, and vinyl gloves among others. |
| **17 DECEMBER 2014 161 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) | 117-81-7 |  |  | | Plasticizer (PVC products), hydraulic fluid, dielectric fluid in capacitors |
| 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (DOTE) | 15571-58-1 |  |  | | The reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE is added to PVC plastic to make it more stable to heating. The most commonly used reaction mass contains 70% DOTE and 30% MOTE and the addition rate in PVC is typically between 1 and 2.5% |
| 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320) | 3846-71-7 |  |  | | UV protection agent for PVC and can also be used for PET, PC, PA ABS and other polymers. Typical addition rates are .2-.5% w/w of the polymer depending on the polymer and the desired level of UV protection. |
| 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) | - |  |  | | The reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE is added to PVC plastic to make it more stable to heating. The most commonly used reaction mass contains 70% DOTE and 30% MOTE and the addition rate in PVC is typically between 1 and 2.5%. |
| Cadmium fluoride | 7790-79-6 |  |  | | Found in articles (e.g. parts, components, sub-assemblies etc) which are supplied for use in hardware products and electrical and electronic equipment |
| Cadmium sulphate | 10124-36-4  And  31119-53-6 |  |  | | Found in articles (e.g. parts, components, sub-assemblies etc) which are supplied for use in hardware products and electrical and electronic equipment |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328) | |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | 25973-55-1 | |  |  | | UV-328 is used as a UV protection agent in plastics, rubber and polyurethane. Typical addition rates are .1-1% w/w of the polymer, depending on the polymer and the desired level of UV protection. |
| **15 JUNE 2015 163 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.239.145)  with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)  [1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.064.611) EC no.: 271-094-0 | CAS no.: 68515-51-5  [1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.065.447) EC no.: 272-013-1 | CAS no.: 68648-93-1 | EC No. 201-559-5  68515-51-5  68648-93-1 |  |  | | The phthalates are used as plasticizers in PVC and other plastic polymers. The phthalates are included in the REACH Candidate List because they are chemically very similar to dihexyl phthalate and may be used as substitutes for dihexyl phthalate. |
| [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]](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.239.151)  covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof  show/hide  [5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.239.152) [5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.239.150) |  |  |  | | The primary example listed by ECHA of this substance group is the product sold under the name “karanal.” ECHA indicates that the main use, according to public information, is as a fragrance. |
| **17 DECEMBER 2015 168 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [1,3-propanesultone](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.013.017) | 1120-71-4 |  |  | | Lithium ion batteries – electrolyte fluid |
| [2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.021.259) | 3864-99-1 |  |  | | UV-protection agents in coatings, rubber, plastics, and cosmetics |
| [2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.048.200) | 36437-37-3 |  |  | | UV-protection agents in coatings, rubber, plastics, and cosmetics |
| [Nitrobenzene](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.002.469) | 98-95-3 |  |  | | Manufacture of other substances (aniline) |
| [Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid and its sodium and ammonium salts](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.242.186)  show/hide  [Ammonium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.242.185)  [Perfluorononan-1-oic-acid](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.006.184) EC no.: 206-801-3  [Sodium salts of perfluorononan-1-oic-acid](http://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.242.187) | 4149-60-4  375-95-1  21049-39-8 |  |  | | Processing aid for fluoropolymer manufacture, lubricating oil additive for fire extinguishers, cleaning agent, textile antifouling finishing agent, polishing surfactant, waterproofing agents and in liquid crystal display panels |
| **20 JUNE 2016 169 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Benzo(def)chrysene(benzo(a)pyrene) | 50-32-8 |  |  | | Coal tar, residential wood burning, fuel exhaust, could be formed in manufacturing including asphalt production |
| **12 JANUARY 2017 173 SVHC** | | | | | |
| p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol | 80-46-6 |  |  | | Intermediate used to make UV stabilizers, phenolic and polycarbonate resins and lacquers, germicide in cleaning solutions, adhesives, paints, some rubber curing uses for a derivative |
| Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts  Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid  Ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate  Decanoic acid, nonadecafluoro-, sodium salt | 335-76-2  3108-42-7  3830-45-3 |  |  | | Waterproofing and plasticizer, lubricant, wetting agent, surfactant, firefighting foam, and corrosion inhibitor |
| 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* |  |  |  | | Additive in lubricants; mostly used as a process chemical for making surfactants, resins, etc. |
| 4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A; BPA) | 80-05-7 |  |  | | Manufacture of polycarbonate, as a hardener for epoxy resins, as an anti-oxidant for processing PVC and in thermal paper production. |
| **07 JULY 2017 174 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.244.691) PFHxS |  |  |  | | [Used in plasticisers, lubricants, surfactants, wetting agents, corrosion inhibitors and firefighting foams](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.244.691) |
| **15 JANUARY 2018 181 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 |  |  | | Normally not produced intentionally but rather occurs as a constituent or impurity in other substances. |
| Benz[a]anthracene | 56-55-3 |  |  | | Normally not produced intentionally but rather occurs as a constituent or impurity in other substances. |
| Cadmium nitrate | 10325-94-7 |  |  | | Used for the manufacture of glass, porcelain and ceramic products and in laboratory chemicals |
| Cadmium hydroxide | 21041-95-2 |  |  | | Used for the manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment and in laboratory chemicals. |
| Cadmium carbonate | 513-78-0 |  |  | | Used as a pH regulator and in water treatment products, laboratory chemicals, cosmetics and personal care products. |
| 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"TM) [covering any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combinationthereof] |  |  |  | | Used as a non-plasticising flame retardant, used in adhesives and sealants and in binding agents. |
| Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear] |  |  |  | | Used as a lubricant additive in lubricants and greases. |
| **27 JUNE 2018 191 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 1,2 anhydride | 552-30-7 |  |  | | Used in polymer materials |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 191-24-2 |  |  | | Used in dyes, plastics, pesticides, explosives and drugs |
| Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane | 541-02-6 |  |  | | Used in cosmetics and personal care, polishes and waxes, washing and cleaning products, pharmaceuticals and textile treatment products and dyes |
| Dicyclohexyl phthalate | 84-61-7 |  |  | | Used in polymer materials |
| Disodium octaborate | 12008-41-2 |  |  | | Used as a pH regulator and in water treatment products, biocides, coating products, inks and toners and welding & soldering products |
| Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane | 540-97-6 |  |  | | Used in laboratory chemicals, washing and cleaning products and polishes and waxes |
| Ethylenediamine | 107-15-3 |  |  | | Used as a pH regulator and in water treatment products, adhesives and sealants, coating products, heat transfer fluids and hydraulic fluids. |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 |  |  | | Used in welding and soldering products, metals, metal surface treatment products, polymers and heat transfer fluids |
| Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane | 556-67-2 |  |  | | Used in lab chemicals, semiconductors and non-metal-surface treatment products. |
| Terphenyl, hydrogenated | 61788-32-7 |  |  | | Used in adhesives and sealants, fillers, coating products putties, plasters, modelling clay, heat transfer fluids and polymers |
| **15 January 2019 197 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 207-08-9 |  |  | | Unlikely to be found in mechanical or electrical products. Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Fluoranthene, Phenanthrene and Pyrene are Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) which may be present as impurities in extender oils which may be used as plasticizers in rubber and plastics and in potting materials. Benzo[k]fluoranthene, Fluoranthene, Phenanthrene and Pyrene may also be present as impurities in black colourants (e.g. Carbon Black) which may be used in rubber and plastics. |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0  93951-69-0 |  |  | |  |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 |  |  | |  |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0  1718-52-1 |  |  | |  |
| 2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane | 6807-17-6 |  |  | | Unlikely to be found in mechanical or electrical products. 2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane is also known as BisP-MIBK and may be used as an alternative to Bisphenol A (BPA).  As such, BisP-MIBK may be found in thermal paper applications up to 3% by weight of the paper. BisP-MIBK may also be used as an ingredient in the manufacture of specialist polycarbonate plastic and specialist epoxy resins, however the residual level of BisP-MIBK in the manufacture of these specialist materials is below 0.01%. |
| 1,7,7-trimethyl-3-(phenylmethylene)bicyclo[2.2.1]heptan-2-one  3-benzylidene camphor; 3-BC | 15087-24-8 |  |  | | Not normally found in Electronic and Electrical products. UV protection found in sunscreen lotions. |
| **16 July 2019 201 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 2-methoxyethyl acetate | 110-49-6 |  |  | | Solvent use for dissolving polyester and short oil [alkyd resins](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alkyd_resin). It has also uses in coatings, dyes, insecticides, soaps, cosmetics, resins, waxes, oils, textile printing, photographic film, dopes, and automobile lacquers to reduce evaporation and to part a high gloss. Other uses include, as a solvent for nitro-cellulose and can be used for similar applications as ethyl glycol. |
| Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with ≥ 0.1% w/w of 4-nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP) |  |  |  | | Primarily used as an antioxidant to stabilize polymers. Used in plastics product manufacturing and plastics packaging material and unlaminated film and sheet manufacturing as a stabilizer, resin and synthetic rubber manufacturing, and tire manufacturing. |
| 2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides (covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof) |  |  |  | | Processing aid in the production of fluorinated polymers. |
| 4-tert-butylphenol | 98-54-4 |  |  | | Used in coating products, polymers, adhesives, sealants and for the synthesis of other substances. Other uses of this substance may include: machine wash liquids/detergents, automotive care products, paints, fragrances and air fresheners. |
| **16 January 2020 205 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts |  |  |  | | Used primarily as a surfactant in industrial processes and in water-resistant or stain-resistant coatings on consumer products such as fabrics, carpets, and paper. It can also be used in flame retardants or metal plating. |
| Diisohexyl phthalate | 71850-09-4 |  |  | | Used as an additive in sealants and as a plasticizer in plastics. |
| 2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one | 71868-10-5 |  |  | | Used as a photo initiator in polymer production, in the manufacture of inks and surface coatings, and in solder masks. |
| 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone | 119313-12-1 |  |  | | Used as a photo initiator in polymer production, in the manufacture of inks and surface coatings, and in solder masks. |
| **25 June 2020 209 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 22673-19-4 |  |  | | Used in adhesives, sealants, and paints and coatings. Other uses incudes machine wash liquids/detergents, automotive care products, paints, fragrances, and air fresheners. |
| Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate | 94-26-8 |  |  | | Used in cosmetic, personal care, and pharmaceutical products. |
| 2-methylimidazole | 693-98-1 |  |  | | It is likely used as a precursor to a few antibiotics and other drugs. ECHA states it has no public data indicating where this substance is used in chemical products. |
| 1-vinylimidazole | 1072-63-5 |  |  | | It is likely used in inks, adhesives for coatings, and lacquers. ECHA states it has no public data indicating where this substance is used in chemical products. |
| **19 January 2021 211 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Dioctyltin 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 |  |  |  | | Used in adhesives and sealants or as a binding agent in paints and coatings. |
| Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether | 143-24-8 |  |  | | It is likely used in the following products: cosmetics and personal care products. Other release to the environmental is likely to occur from indoor use such as processing aid. |
| **8 July 2021 219 SVHC** | | | | | |  |  |  |
| Phenol, alkylation products (mainly in para position) with C12-rich branched alkyl chains from oligomerisation, covering any individual isomers and/ or combinations thereof (PDDP) |  |  |  | | Used for the manufacturing of chemicals, rubber products, and plastic products. |
| Orthoboric acid, sodium salt (group) |  |  |  | | Likely used as absorbents, adhesives, and adsorbents. |
| Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCP) [UVCB substances consisting of > or = to 80% linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths within range or C14 to C17] |  |  |  | | Used in adsorbents, lubricants, and grease. Other release is likely to occur from indoor use in long life materials with low release rate (e.g. electronic equipment, construction materials) |
| Glutaral carbon chain lengths | 111-30-8 |  |  | | Used in cosmetic and personal care products, or indoors as a processing aid. |
| 4,4'-(1-methylpropylidene)bisphenol; bisphenol B | 77-40-7 |  |  | | Likely used in food packaging, paper plates, cutlery, small appliances. ECHA states it has no public data indicating where this substance is used in chemical products. |
| 2-(4-tert-butylbenzyl)propionaldehyde and its individual stereoisomers |  |  |  | | Used in air care products, biocides, polishes and waxes, cosmetic and personal care products, coating products, fillers, putties, plasters, inks, and toners. |
| 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) |  |  |  | | Used in polymers. |
| 1,4-dioxane | 123-91-1 |  |  | | Primarily used as a solvent in paints, varnishes, lacquers, cosmetics, deodorants, cleaning, and detergent preparations, and in scintillating fluids. ECHA states it has no public data indicating where this substance is used in chemical products. |
| **17 January 2022 223 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol | 119-47-1 |  |  | | Used in rubbers, lubricants, adhesives, inks, fuels. |
| tris(2-methoxyethoxy)vinylsilane | 1067-53-4 |  |  | | Used in rubbers, plastics, and sealants. |
| (±)-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) |  |  |  | | Primarily used in cosmetics. |
| S-(tricyclo(5.2.1.02,6)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 |  |  | | Found in lubricants and greases. |
| **10 June 2022 224 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [N-(hydroxymethyl)acrylamide](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.011.913) | 924-42-5 |  |  | | Used in polymers. |
| **17 January 2023 233 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbisoxy]bis[2,4,6-tribromobenzene]](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.048.794) | 37853-59-1 |  |  | | Used as flame retardant additives for thermoplastic and thermoset systems. |
| [2,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.001.125) | 79-94-7 |  |  | | Used in the formulation of polymers as flame retardant. |
| [4,4'-sulphonyldiphenol](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.001.137) | 80-09-1 |  |  | | Used to make paper, polymers, and fine chemicals. |
| [Barium diboron tetraoxide](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.033.824) | 13701-59-2 |  |  | | Used in coating products. |
| [bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereof](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.362.813) | - |  |  | | Used as flame retardant, cushioning, and plasticizer in flexible polyvinylchloride (PVC). |
| [Isobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.022.008) | 4247-02-3 |  |  | | Used in production of antimicrobial coatings. |
| [Melamine](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.003.288) | 108-78-1 |  |  | | Used in resins, insulating foams, plasticizers, and cements. |
| [Perfluoroheptanoic acid and its salts](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.356.090) | - |  |  | | Used as a stain or water repellant. |
| [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](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.105.055) | - |  |  | | Used in articles, by professional workers (widespread uses), in formulation or re-packing, at industrial sites and in manufacturing. |
| **14 June 2023 235 SVHC** | | | | | |
| bis(4-chlorophenyl) sulphone | 80-07-9 |  |  | Used in chemical compositions, plastic products, and rubber products | |
| diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide | 75980-60-8 |  |  | Used as a stain or water repellant. | |
| **23 January 2023 240 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol  Phenol, methylstyrenated EC No.: 270-966-8 | CAS No.: 68512-30-1 | 68512-30-1 |  |  | Used in adhesives and sealants, coating products, fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay, inks, toners and polymers | |
| Bumetrizole (UV-326) | 3896-11-5 |  |  | Used in coating products, adhesives and sealants and plant protection products | |
| 2-(dimethylamino)-2-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1-[4-(morpholin-4-yl)phenyl]butan-1-one | 119344-86-4 |  |  | Used in inks and toners, coating products | |
| 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (UV-329) | 3147-75-9 |  |  | Used in air care products, coating products, adhesives and sealants, lubricants and greases, polishes and waxes, washing and cleaning products | |
| 2,4,6-tri-tert-butylphenol | 732-26-3 |  |  | Used in the manufacture of another substance, formulation of mixtures and in fuel products | |
| **27 June 2024 241 SVHC** | | | | | |
| [Bis(α,α-dimethylbenzyl) peroxide](https://echa.europa.eu/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.001.164) | | 80-43-3 |  |  | Used in articles, in formulation or re-packing, at industrial sites and in manufacturing | |
| **7 November 2024 242 SVHC** | | | | | |
| Triphenyl phosphate | | 115-86-6 |  |  | Used in flame retardant and plasticiser in polymer formulations adhesives and sealants | |
| **21 January 2025 247 SVHC** | | | | | |
| 6-[(C10-C13)-alkyl-(branched, unsaturated)-2,5-dioxopyrrolidin-1-yl]hexanoic acid | | 2156592-54-8 |  |  | Used in lubricants, greases, release products and metal working fluids | |
| O,O,O-triphenyl phosphorothioate | | 597-82-0 |  |  | Used in lubricants and greases | |
| Octamethyltrisiloxane | | 107-51-7 |  |  | Used in manufacture and/or formulation of: cosmetics, personal/health care products, pharmaceuticals, washing and cleaning products, coating and non-metal surface treatment and in sealants and adhesives | |
| Perfluamine | | 338-83-0 |  |  | Used in manufacture of electrical, electronic and optical equipment and machinery and vehicles | |
| reaction mass of: triphenylthiophosphate and tertiary butylated phenyl derivatives | | 192268-65-8 |  |  | An organophosphate known for environmental risks used in lubricants | |
| **25 June 2025 250 SVHC** | | | | | |
| tetra(sodium/potassium) 7-[(E)-{2-acetamido-4-[(E)-(4-{[4-chloro-6-({2-[(4-fluoro-6-{[4-(vinylsulfonyl)phenyl]amino}-1,3,5-triazine-2-yl)amino]propyl}amino)-1,3,5-triazine-2-yl]amino}-5-sulfonato-1-naphthyl)diazenyl]-5-methoxyphenyl}diazenyl]-1,3,6-naphthalenetrisulfonate (Reactive Brown 51)  substance having a complex composition with <80% of the above constituents and other reaction side products | | -  (no cas#) |  |  | Used as a reactive dye in textile and leather treatments. It’s designed to chemically bond with fibers like cotton, wool, and silk, offering strong wash-fastness and vibrant brown hues. Added to list due to concerns about its toxicity for reproduction. | |
|  | |  |  |  |  | |
| decamethyltetrasiloxane | | 141-62-8 |  |  | Used in the following products: cosmetics and personal care products, polishes and waxes, washing & cleaning products, pH regulators and water treatment products and laboratory chemicals.  This substance is used in the following areas: health services and scientific research and development.  Other release to the environment of this substance is likely to occur from: indoor use (e.g. machine wash liquids/detergents, automotive care products, paints and coating or adhesives, fragrances and air fresheners) and outdoor use as processing aid. | |
| 1,1,1,3,5,5,5-heptamethyl-3-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]trisiloxane | | 17928-28-8 |  |  | Used in the following products: textile treatment products and dyes.  This substance is used for the manufacture of: textile, leather or fur. | |

**Supplier/Manufacturer- Complete section below**

**Are SVHC substances added or used during the manufacturing process to the product that leaves an SVHC substance on the product or article greater than 0.1% wt/article wt.?**

**If “Yes” please explain and make sure substances and materials are identified on the SVHC list above:**

**By inputting the information below is verification that due diligence has been performed to ensure the accuracy of the contents of substances in products provided to Viasat Inc. Furthermore, this hereby assures that SVHCs (Substances of Very High Concern) are sufficiently identified, documented, and communicated per REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 based on the information from internal and supply chain sources.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name:** | **Date:** |
| **Company:** | **Email:** |
| **Title:** | **Phone:** |

**NOTES (deemed relevant to Product(s) or explanation to clarify information above:**