STATEMENT FOR LEAD COMPOUNDS

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of the Chemicals (REACH) requires for example that information of certain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) is communicated in the supply chain when it is over 0.1% in the article, preparation or substance. For further information please visit SVHC candidate obligations and SVHC candidate list.

Lead diazide, lead styphnate and lead dipicrate have been placed on the candidate list of SVHC on 19th December, 2011, due to the identification as toxic to reproduction substances.

Lead (II) bis(methanesulfonate) has been placed on the candidate list of SVHC on 18th June, 2012 due to the identification as carcinogenic, mutagenic and toxic for reproduction (CMR) substances.

[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead; Acetic acid, lead salt, basic; Dioxobis(stearato)trilead; Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts; Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate); Lead dinitrate; Lead oxide sulphate; Lead Titanium Zirconium Oxide; Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate; Silicic acid, barium salt, lead-doped; Silicic acid, lead salt; Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic; Tetraethyllead; Tetralead trioxide sulphate and Trilead dioxide phosphonate have been placed on the candidate list of SVHC on 19th December, 2012 due to the identification as toxic to reproduction substances.

Lead di(acetate) has been placed on the candidate list of SVHC on 16th December, 2013, due to the identification as toxic to reproduction substances.

Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts fulfill the definition of UVCB (substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials) under REACH regulation, with a variable length of hydrocarbon chain.

There are currently no international test standards available to identify and determine quantitatively the amounts of these 19 SVHC present in consumer products finished articles. After careful consideration of ECHA requirements and thorough research, a SGS in-house screening method has been developed by checking the presence of lead, boron, titanium, zirconium, silicon and barium in the samples. This approach is confirmed as valid according to the recommendation from the ECHA helpdesk. However, due to the fact that the source of target elements cannot be categorically identified, the amounts of lead compounds present are therefore based on calculation. For the sake of maximum security the calculation is based on the worst-case scenario for each individual lead compound and the reported values should be regarded as for reference only.

Whenever there is a positive finding, clients are advised to review the chemical formulation as well as the related production process in order to ascertain the material of concern which is present in the article. We would like to inform you that there may be further obligations in connection with REACH for placing articles containing >0.1% SVHC on the markets of EU member states. Please contact reach@sgs.com for further information.

SGS GLOBAL REACH AND RSTS TEAM

Date of preparation: 02nd January 2015

SUBSTANCE NAME	EC NUMBER	CAS NUMBER
Lead diazide	236-542-1	13424-46-9
Lead styphnate	239-290-0	15245-44-0
Lead dipicrate	229-335-2	6477-64-1
Lead (II) bis(methanesulfonate)	401-750-5	17570-76-2
[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead	273-688-5	69011-06-9
Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	257-175-3	51404-69-4
Dioxobis(stearato)trilead	235-702-8	12578-12-0
Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	292-966-7	91031-62-8
Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	237-486-0	13814-96-5
Lead dinitrate	233-245-9	10099-74-8
Lead oxide sulphate	234-853-7	12036-76-9
Lead Titanium Zirconium Oxide	235-727-4	12626-81-2
Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	235-067-7	12065-90-6
Silicic acid, barium salt, lead-doped	272-271-5	68784-75-8
Silicic acid, lead salt	234-363-3	11120-22-2
Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	263-467-1	62229-08-7
Tetraethyllead	201-075-4	78-00-2
Tetralead trioxide sulphate	235-380-9	12202-17-4
Trilead dioxide phosphonate	235-252-2	12141-20-7
Lead di(acetate)	206-104-4	301-04-2