Hirakawa Hewtech Corp. Management Standards for the Environment-related Substances

Ver15.0

1. Purpose

This standard is made by Hirakawa Hewtech Corp. group (hereafter called "the company"), with regard to the "Environment-related Substances to be controlled ("Controlled Substances)" contained in the raw materials, parts, devices, and the Packaging Components and Materials of which are employed in the product that the company manufactures and sells. With clarifies the Banned substance, Substance to be phased out, and Exempted substances, in order to prevent the substances from being used (filled up) into products, the company also complies with relevant laws and regulations, contributing to the preservation of global environment and aim to establish a recycling-oriented society.

2. Operation of management standards

With to promoting the green procurement actively, the company procure the products and services that contained less environment-related substance from the suppliers which are acting with environmental-conservation activities also considered in light-weight, long-life-use, easy recycling, easy-degrading, easy-treatment and energy-saving of environment-conscious products. Accordingly, the company is required to obtain ISO14001 certification and involved in environmental-protection activities aggressively.

- 3. Scope of management standard
 - (1) Survey on environmental-conservation activities to all suppliers.
 - (2) Definition of Banned substances and Effective date of ban.
 - (3) Survey on procurement of environment-related substances.

 Regarding the survey on environment-related substances contained in parts and production, it shall be based on old JGPSSI and JAMP standard respectively, besides, some of the substances are to be requested according to the company's controlled substances regulations separately.
 - (4) Management of the environment-related substance on the processing process.

 Measurement and inspection of chemical substances by the X-ray fluorescence analyzer to those purchased parts and products.
- 4. Survey on environmental-conservation activities to all suppliers

All suppliers that supply procurement to the company are the target to be surveyed and to be ensured that the environmental-conservation activities (e.g. ISO14001 approval / Self-environmental-conservation activities) which has been acting properly according to the related-regulations.

5. Survey on procurement of environment-related substances and limits

Applicable to the company's products to configure by the following as raw materials, parts, device, packaging components and materials, also survey on procurement concerning environment-related substances.

- (1) Resin for molding such as plastic e.t.c., and metal such as copper wire e.t.c.
- (2) Functional units, modules, board assemblies and other assembly parts.
- (3) Electrical parts, mechanical parts, semiconductor devices, PWBs, recording media, and the packaging components and materials.
- (4) Screws
- (5) Accessories (remote command controllers, mice, AC adaptors and other accessories with which are for apparatus used).
- (6) Materials constituting subsidiary parts and materials (e.g. adhesive tape, soldering materials, adhesives etc.) used for products.
- (7) Printed materials (e.g. instruction manual, warranty cards, additional product/parts information).
- (8) Repair parts (The application of some repair parts for products on the market shall be followed the instruction on the separately issued notice.)
- (9) The Packaging components and materials which used by suppliers for delivery and protection are definited in Table 9.1.
- (10) Batteries
- 6. Management of the environment-related substances on the processing process

Regarding the management to the procurement and the control of through the processing process to delivery, to be operating appropriately, according to the provisions of each department.

- 7. Definition of Banned substances and Effective date of ban
 - In this Standard, terms are defined as following;
 - (1) Environment-related Substances to be Controlled ('Controlled Substances')"

 Among the substances contained in parts and devices, "Environment-related Substances to be Controlled ('Controlled Substances')" are those which, according to the company's judgment, have significant environmental-impact on both humans and the global environment. (part of the substances are comply with the provisions of old JGPSSI).

(2) Controlled level

① Banned Substances

The substances and their applications classified into "Banned Substances" are substances that are banned from the use in parts and materials.

- ② Reduced Substances (with a period limitation of banned substance)
 Switching to alternative materials and to advance the policy be abolished as soon as possible.
 However, the substances shall be banned immediately if the alternative materials technology has become possible to establish. Also, the "effective date of the banned" shall be reviewed, if the unavailability of adequate alternative parts and materials that satisfy the intended uses, depending on substances are not regulated by or exemption from laws.
- ③ Controlled Substances (the substances which are aim to be reduced)

 No effective date for banning the use is currently set for the substances and their applications classified into "Controlled Substances" are to be reduce the concentration in raw materials, parts, devices, and the Packaging Components and Materials for uses.
- Exemption
 The substances and their applications classified as "Exemption" are those substances not regulated or exempted from laws, due to the unavailability of adequate alternative parts and

(3) Contained

"Contained" is a situation in which a substance is added to, is blended with, fills up, or adheres to the parts or devices employed in products, or the materials used for the parts or device, regardless if the situation is intentionally created or not. (including this situation in which a substance is unintentionally contained in, or added to a product in a processing process)

(4) Intentionally added

materials that satisfies the intended uses.

"Intentionally added" means a situation where a substance is contained in the part, device ,or its materials because of deliberate addition, filling, blending, or adhesion, in order to provide a specific characteristic, appearance, property, attribute or quality.

- Notes: * A substance that satisfies either or both of the following conditions is treated as impurity and not "Intentionally added":
 - a) One contained in a natural material, which cannot be completely removed in a refining process by adequate technical means (i.e.natural impurities); and
 - b) One generated in a synthesis process, which cannot be completely removed by adequate technical means.
 - * There are substances called "impurities," the name of which is used to distinguish them from main materials. If they are used for the purpose of changing the characteristics of a material such as alloy and plastic, they are treated as "Intentionally added."
 - * Dopants (Doping Agents) for production of semiconductor devices, etc. are not treated as "Intentionally added" if present in the devices in a very small amount.

(5) Homogeneous material

"Homogenous material" means one material of unform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of material, that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions, such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.

(6) Material

"Material" means substance or mixture within a product or product part.

(7) Part

"Part" mesns an article to be manufactured until it tums into an end product (the final article which is the outcome of assembling, processing or manufacturing chemical products and/or parts).

(8) Article

"Article" mesns an item of specific shape, appearance or design created during manufacture which substantially determines functions in final use rather than functions provided by its chemical composition.

(9) Product

"Product" mesns a part or an end product which is delivered to a customer as the outcome of business activities of the organization.

(10) Criteria/threshold level

"Criteria/threshold level" is a condition or a numerical value. The use of a controlled substance is prohibited or will be prohibited in the future if

- a) that controlled substance fulfills the condition or
- b) the concentration of the controlled substance matches or exceeds the specified numerical value

Notes: * When criteria such as 'Intentionally added' and a numerical value are shown in 'Criteria/threshold levels', both of them shall be satisfied.

(11) Effective date of ban on use

The date of the adaptation products to be shipped. It means the "Controlled substances" is not contained in raw materials, parts, devices, and the Packaging Components and Materials etc. that compose in the product.

(12) Packaging Components and Materials

The Packaging Components and Materials means which are used by the company for packaging and delivery of goods such as carton, instructions, tape, vinyl-tie, raps, labels, and other parts of the printed material (e.g. plastics, paper, inks, adhesives and paints, etc.).

8. Environment-related Substances to be controlled (The Controlled Substances) ,defined in this Standard.

Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)

	Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)		
No.	Substances		
1	Cadmium and cadmium compounds		
2	Lead and lead compounds		
3	Mercury and mercury compounds		
4	Hexavalent chromium compounds		
5	Polybrominated biphenyls(PBB)		
6	Polybrominated diphenylethers(PBDE)		
7	Hexabromocyclododecane(HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified		
8	Brominated flame retardants(BFR)		
9	Polychlorinated biphenyls(PCB) and specific substitutes		
10	Polychlorinated naphthalenes(PCN)		
11	Polychlorinated terphenyls(PCT)		
12	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins(Alkanes, C10-13)(SCCP)		
13	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate(TCEP),Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate(TCPP),		
	Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate(TDCPP)		
14	Perchlorates		
15	Polyvinyl chloride(PVC)and PVC blends		
16	Chlorinated flame retardants(CFR)		
17	Hydrofluorocarbon(HFC),Perfluorocarbon(PFC),Sulfur hexafluoride(SF ₆)		
18	Ozone depleting substances(ODS)		
19	Perfluorooctane sulfonates(PFOS)		
20	Perfluorohexane sulfonates (PFHxS) and its salts		
21	Perfluorooctanoic acid(PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA		
21-1	Perfluorooctanoic acid(PFOA) and its and salts related substances		
22	Tri-substituted organostannic compounds		
23	Dibutyltin(DBT)compounds		
24	Dioctyltin(DOT)compounds		
25	Beryllium oxide		
26	Beryllium copper		
27	Cobalt dichloride		
28	Diarsenic trioxide, Diarsenic pentoxide		
29	Nickel and Nickel compounds		
30	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate(DEHP),Dibutyl phthalate(DBP),Benzyl butyl phthalate(BBP),		
24	Diisobutyl phthalate(DIBP)		
31	Di-isononyl phthalate(DINP), Di-isodecyl phthalate(DIDP), Di-n-octyl phthalate(DNOP)		
	Di-n-hexyl phthalate(DnHP),		
	"1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters,C7-rich",		
32	"1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters",		
32	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate,Diisopentylphthalate,		
	"1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear",		
	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate,Dipentyl phthalate,"1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic		
22	acid,dihexyi ester,branched and linear" Asbestos		
33 34			
35	Azocolourants and azodyes which form certain aromatic amines Formaldehyde		
	Benzenamine,N-phenyl-,reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene		
36	(BNST)		
37	2-(2H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol(UV-320)		
38	Dimethyl fumarate(DMF)		
39	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons(PAHs)		
40	Tris(2,3-brominated propyl)phosphate(TRIS)		
41	Tri(1-aziridin)phoshinoxide(TEPA)		

No.	Substances
42	Hexachlorobenzene
43	Red phosphate
44	Radioactive substances
45	4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A) (BPA)
46	Substances in candidate list for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

Table 8.2 Main "Targets"and "Effective date of the ban on the delivery" regarding 'Controlled Substances'

No.1	Substances: Cadmium and cadmium compounds	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	 Mobile phone case (product that is used to cover the surface of a mobile phone to protect the main body and decorate its appearance) Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) 	75ppm (0.0075wt%) of total cadmium in homogenous material
Substances		•More than 20ppm (0.002wt%) of the cadmium in solder
	 All applications other than the above (See 9 Additional rules for packaging components and materials.) 	100ppm (0.01wt%) of total cadmium in homogeneous materials
Exemption	 materials.) Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts used for equipment classified as category 8,9 and 11 as defined in Annex I of EU Directive 2011/65/EU (EU RoHS Directive) Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts used in the followings for equipment classified as category 1 to 7 and 10 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Directive (Valid from March 1, 2020) circuit breakers, themal sensing controls, thermal motor protectors (excluding hermetic thermal motor protectors), AC switches rated at 6A and more at 250V AC and more, or 12A and more at 125V AC and more, 	
(*) Plastics(including rubbers), paints, and inks are required to be tested in accordance with the following standards.		

Standards for measurement

1) Sample preparation

Typical sample preparation methods: e.g. IEC 62321-5:2013, EPA3052:1996

- (1) Closed system for acid decomposition method (e.g. microwave decomposition method)
- (2) Acid digestion method
- (3) Dry ashing method

Note: Precipitates must be completely dissolved by some technical means (e.g. alkali fusion).

Any extraction methods(including EN71-3:2014,ASTM F963-16,ASTM D 5517-14, and ISO 8124-3:2010)shall not be applied.

2) Measurement methods

Typical measurement methods: e.g.. IEC 62321-5:2013

- (1) Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical(Atomic) Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES[ICP-AES])
- (2) Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS)
- (3) Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry (AFS)
- (4) Inductively Coupled Plasma=Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

Note: If a combination of a sample preparation method and a measurement method can ensure that the limit of quantification for cadmium is less than 5 ppm,the combination is applicable.

*Reference

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/legis_en.htm (EU RoHS Derective)

No.2	Substances: Lead and lead compounds	
11012	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned Substances	Cables/cords (including plug and connector) with thermoset or thermoplastic coatings Parts and materials for consumer products designed or	 0.03 wt% (300 ppm) of total lead surface in coating material 100ppm (0.01wt%) of total lead
	 intended primarily for children 12 years of age or younger Paint or surface coating of mobile phone cases (products that are used to protect the main body by covering the surface of the mobile phone and decorate its appearance) Paint or surface coating of part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) Paint and similar surface coatings of toys and other articles intended for use by children 	in product • 90ppm (0.009wt%) of total lead in product
	 All applications other than the above (See 9 Additional rules for packaging components and materials.) 	1000ppm (0.1wt%) of the lead in homogeneous materials
Exemption	 Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes not exceeding 0.2% by weight Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and to 0.35% lead by weight used for equipment classified as categor of EU Directive 2011/65/EU (EU RoHS Directive) Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes cont and in batch hot dip galvanized steel components containing up equipment classified as category 1 to 7 and 10 as defined in Anr (Valid from July 1, 2019) Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% classified as category 8, 9, 11 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Lead as an alloying element in aluminium containing up to 0.4% from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling, used for equipmen 10 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Directive (Valid from July 1 Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purpose weight used for equipment classified as category 1 to 7 and 10 a Directive (Valid from July 1, 2019) Copper alloy containing up to 4% lead by weight Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead based all or more lead) Electrical and electronic component containing lead in a glass or in capacitors, e.g.piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or cerami Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors whi or discrete semiconductors Lead in filter glasses used for optical applications Lead in filter glasses used for optical applications Lead in filter glasses used for potical applications Lead in in coloured optical filter glass types used for equipment 10 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Directive Lead in glazes used for reflectance standards used for equipment 10 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Directive Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection betwee within integrated circuit flip chip packages used for equipment of defined in Annex I of	in galvanized steel containing up bry 8, 9, 11 as defined in Annex I taining up to 0.35% lead by weight to 0.2% lead by weight used for nex I of EU RoHS Directive lead by weight used for equipment 5 Directive lead by weight, provided it stemes at calssified as category 1 to 7 and 1, 2019) as with a lead content up to 0.4% by as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Illoys containing 85wt% by weight ceramic other than dieletric ceramic ac matrix compound as VAC or 250 V DC or higher ich are part of integrated circuits used for equipment classified as ac classified as category 1 to 7 and at classified as category 1 to 7 and an semiconductor die and carrier

No.2	Substances: Lead and lead compounds	
Exemption	 Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies used for equipment classified as category 1 to 7 and 10 as defined in Annex I of EU RoHS Directive (Valid from Mauch 1, 2020) a semiconductor technology node of 90nm or longer, a single die of 300mm2 or larger in any semiconductor technology node, stacked die packages with die of 200mm2 or lager, or silicon interposers of 300mm2 or larger Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements 	
(*) Plastics (including rubbers), paints, and inks are required to be tested in accordance with the following		

standards Standards for measurement

1) Sample preparation

Typical sample preparation methods: e.g. IEC 62321-5: 2013,EPA 3052:1996

- (1) Closed system for acid decomposition method(e.g.microwave decomposition method)
- (2) Acid digestion method
- (3) Dry ashing method

Note: Precipitates must be completely dissolved by some technical means (e.g. alkali fusion). Any extraction methods(including EN71-3:2014,ASTM F963-16,ASTM D 5517-14,

and ISO 8124-3:2010)shall not be applied.

2) Measurement methods

Typical measurement methods:e.g.IEC 62321-5:2013

- (1) Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical(Atomic) Emission Spectrometry (ICP-OES[ICP-AES])
- (2) Atomic Absorption Spectrometry (AAS)
- (3) Atomic Fluorescence Spectrometry (AFS)
- (4) Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS)

Note: If a combination of a sample preparation method and a measurement method can ensure that the limit of quantification for lead is less than 30 ppm, the combination is applicable.

*Reference

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/rohs_eee/legis_en.htm___(EU RoHS Derective)

No.3	Substances: Mercury and mercury compounds	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
	All applications	 Intentionally added or
Banned	(See 9 Additional rules for packaging	 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of total
Substances	components and materials.)	mercury in the homogeneous
		materials

No.4	Substances:Hexavalent chromium compounds	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
	Natural leather parts and materials	 Residue on the processed surface(*)
	 Surfaces of screws, steel sheets, etc. 	 3ppm (0.0003wt%) of total
Banned	that are processed with plating or conversion coating	hexavalent chromium in dry weight
Substances		of the natural leather materials
	All applications other than the above	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of total
	(see 9 Additional rules for packaging components and materials.)	hexavalent chromium in the
		homogeneous materials

Testing methods(for reference)

The methods for natural leather materials are as follows.

- 1) EN ISO 17075:2007
- 2) IULTCS/IUC18(conform with ISO 17075:2007)
- * Residue on the processed surface is banned in banned substances. Not applicable to hexavalent chromium compounds for surface processing.

No.5	Substances: Polybrominated biphenyls(PBB)	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
Banned	• All uses	 Intentionally added or
Substances		 1000ppm (0.1wt%) in
Substances		homogeneous materials

No.6	Substances: Polybrominated diphenyl	ethers (PBDE)
110.0	(including decabromodiphenyl ether [DecaBDE])	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
Banned	All uses	 Intentionally added or
Substances		 1000ppm (0.1wt%) in
Substances		homogeneous materials

No.7	Substances: Hexabromocyclododecane(HBCDD) and all I	major diastereoisomers identified	
CAS No.2563	CAS No.25637-99-4, 3194-55-6, 134237-50-6, 134237-51-7, 134237-52-8, 4736-49-6, 65701-47-5, 138257-17-7,		
138257-18-8	138257-18-8, 138257-19-9, 169102-57-2, 678970-15-5, 678970-16-6, 678970-17-7		
	Targets Criteria/threshold level		
Banned	• All uses	 Intentionally added or 	
Substances		 100ppm (0.01wt%) of the 	
Substances		homogeneous materials	

N0.8	Substances:Brominated flame retardants(BFR)		
(other than I	(other than PBBs, PBDEs, HBCDD)		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Controlled Substances	Flame retardants used for printed wiring board laminate	 900ppm (0.09wt%) of total bromine content by weight in the laminate 	
Substances	 Plastic materials except printed wiring board laminates 	 1000ppm(0.1wt%) of bromine in plastic materials 	

No.9 Substances:Polychlorinated biphenyls(PCB) and specific substitutes		
CAS No. of Specific substitutes are [76253-60-6], [81161-70-8] and [99688-47-8]		
Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned • All uses	Intentionally added	
Substances		

No.10	Substances:polychlorinated naphthalenes(PCN)	
Targets		Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	All uses	 Intentionally added
Substances		

No.11	Substances:polychlorinated terphenyls(PCT)	
Targets Criteria/threshold levels		Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	All uses	• 50ppm(or 0.005wt%) of the
Substances		homogeneous materials

No.12	No.12 Substances: Short-chain chlorinated paraffins(Alkanes, C10-13)(SCCP)		
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths of 10-13			
	Targets Criteria/threshold level		
Banned Substances	- All uses	Intentionally added or1000ppm (0.1wt%) of the homogeneous materials	

No.13	Substances: Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP), Tris(1-chloro-2-propyl)phosphate(TCPP), Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate(TDCPP)		
CAS No.115-	CAS No.115-96-8, 13674-84-5, 13674-87-8		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned	All uses	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of the	
Substances		homogeneous materials	

No.14	Substances: Perchlorates	
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels	
Controlled	All uses	• 6ppb (0.006ppm) of the
Substances		homogeneous materials

No.15	Substances: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) a	and PVC blends
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned Substances	 Substrates for FeliCa contactless IC cards Fabrics and coating agents used for carrying bags, carrying cases, and carrying pouches for the following products (excluding those for professional use): Personal computers, digital cameras, video camcorders, and portable audio products Cable ties used for accessories and connecting cords Packaging components and materials to protect, contain, or transport products or supplied accessories(e.g. bags, adhesive tapes, cartons, and blister packs) Note that packaging components or materials for devices, semiconductors, and any other components (e.g. trays, magazine sticks, stoppers,reels,embossed carrier tapes) are excluded Heat shrink tubes(excuding those for batteries) Flexible flat cables(FFC) Insulating plates,decorative panels,labels(excluding those for batteries) Sheets,and laminates(including sheets and laminates used for exterior of wooden speakers) Suction cups for mounting in-vehicle products 	• Intentionally added
Controlled Substances	All applications other than Banned Substances	Intentionally added
Exemption		
Exemption •Binder for resins used for paints, inks, coating agents, adhesives etc. *Reference		
http://www.sony.net/SonyInfo/csr_report/environment/products/replace.html#block2		

No.16	Substances: Chlorinated flame retardants (CFR)		
(other than ⁻	(other than TCEP, TCPP, TDCPP)		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold	
Controlled Substances	Flame retardants used for printed wiring board laminate	•900ppm (0.09wt%) of total chlorine content in laminate	
	 Plastic materials except printed wiring board laminates 	 1000ppm(0.1wt%) of chlorine in plastic materials 	

No.17	Substances: Fluorinated greenhouse gases(PFC, SF ₆ , HFC)	
Targets Criteria/threshold		Criteria/threshold
Banned	• All uses	 Intentionally added
Substances		

No.18	Substances: Ozone depleting substances(ODS)	
Subjected substance (*) in Montreal Protocol appendix A, B, C, E		
Targets		Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	• All uses	 Intentionally added
Substances	 Components and materials processed with ODS 	 Processs with ODS clesning, foaming
Substances		or other processes
* Reference :		
http://www.env.go.jp/earth/ozone/montreal_protocol.html (Official web site from Environment Department)		
http://ozone.unep.org/en/handbook-montreal-protocol-substances-deplete-ozone-layer/5		
(Web site from $UNEP$ Ozone Secretariat)		

No.19	Substances: Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	Textiles (cloth) or other coated materials	 Intentionally added or 1µg/m2 or more to homogeneous material
Substances	All except the above material	 Intentionally added or 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of the material (as the sum of PFOS)

No.20	Perfluorohexane sulfonates (PFHxS) and its salts	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold
Banned	All uses	 Intentionally added
Substances		

N0.21	Substances: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)and indivi	dual salts and esters of PFOA	
CAS No. 335	CAS No. 335-67-1, 3825-26-1, 335-95-5, 2395-00-8, 335-93-3, 335-66-0, 376-27-2, 3108-24-5		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned	 Textiles, photographic coatings applied to films, paper or printing plates and other coated consumer products 	 1 μ g/m² of the coated material (as the sum of PFOA) 	
Substances	All except the above material	1000ppm (0.1wt%) of the material (as the sum of PFOA)	

N0.21-1 Substances: Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts and related substances		
CAS No. 335-67-1 and its salts and related substances		
Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the		
ctual elements. Any related substance		
I group with the formula C_8F_{17-} as one		
udina salts).		
C_8F_{17} -C(=0)OH, C_8F_{17} -C(=0)O-X' or C_8F_{17} -CF ₂ -X' (where X'=any group, including salts). Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
 Intentionally added 		
 25 ppb of PFOA including its salts 		
in homogeneous materia		
• 1000ppb (1ppm) of one or a		
combination of PFOA-retaed		
substances, in homogeneous materia		

N0.22	N0.22 Substances: Tri-substituted organostannic compounds	
including tributyltin(TBT) compounds and triphenyltin(TPT) compounds		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
Banned Substances	- All uses	Intentionally added or1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin contained in materials

No.23	Substances: Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned	· All uses	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin
Substances		contained in a product

No.24	Substances: Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned Substances	 Textile and leather articles intended to come into contact with the skin Chidcare articles Two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits) 	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin contained in a product	

No.25	Substances: Beryllium oxide	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold level
Banned	All uses	 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin
Substances		contained in materials

No.26	Substances: Beryllium copper	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Controlled	All uses	Intentionally added
Substances		

No.27	No.27 Substances: Cobalt dichloride		
CAS No. [764	1 6-79-9]		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned	Moisture indicator used for a desiccant agent (e.g. silica gel)	Intentionally added	
Substances	 Humidity indicator card which is impregnated with cobalt dichloride 	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin contained in materials	
Controlled	All application other than the above	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of tin	
Substances		contained in materials	

No.28	Substances: Diarsenic trioxide, Diarsenic pentaoxide		
The target su	The target substances are as follows:CAS No.1327-53-3, 1303-28-2. The following threshold level for each		
substance sh	substance shall be applied.		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned	 Antifoam agents or fining agents for LCD panels 	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of	
Substances	(including cover glasses,touchscreens, and backlights)	homogeneous materials	
Controlled	 All uses other than adove 	• 1000ppm (0.1wt%) of	
Substances		homogeneous materials	

No.29	Substances: Nickel and Nickel compounds		
Note: If ther	Note: If there are other instructions issued by client for nickel, its shall be followed.		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned Substances	 Parts and materials for mobile phone, where prolonged skin contact is expected Parts and materials for wrist-watch and wristband product, where prolonged skin contact is expected (ex. cases, watch straps and tighteners). 	• 0.5µg/ன்/week (release concentration)	
Controlled	All, where prolonged skin contact is expected	Intentionally added	
Substances			

No.30	Substances: Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate(DEHP),Dibutyl phthalate(DBP), Benzyl butyl phthalate(BBP), Diisobutyl phthalate(DIBP)		
	The target substances are as follows:CAS No.117-81-7, 84-74-2, 85-68-7, 84-69-5 (Refer to Table 8.2c-1). The following threshold level for each substance shall be applied.		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
	· All uses		
	•Parts and materials for children's toy or child caer article	 1000ppm (0.1wt%) as the 	
Banned	·All excluding applications falling within the scope of EU	sum of the phthalate	
Substance	RoHS 2011/65/EU	concentrations in	
Substance	•Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including	homogeneous material	
	headphones, headsets, etc.)		

Table 8.2c-1 List of specific phthalates (phthalic esters)(1)

Abbreviation	CAS No.	Chemical
DEHP	117-81-7	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate
DBP	84-74-2	Dibutyl phthalate; Di-n-butyl phthalate
BBP	85-68-7	Benzyl butyl phthalate; Butyl benzyl phthalate
DIBP	84-69-5	Diisobutyl phthalate, Di-i-butyl phthalate

No.31	Substances: Di-isononyl phthalate(DINP), Di-isodecyl phthalate(DIDP), Di-n-octyl phthalate(DNOP)		
CAS No.2855	CAS No.28553-12-0, 68515-48-0, 26761-40-0, 68515-49-1, 117-84-0		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned Substances	Parts and materials for children's mouth toys or child care products	 1000ppm (0.1wt%) or more as the sum of the phthalate concentrations in homogeneous materials 	
Controlled Substances	All uses other than adove	•Intentionally added	

No.32	Substances: Di-n-hexyl phthalate(DnHP)		
CAS No.84-7	CAS No.84-75-3		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Controlled	All uses	 1000ppm (0.1wt%) or more of the 	
Substances		homogeneous material	

No.33	Substances: Asbestos	
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned	• All uses	Intentionally added
Substances		•

No.34	Substances: Azocolourants and azoc	lyes which form certain aromatic amines	
Regarding ce	Regarding certain aromatic amines, see Table 8.2d		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned	 Additives of textiles and leathers 	- 30ppm (0.003wt%) or more in	
Substances		textiles and leathers	
Testing methods (for reference)			
The methods for decomposing azo compounds and then extracting amines are as follows.			

1) For textiles: EN 14362-1:2012;

EN 14362-2:2012 for 4-aminoazobenzene

2) For leather: EN ISO 17234-1:2015;

EN ISO 17234-2:2011 for 4-aminoazobenzene

Table 8.2d List of certain aroamine compounds

CAS No.	Amine compounds
92-67-1	4-aminodiphenyl
92-87-5	benzidine
95-69-2	4-chloro-o-toluidine;4-chloro-2-methylaniline
91-59-8	2-naphthylamine
97-56-3	o-aminoazotoluene
99-55-8	2-amino-4-nitrotoluene; 5-nitro-o-toluidine
106-47-8	p-chloroaniline
615-05-4	2,4-diaminoanisole
101-77-9	4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-methylenedianiline
91-94-1	3,3'-dichlorobenzidine
119-90-4	3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine
119-93-7	3,3'-dimethylbenzidine
838-88-0	3,3'-dimethyl-4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane; 4,4'-diamino-3,3'-diphenylmethane
120-71-8	p-cresidine; 6-methoxy-m-toluidine
101-14-4	4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloroanilene)
101-80-4	4,4'-oxideaniline
139-65-1	4,4'-thiodianiline; 4,4'-diaminodiphenylsulfide
95-53-4	o-toluidine
95-80-7	2,4-toluylenediamine; 4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine
137-17-7	2,4,5-trimethylaniline
90-04-0	o-anisidine
60-09-3	4-aminoazobenzene

No.35	Substances; Formaldehyde	
Targets		Criteria/threshold levels
Banned Substances	 The wooden products made from fiberboard, particleboard, or plywood, which are employed in products(e.g. speakers and racks) 	The details are as follows.
	Textiles	• 75ppm (0.0075wt%) or more in textiles

Threshold level(emission content): Obtain the value by any one of the following methods.

1) [With a chamber method]

Concentration in the air: Equal to or less than 0.1ppm (or 0.124mg/ m³) in an air-tight test chamber whose volume is 12 m³,1 m³,or 0.0225 m³

- 2) [With a perforator method]
 - Equal to or less than 6.5mg in 100g of a particleboard without a surface treatment(the average value during six months)
 - Equal to or less than 7.0mg in 100g of a fiberboard without a surface treatment (the average value during six months)
 - Equal to or less than 8.0mg in 100g of a particleboard/fiberboard without a surface treatment (the value derived from the one-time measurement based on EN120)
- 3) [With a desiccator method]
 - Average content: 0.5mg/l or less
 - Maximum content: 0.7mg/l or less
 - (Use N=2 to check the average and maximum values.)

Testing methods:

- A chamber method specified in EN 717-1:2004
- · A perforator method specified in ISO12460:2015
- A desiccator method specified in JIS A 5905 (Fiberboards) and JIS A 5908 (Particleboards)

No.36	Substances: Benzenamine,N-phenyl-,reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene(BNST)		
CAS No.6892	CAS No.68921-45-9		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned	· All uses	 Intentionally added 	
Substances		·	
Exemption	otion •Additives of rubber(note that such used for tires are Banned Substances)		

No.37	Substances: 2-(2H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol(UV-320)		
	CAS No.[3846-71-7], Synonym: "Phenol, 2-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethlethyl)-",		
"2-(3',5'-Di-te	"2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole"		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned	All uses	 Intentionally added or 	
Substances		 1000ppm (0.1wt%) or more of the 	
Substances		homogeneous material	

No.38	No.38 Substances: Dimethyl fumarate (DMF)	
CAS No. 624-4	9-7	
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels
Banned •	All uses	 0.1ppm (0.00001wt%) or more
Substances		to homogeneous material

No.39	Substances: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)		
CAS No. 50-3	CAS No. 50-32-8, 192-97-2, 56-55-3, 218-01-9, 205-99-2, 205-82-3, 207-08-9, 53-70-3		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Redused	 Rubber or plastic parts of toys and childcare articles that come into direct, prolonged or repetitive skin or oral cavity contact 	0.5ppm (0.00005 wt%) or more of the homogeneous material	
Substances	 Rubber or plastic parts that come into direct, prolonged or repetitive skin or oral cavity contact except those for toys or childcare articles 	1ppm (0.0001 wt%) or more of the homogeneous material	

No.40	Substances:Tris(2,3-brominated propyl) phosphate(TRIS)		
CAS No.126-	CAS No.126-72-7		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned Substances	The textiles which may come in contact with skin of the human body directly	 Intentionally added Prohibition of the Adhesion in process of manufacture, Mixture, and generation 	

No.41	41 Substances: Tri(1-aziridin)phoshinoxide (TEPA)		
CAS No.545-	CAS No.545-55-1		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
	The textiles which may come in contact with	 Intentionally added 	
Banned	skin of the human body directly	 Prohibition of the Adhesion in process 	
Substances		of manufacture, Mixture,and	
		generation	

No.42	Substances: Hexachlorobenzene		
CAS No. 118-74-1	CAS No. 118-74-1		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Banned • All i	uses	Intentionally added	
Substances			

No.43	No.43 Substances: Red phosphate		
CAS No. 7723-14-0			
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Banned	All except metal	Intentionally added	
Substances		·	
Exemption	• Device Division Related parts		

No.44	Substances:Radioactive substances		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Controlled	ed · All uses · Intentionally added		
Substances			

No.45	Substances:4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A) (BPA)		
CAS No. 80-0	05-7		
	Targets	Criteria/threshold levels	
Controlled Substances	- All uses	 Intentionally added or 1000ppm (0.1wt%) in homogeneous materials 	

No.46	Substances:Substances in candidate list for authorization	n of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)	
	See Table 8.2f		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels		
Controlled	• All uses	•1000ppm (0.1wt%) or more of the	
Substances	However, excluding banned substances specified in this standard	homogeneous materials	

Table 8.2e Substances in candidate for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

	Table 8.2e Substances in candidate for authorization of EU REACH Substance name	CAS No.		
001	Antracene	120-12-7		
002	4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9		
003	Dibutyl phthalate(DBP)	84-74-2		
004	Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9		
005	Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2		
006	Darsenic trioxide	1327-53-3		
		7789-12-0,		
007	Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	10588-01-9		
008	5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene(muysk xylene)	81-15-2		
009	Bis(2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	117-81-7		
010	Hexabromocyclododecane(HBCDD)	3194-55-6		
011	Alkanes,C10-13.chloro(Short Chain Chlorinated Praffins)	85535-84-8		
012	Bis(tributyltin)oxide	56-35-9		
013	Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9		
014	Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8		
015	Benzl butyl phthalate(BBP)	85-68-7		
016	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2		
017	Anthracene oil	90640-80-5		
018	Anthracene oil,anthracene paste,distnlights	91995-17-4		
019	Anthracene oil,anthracene paste,anthracene fraction	91995-15-2		
020	Anthracene oil,anthracene-low	90640-82-7		
021	Anthracene oil,anthracene paste	90640-81-6		
022	Diisobutyl phthalate(DIBP)	84-69-5		
023	Lead chromate	7758-97-6		
024	Lead chromate molybdate sulfate red(C.I Pigment Red 104)	12656-85-8		
025	Lead sulfochromate yellow(C.I Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2		
026	Acrylamid	76-06-1		
027	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8		
028	Coal tar pitch,high temperature	65996-93-2		
029	Trichloroethylene	79-01-6		
030	Boric acid	10043-35-3		
		12179-04-3,		
031	Disodium tetraborate,anhydrous	1330-43-4,		
		1303-96-4		
032	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide,hydrate	12267-73-1		
033	Sodium chromate	7775-11-3		
034	Potassium chromate	7789-00-6		
035	Anmonium dichromate	7789-09-5		
036	Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9		
037	Cobalt(II) sulphate	10124-43-3		
038	Cobalt(II)dinitrate	10141-05-6		
039	Coblait(II) carbonate	513-79-1		
040	Cobalt(II) diacetate	71-48-7		
041	2-Methoxyethanol	109-86-4		
042	2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5		
043	Chromium trioxide	1333-82-0		
044	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers (Dichromic acid, Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid)	7738-94-5, 13530-68-2		
045	2-ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9		
046	Strontium chromate	7789-06-2		
047	1,2-Benzendicarboxy and di-C7-11 — branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4		
048	hydrazine	7803-57-8, 302-01-2		
049	1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4		
050	1,2,3-trichloropropane	96-18-4		
030	11,2,3-u ici iioi opi opi alie 190-10-4			

Table 8.2e Substances in candidate for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)			
2=1	Substance name	CAS No.	
051	1,2-Benzendicarboxylic aciddi-C6-8-branched alkyl esters,C7-rich	71888-89-6	
052	Dichromium tris(chromate)	24613-89-6	
053	Potassium hydroxyoctaoxodizincatedi-chromate	11103-86-9	
054	Pentazinc chromate octahydroxide	49663-84-5	
055	Formaldehyde,oligomeric reaction products with aniline	25214-70-4	
056	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalat	117-82-8	
057	2-Methoxyaniline,o-Anisidine	90-04-0	
058	4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol,(4-tert-Octylphenol)	140-66-9	
059	1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	
060	Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether	111-96-6	
061	Arsenic acid	7778-39-4	
062	Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	
063	Trilead diarsenate	3687-31-8	
064	N,N-dimethylacetamide[DMAC]	127-19-5	
065	2,2'-dichloro-4,4'methylenedianiline[MOCA]	101-14-4	
066	Phenolphthalein	77-09-8	
067	Lead azide ,Lead diazide	13424-46-9	
068	Lead styphnate	15245-44-0	
069	Lead dipicrate	6477-64-1	
070	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres[RCF]	-	
070	Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres[Zr-RCF]	_	
071	1,2-bis(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane[TEGDME, triglyme]	112-49-2	
		110-71-4	
073	1,2-dimethoxyethane;ethylene glycol dimethyl ether [EGDME]		
074	Diboron trioxide	1303-86-2	
075	Formamide	75-12-7	
076	Lead(II) bis(methanesulfonate)	17570-76-2	
077	TGIC(1,3,5-tris(oxiranylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione)	2451-62-9	
078	β-TGIC(1,3,5-tris[(2Sand2R)-2,3-epoxypropyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6- (1H,3H,5H)-trione)	59653-74-6	
079	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzophenone(Michler's ketone)	90-94-8	
080	N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-4,4'-methylenedianiline(Michler's base)	101-61-1	
081	[4-[4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)benzhydrylidene]cyclohexa- 2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride(C.I.Basic Violet3)	548-62-9	
082	[4-[[4-anilino-1-naphtyl][4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]methylene]	2580-56-5	
	cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]dimethylammonium chloride(C.I.Basic Blue 26) a,a-Bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-4(phenylamino)naphthalene-1-methanol		
083	(C.I. Solvent Blue4)	6786-83-0	
004		561-41-1	
084	4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4"-(methylamino)trityl alcohol		
085	Bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	
086	Pentacosafluorotridecanoic acid	72629-94-8	
087	Tricosafluorododecanoic acid	307-55-1	
088	Henicosafluoroundecanoic acid	2058-94-8	
089	Heptacosafluorotetradecanoic acid	376-06-7	
000	4(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated		
090	-covering well-definedsubstances	-	
	and UVCB substances, polymers and homologues		
	4-Nonylphenol, branched and linear-substances with a linear and/		
091	or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 9 covalently bound in	-	
OJI	position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined substances		
	which include any of the individual isomers or a combination thereof		
092	Diazene-1,2-dicarboxamide (C,C'-azodi(formamide))	123-77-3	
093	Cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylic anhydride (Hexahydrophthalic anhydride-HHPA)		
		25550-51-0,	
00.1	Hexahvdromethylphthalic anhydride, Hexahvdro-4-methylphthalic anhydride.	l19438-60-9,	
094	Hexahydromethylphthalic anhydride, Hexahydro-4-methylphthalic anhydride, Hexahydro-1-methylphthalic anhydride, Hxahydro-3-methylphthalic anhydride	19438-60-9, 48122-14-1.	

	Substance name	CAS No.
095	Methoxy acetic acid	625-45-6
096	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester,branched and linear	84777-06-0
097	Diisopentylphthalate (DIPP)	605-50-5
098	N-pentyl-isopentylphthalate	-
099	1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1
100	N,N-dimethylformamide; dimethyl formamide	68-12-2
101	Dibutyltin dichloride (DBT)	683-18-1
102	Acetic acid, lead salt, basic	51404-69-4
103	Basic lead carbonate (trilead bis(carbonate)dihydroxide)	1319-46-6
104	Lead oxide sulfate(basic lead sulfate)	12036-76-9
105	[Phthalato(2-)]dioxotrilead (dibasic lead phthalate)	69011-06-9
106	Dioxobis(steareto)trilead	12578-12-0
107	Fatty acids, C16-18, lead salts	91031-62-8
		13814-96-5
108	Lead bis(tetrafluoroborate)	
109	Lead cynamidate	20837-86-9
110	Lead dinitrate	10099-74-8
111	Lead oxide (lead monoxide)	1317-36-8
112	Lead tetroxide(orange lead)	1314-41-6
113	Lead titanium trioxide	12060-00-3
114	Lead Titanium Zirconium Oxide	12626-81-2
115	Pentalead tetraoxide sulphate	12065-90-6
116	Pyrochlore, antimony lead yellow	8012-00-8
117	Silicic acid, barium salt, lead-doped	68784-75-8
118	Silicic acid, lead salt	11120-22-2
119	Sulfurous acid, lead salt, dibasic	62229-08-7
120	Tetraethyllead	78-00-2
121	Tetralead trioxide sulphate	12202-17-4
122	Trilead dioxide phosphonate	12141-20-7
123	Furan	110-00-9
124	Propylene oxide; 1,2-epoxypropane; methyloxirane	75-56-9
125	Diethyl sulphate	64-67-5
126	Dimethyl sulphate	77-78-1
127	3-ethyl-2-methyl-2-(3-methylbutyl)-1,3-oxazolidine	143860-04-2
128	Dinoseb	88-85-7
129	4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine	838-88-0
130	4,4'-oxydianiline and it's salt	101-80-4
131	4-Aminoazobenzene; 4-Phenylazoaniline	60-09-3
132	4-methyl-m-phenylenediamine(2,4-toluene-diamine)	95-80-7
133	6-methoxy-m-toluidine(p-cresidine)	120-71-8
134	Biphenyl-4-ylamine	92-67-1
135	o-aminoazotoluene	97-56-3
136	o-Toluidine; 2-Aminotoluene	95-53-4
137	N-methylacetamide	79-16-3
138	1-bromopropane; n-propyl bromide	106-94-5
139	Cadmium	7440-43-9
140	Cadmium oxide	1306-19-0
141	Dipentyl phthalate(DPP)	131-18-0
·-	4-Nonylpehnol, branched and linear, ethoxylated	
142	[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	-

	Table 8.2e Substances in candidate for authorization of EU REACH reg	julation(SVHC)
	Substance name	CAS No.
143	Ammonium pnetadecafluorooctanoate (APFO)	3825-26-1
144	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1
145	Cadmium sulphide	1306-23-6
146	Dihexyl phthalate 84-75-3	
147	Disodium 3,3-[[1,1-biphenyl]-4,4-diy[bis(azo)]	573-58-0
147	bis(4-aminonaphthalene-1-sulphonate) (C.I. Direct Red 28)	3/3-36-0
148	Disodium 4-amino-3-[[4-[2,4-diaminophenyl)azo][1,1-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]	1937-37-7
140	-5-hydroxy-6-(phenylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulphonate (C.I. Derect Black 38)	1937-37-7
149	Imidazo lidine-2-theone; 2-imidazo line-2-thiol	96-45-7
150	Lead di(acetate)	301-04-2
151		25155-23-1
152	1,2-Benzenedicarbocxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4
153	Cadmium chloride	10108-64-2
154	Codium norhorator norhoric acid codium calt	15120-21-5,
154	Sodium perborate; perboric acid, sodium salt	11138-47-9
155	Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-4
156	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1
157	2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol (UV-320)	3846-71-7
150	2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-	15571 50 1
158	stannatetradecanoate (DOTE)	15571-58-1
159	Cadmium fluoride	7790-79-6
160	Cadmium gulphata	10124-36-4,
100	Cadmium sulphate	31119-53-6
	Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5	
161	-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-	
101	ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-	
	stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)	
	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters;	68515-51-5,
162	1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	68648-93-1
	with $\geq 0.3\%$ of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)	
	5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl	
163	-1,3-dioxane [1], 5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)	
103	-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2] [covering any of the individual	-
	isomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof]	
164	1,3-propanesultone	1120-71-4
165	2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1
166	2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3
167		98-95-3
	Perfluorononan-1-oic acid (2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,9,9,9-heptadeca	375-95-1,
168	fluorononanoic acid and its sodium and ammonium salts)	21049-39-8,
	,	4149-60-4
169	Benzo[def]chrysene (Benzo[a]pyrene)	50-32-8
170	4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A)	80-05-7
	4-Heptylphenol, branched and linear [substances with a linear and/	
171	or branched alkyl chain with a carbon number of 7 covalently bound	_
171	predominantly in position 4 to phenol, covering also UVCB- and well-defined	-
	substances which include any of the individual isomers or a combination there	
		3108-42-7,
172	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid (PFDA) and its sodium and ammonium salts	335-76-2,
		3830-45-3
173	p-(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenol	80-46-6

Table 8.2e Substances in candidate for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

	Substance name	CAS No.
0174	Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid and its salts	355-46-4
0175	Chrysene	218-01-9
0176	Benz[a]anthracene -	
	Cadmium nitrato	10325-94-7,
0177	Cadmium nitrate	10022-68-1
		(tetrahydrate)
0178	Cadmium hydroxide	56-55-3
0179	Cadmium carbonate	513-78-0
	Dechlorane plus	13560-89-9,
0180	(including any of its individual anti- and syn-isomers or any combination thereof)	135821-74-8,
		135821-03-3
	Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione,	
0181	formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP)	-
	[with 0.1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear]	
0182	Benzo[ghi]perylene	191-24-2
0183	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5)	541-02-6
0184	Disodium octaborate	12008-41-2
0185	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6)	540-97-6
0186	Ethylenediamine	107-15-3
0187	Lead	7439-92-1
0188	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4)	556-67-2
0189	Terphenyl, hydrogenated	61788-32-7
0190	Dicyclohexyl phthalate(DCHP) 84-61-7	
0191	Benzene-1,2,4-tricarboxylicacid1,2- anhydride(trim ellitic anhydride) (TMA) 552-30-7	
0192	2,2-bis(4'-hydroxyphenyl)-4-methylpentane	6807-17-6
0193	Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9
0194	Fluoranthene	206-44-0,
		93951-69-0
0195	Phenanthrene	85-01-8
0196	Pyrene	129-00-0, 1718-52-1
0107	Underestive where size and and the assessminus and	307-24-4,
0197	Undecafluorohexanoic acid and its ammonium salt	21615-47-4
0198	2-methoxyethyl acetate	110-49-6
0199	Tris(4-nonylphenyl, branched and linear) phosphite (TNPP) with $\geq 0.1\%$ w/w of 4-	203-772-9
0199	nonylphenol, branched and linear (4-NP)	203 772 3
0200	2,3,3,3-tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propionic acid, its salts and its acyl halides	_
0200	(covering any of their individual isomers and combinations thereof)	
0201	4-tert-butylphenol	98-54-4
0202	2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone	119313-12-1
0203	2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one	71868-10-5
0204	Diisohexyl phthalate	71850-09-4
0205	Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts	-

- 9. Regarding the Packaging Components and Materials matters
 - (1) Definition of "packaging components and materials" Packaging components and materials are defined as products made from any materials and components of any nature to be used for the containment, protection, handling, delivery and presentation of goods, from raw materials to processed goods from the producer to the user or consumer.

Note: The definition excludes the components and materials for the returnable boxes, which are reused or recycled under the control of carriers or suparts ppliers, and are not disposed of by end-users or the

Table 9.1 Regarding the Packaging components and materials matters

	Substances: Heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium)				
Articles that sa of relevant law	atisfy not only the rules specified in Table 8.2, but also the fold $v_{\rm S}$	lowing conditions determ	ined by the regulations		
	Targets Criteria/threshold levels Effectiv date of the ban on the delivery				
Banned Substances	All packaging components and materials as of Table 9.1a	100ppm (0.01wt%) more of the total- concentration of four heavy metals (cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium) in each part, ink, or paint the constitutes a psckage	Banned		
Exemption	· Cartons for returnable boxes owned by carriers or parts su	ıppliers			

Packaging components and materials are required to be tested in accordance with the following standards.

For hexavalent chromium:

- 1. First analyze total chromium content and verify that the total concentration of cadmium, lead, mercury and total chromium is less than 100 ppm. When analyzing the same sample preparation methods as those used for cadmium and lead are applicable.
- 2. If this total concentration is more than 100 ppm , verify that the sum of the cadmium, lead and mercury concentration is less than the 100 ppm limit. When the sum of the cadmium, lead and mercury concentration is less than the 100 ppm limits, analyze and confirm that no hexavalent chromium is present, using the standard methods for detecting hexavalent chromium provided in Table9.1.

Standards for four heavy metals measurement

1. Samplr preparation

For cadmium and lead, follow the methods respectively specified in Table 8.2 (*1)(*2).

For total chromium, follow the methods specified in Table 8.2 (*1).

For mercury, typical methods are as follows.

- (1) Closed system for acid decomposition method (e.g. a microwave decomposition method) (e.g. IEC 62321-5:2013, EPA 3052:1996)
- (2) A heating evaporation-cold-vapor mercury-atomic-absorption method
- (3) A wet decomposition method (e.g. Kjeldahl method) in which a decomposition flask with a reflux condenser is used to decompose mercury by sulfuric acid or nitric acid.

Note: In the process of sample preparation, particular attention is required to avoid mercury and precipitates must be completely dissolved by some technical means.

2. Measurement methods

Regarding the measurement of cadmium, lead, and total-chromium concentrations, follow the methods specified in Table 8.2 (*1)(*2).

Regarding the measurement of mercury concentrations, follow the same methods as cadmium and lead specified in Table 8.2 (*1)(*2).

When the mercury concentration is predicted to be low, you are advised to use one of the following methods:

- (1) A reduction-evaporation atom-absorption method
- (2) ICP-OES(ICP-AES) method with a hydride-generation apparatus
- (3) ICP-MS method with a hydride-generation apparatus

Standard methods for detecting hexavalent chromium:

Note: Standard methods specified hereafter are applicable when total concentration of the four elements of cadmium, lead, mercury, and total chromium in packaging components and materials is 100 ppm or more.

Detection methods:

- 1. Sample preparation
 - •Extraction methods such as boiling water extraction and alkaline extraction (e.g. IEC 62321 7-2:2017, EPA 3060A)
- 2. Measurement method
 - •Ultraviolet-Visible (UV/VIS) Spectroscopy (e.g. IEC 62321 7-2:2017, EPA 7196A)
 - •If a combination of a sample preparation method and a measurement method can ensure the following limits of quantification, the combination is also available.
 - (1) Less than 5 ppm for mercury, cadmium, and the total chromium
 - (2) Less than 30 ppm for lead
- (*1) Refer to Standards for measurement in Table 8.2 "Main 'Targets' and 'Effective date of the ban on the delivery' regarding 'Controlled Substances." of "Substances: Cadmium and cadmium compounds"
- (*2) Refer to Standards for measurement in Table 8.2 "Main 'Targets' and 'Effective date of the ban on the delivery' regarding 'Controlled Substances." of "Substances: Lead and Lead compounds"

Table 9.1a Illustrative examples PACKAGING components/materials and NOT PACKAGING components/materials

Note: The following lists provide some examples of the products, which we categorize as "packaging" as well as "not packaging," to serve as a reference. They are not intended to include all products in both categories.

		ectronics products (used for transporting company products)		
TOT COTISUI	ner and professional cr	PACKAGING		
1	Carton (Box)	Including master carton and sub-master carton made from any materials.		
2	Cushion	Including master carton and sub-master carton made nom any materials.		
	Protection bag,	Such as made from foamed plastic or nonwoven fabric.		
3	protection sheet	Such as made from roamed plastic of honwoven rabric.		
4	Plastic bag			
5	Envelope	Such as used for warranty card.		
6	Blister pack	Such as used for warrancy card.		
7	Film	Including protection films such as used for the LCD displays.		
8	Clamshell	Including protection films such as used for the ECD displays.		
	Separator, spacer,			
9	partition			
10	Printing ink	Used for packaging components.		
		Such as used for closing carton or poly bag, or, fixing or protection for removable		
11	Adhesive tape	component.		
12	Staple	component.		
		Attached to the packaging components under control of the company such as		
13	Label	bar-code label.		
14	Joint	Carton joint.		
15	Band	Such as PP band.		
16	Handing tab	Judi as Fr Dailu.		
17	Carrying handle	Including its related components.		
18	Crate	Such as wooden frame.		
19	Shrink film	Judit as wooden frame.		
20	Bottle			
21	Sleeve			
22	Jewel box	Such as packaging for fountain pen.		
23	Skid	Such as packaging for foundam pen.		
24	Spindle case			
21	jopinale ease	NOT PACKAGING		
		Cases or bags intended to be used as storage for CD, DVD, Blu-ray Discs, MD,		
1	Case/Bag	tapes or MO devices.		
	Index card,	Such as index-card or label for CD and other recording media which are defined		
2	Index label	as part of product.		
	Carrying case,	Such as used for headphones, camera, and walkman [@] , which are defined as		
3	carrying pouch	part of product.		
		Labels attached to products and others except those attached to packaging		
4	Label	components and materials.		
5	Label	Labels attached by third parties such as cargo label and/or invoice.		
	Label	Labels attached by till a parties such as cargo label analysi involce.		

For devices	For devices, semiconductors, and any other components		
	PACKAGING		
1	Magazine stick	Such as used for IC.	
2	Stopper		
3	Tray		
4	Reel		

For physic	cal distribution			
	PACKAGING			
1	Pallet	Made from wood, plastic, paper etc. which is used in one-way transportation, slip sheet.		
2	Crate	Such as wooden container.		
3	Stretch film	Wrap around palletized unit.		
4	Wooden container			
5	Items used for over packaging	Such as carton, cushion, adhesive tape, etc. which is used for component delivery.		
6	Band, string	Such as PP band.		
NOT PACKAGING				
1	Shipping container, air container	Such as 40 ft container for boat, and air cargo container.		

1. Major controlled substances, and examples of applicable laws and regulations

Substances or the uses which are banned by applicable laws in each country or area, even if the substances or the uses are not defined in this "Management Standards for the Environment-related Substances of Hirakawa Hewtech Corp.", are to comply with relevant laws and regulations.

The revised edition and appendix should be also referred if there are.

The revised edition and appendix should be Substances	Laws and regulations (examples)
1.Cadmium and cadmium compounds	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
1. Cadmidin and Cadmidin Compounds	European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
	European Union. Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC.
	South Korea. Quality Management and Safety Control of Industrial Products Act
	South Korea. Electrical Appliances Safety Control Act.
	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and Electronic
	Equipment and Vehicles.
	Denmark: Statutory Order No. 1199.
Lead and lead compounds European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.	
	European Union. Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC.
	Argentina. The Law No. 26.184 Portable Power and
	Resolution 14/2007.
	Brazil. Battery Regulation (Resolution No. 401)
	South Korea. Quality Management and Safety Control of
	Industrial Products Act
	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and electronic
	Equipment and Vehicles.
	Denmark: Statutory Order No. 1012.
3.Mercury and mercury compounds	European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU.
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	European Union. Batteries Directive 2006/66/EC.
	China. 1997 Regulation on Mercury Content Limitation
	for Batteries.
	China. Inspection and Management Methods for
	the Import and Export of Battery Products Containing
	Mercury. (English translation by EIA)
	United States. Louisiana State. Mercury Risk Reduction Act.
	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and electronic
	Equipment and Vehicles.
4.Hexavalent chromium compounds	European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU
4. Hexavalent Chromium Compounds	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and electronic
	·
C Delvibraninated hinbanyla (DDD)	Equipment and Vehicles.
5.Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
	Annex XVII.
	European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU
	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and electronic
(55.11 111 (55.55)	Equipment and Vehicles.
6.Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
	Annex XVII.
	European Union. RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU
	South Korea. Act on Resource Recycling of Electrical and electronic
	Equipment and Vehicles.
7.Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
8.Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	Japan. Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation
	of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances, Class1.
	United States.Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCBs)Manufacturing,
	Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions (40CFR
	761)
9.Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCN)	Japan. Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation
, ,	of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances, Class 1.
10.Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

Substances	Laws and regulations (examples)
11.Short-chain chlorinated paraffins	Norway. Regulations relating to restrictions on the use,
(SCCP)	etc. of certain dangerous chemicals.
	European Union. EU POPs Regulation (EC) No. 850/2004.
12.Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)	United States. Vermont State Act. 85
phosphate (TCPP),	
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate	
(TDCPP)	
13.Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC),	European Union. EU regulation (EC) No. 842/2006.
Perfluorocarbon (PFC), Sulfur	Denmark: Statutory Order No. 552.
hexafluoride (SF ₆)	Switzerland. Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to
	Chemical Products (ORRChem).
14.Ozone depleting substances (ODS)	European Union. EU regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000.
	Japan. Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone
	Layer through the Control of Specified Substances
	and Other Measures.
	United States. Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
	Republic of Indonesia. Regulation of the Minister of
	Industry of the Republic of Indonesia. No. 33/M-IND/
15 th do-delength and a (UCSC)	PER/4/2007 dated April 17, 2007.
15.Hydrochlorofluorocarbons(HCFC)	European Union. EU regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009.
16.Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
17 noveluova actomaia paid (DEOA) and	Annex XVII.
17.perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and	Norway. Product Regulations
individual salts and esters of PFOA	Furances Union DEACH Degulation (EC) No. 1007/2006
18.Trisubstituted organic tin compounds (incl. tributyltin (TBT) compounds	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Annex XVII.
and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds)	Japan. Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation
and diplicity diff (11.1) compounds)	of Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances, Class I
	and Class II.
19.Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
1515 Bacylein (BBT) compounds	Annex XVII.
20.Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
Zois is cely term (50 r) compounds	Annex XVII.
21.Beryllium oxide	European Union. WEEE Directive 2002/96/EC and
,	EU Directive 1999/45/EC.
22.Cobalt dichloride	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
	Annex XVII.
23.Diarsenic trioxide, Diarsenic pentaoxide	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
24.Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate, Dibutyl	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
phthalate, Benzyl butyl phthalate,	
Diisobutyl phthalate	
25.Asbestos	Japan. Industrial Safety and Health Law.
	Germany. Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance. (German
	abbreviation: ChemVerbotsV)
26.Specific azo compounds	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
	Annex XVII.
27.Formaldehyde	Germany. Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance. (German
	abbreviation: ChemVerbotsV)
20.2	Denmark: Statutory Order No. 289.
28.Benzenamine,N-phenyl-,reaction	Prohibition Certain Toxic Substances Regulations.
products with styrene and	
2,4,4-trimethylpentene(BNST)	
29.2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-	Japan. Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation
butylphenol(UV-320)	of Manufacture of Chemical Substances, Class1.

Substances	Laws and regulations (examples)
30.Dimethyl fumarate (DMF)	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
31.Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	European Union. REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(PAHs)	Annex XVII.
32.Heavy metals (lead, cadmium,	European Union. EU Directive 94/62/EC on packaging and
mercury, and hexavalent chromium)	packaging waste and its amendments.
	New York State and other 16 states in the United States.
	Regulations on Heavy Metals in Packaging Materials.

This information was confirmed as of January 2020.

The laws and regulations cited herein are subject to change, and it is essential to consult the latest editions of the relevant laws and regulations.

Substances: Cadmium and cadmium compounds		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
 Packaging components and materials The stabilizers, pigments, or dyes used for plastics (including rubber) materials (e.g. labels, cabinets, phonograph records, cable tie, the keys of remote commanders, the outer plastic resins of electrical parts, and the insulators of electrical wring) Paints, inks Surface treatment (e.g. electroplating, electroless plating, etc.) and coating Photographic films Fluorescent lamps (small-sized ones, straight-tube ones) 	Banned since the establishment of this Standard	
ALL uses except those specified in Redused Substances and Exemption	Banned since January 1, 2005	
 Parts composed of matals containing zinc (e.g. brass, hot dip galvanizing, etc) 	Banned since October 1, 2005	
Optical glass	Banned since June 1, 2010	
 Cadmium in color converting II -VI LEDs (<10µg Cd per mm² of light- emitting area) for use in display systems, except the cases where cadmium is contained in a concentration ≥100ppm in the following designated plastics 	Banned since July 1, 2014	
 Mobile phone case (product that is used to cover the surface of a mobile phone to protect the main body and decorate its appearance) Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) 	Banned since June 1, 2020	

Substances: Lead and lead compounds		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
Packaging components and materials	Banned since the	
The paints, and inks containing lead, which are used for PWBs	establishment of this Standard	
 Surface coatingus (plating) for the extemal electrodes, lead wires, and other areas of parts (e.g. electrical parts, semiconductor devices, and heat sinks) The stabilizers, pigments, and dyes contained in the plastic (including rubber) materials that are used for outer and exposed areas of the following articles: mice, devices, AC adaptors, connection cords, remote commanders, and power supply cords The paints and inks used for outer and exposed areas of devices 	Banned since April 1, 2004	
 ALL uses except those specified in Redused Substances, Controlled Substances and Exemption 	Banned since January 1, 2005	
 Electroless plating films such as electroless nickel plating and electroless gold plating whose lead content is more than 1000 ppm 	Banned since February 1, 2006	
 Glass for all uses except those specified in Exemption Solder consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the packege of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80 wt% and less than 85 wt% 	Banned since June 1, 2010	
 Dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC 	Banned since January 1, 2012	
 Crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of EU Directive 69/493/EEC 	Banned since April 1, 2012	
·Lead in glass of CRT / CCFL	Banned since April 1, 2018	

Substances: Lead and lead compounds		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
 Paint or surface coating of mobile phone cases (products that are used to protect the main body by covering the surface of the mobile phone and decorate its appearance) - Paint or surface coating of part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.)" Mobile phone case (product that is used to cover the surface of a mobile phone to protect the main body and decorate its appearance) - Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) 	Banned since June 1, 2020	

Substances: Mercury and mercury compounds		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
Packaging components and materials	Banned since the	
Paints, and inks	establishment of this	
Hour meters	Standard	
 Relays, switches, or sensors whose contacts contain mercury 		
 Mercury or its compounds mixed in plastics 		
 ALL uses except those specified in Redused Substances and Exemption 	Banned since January 1, 2005	
 Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode 	Banned since January 1, 2011	
fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL):		
Short length (not over 500 mm): 3.5 mg or more, and less than 5 mg per		
lamp		

Substances:Hexavalent chromium compounds		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
Packaging components and materials	Banned since the establishment of this Standard	
 Constituents of parts or materials (e.g. inks, paints, additives, etc.) Residues in the surfaces of screws, steel sheets, etc. that are processed with plating or conversion coating 	Banned since January 1, 2011	

Substances: Polybrominated biphenyls(PBB)		
Targets	Effective date of the	
Targets	ban on the delivery	
 All uses (e.g. flame retardants contained in plastics) 	Banned since the	
	establishment of this	
	Standard	
All (Intentionally added)	Banned since June 1, 2020	

Substances: Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE)		
Targete	Effective date of the	
Targets	ban on the delivery	
All uses (e.g. flame retardants contained in plastics)	Banned since the	
	establishment of this	
	Standard	
The parts manufactured using the molding dies, which were made in or	Banned since January	
before December 2002 (Applicable only to the bodies of the displays and	1, 2005	
TV sets shipped to countries and regions other than European ones)		
The parts whose molding dies have been made since January 2003 must		
not contain PBDE.		
All (Intentionally added)	Banned since June 1, 2020	

Substances: Polychlorinated biphenyls(PCB) and specific substitutes Substances: Polychlorinated naphthalenes(PCN) Substances: Polychlorinated terphenyls(PCT)		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
 All uses (e.g. capacitors, lubricants, insulating oils, transformers containing oil, paints, and flame retardants in plastics) 	Banned since the establishment of this	
- ', '	Standard	

Substances: Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (Alkanes, C10-13) (SCCP)	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
•The cabinets of products (including accessories) and PWBs	Banned since the establishment of this Standard
· All uses other than the above	Banned since February 1, 2006

Substances: Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and PVC blends	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
Substrates for Felica contactless IC cards	Banned since before the establishment of this Standard
 Coating agents and fabrics for the carrying bags, carrying cases, and carrying pouches, which are designed for use with personal computers, digital cameras, camcorders, and portable audio products (excluding those for professional use) 	Banned since the establishment of this Standard
Cable ties used for accessories and connecting cords	Banned since July 1, 2002
 Packaging components and materials to protect, contain, or transport products or supplied accessories (e.g. bags, adhesive tapes, cartons, and blister packs) 	Banned since January 1, 2005
Heat shrink tubes	Banned since April 1, 2005
 Flexible flat cables (FFC) Sheets and laminates used for exterior of wooden speakers Insulating plates, decorative penels, labels, sheets, and laminates 	Banned since April 1, 2007
Suction cups for mouting in-vehicle products	Banned since April 1, 2010

Substances: Fluorinated greenhouse gases(PFC, HFC)	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
 All uses installed into product (e.g. refrigerant insulation) 	Banned since April 1, 2008

Substances: Ozone depleting substances(ODS)	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
All uses for refrigerant, insulation and other products	Banned since before the
 Components and materials processed with ODS during cleaning, foaming 	establishment of this
and other processes	Standard

Substances: Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
 Materials whose PFOS concentration is 0.1 wt% or more 	Banned since April 1, 2008
• Textiles or other coated materials whose amount of PFOS is 1 μ g/m² or	
more of the coated material	
 All uses except those specified in Exemption (photographic films for 	Banned since April 1, 2010
professional use and resists for semiconductors)	

Substances: Perfluorooctanoic acid(PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA	
Targets	Effective date of the
rargets	ban on the delivery
Coatings applied to textiles, leathers and fabrics	Banned since April 1, 2014
(More than 1 µg/m2 of the coated material)	
 All applications other than above and Level 2 (More than 1000 ppm 	Banned since April 1, 2014
(or 0.1 wt%) of the parts)	

Substances: Perfluorooctanoic acid(PFOA) and its and salts related substances	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 All (except below) (0.0000025 wt% (25 ppb) of PFOA including its salts in article or mixture) Equipment used to manufacture semi-conductors Latex printing inks Plasma nano-coatings 	Banned since April 1, 2020
 All (0.0000025 wt% (25 ppb) of PFOA including its salts in article or mixture) 	Banned since June 1, 2020
 All (except below) (Intentionally added) Equipment used to manufacture semi-conductors Latex printing inks Plasma nano-coatings 	Banned since April 1, 2020
All (Intentionally added)	Banned since June 1, 2020

Substances: Tri-substituted organotip compounds including tributyltin(TBT) compounds and triphenyltin(TPT) compounds	
Metal tin, tin alloys, tin plating and tin inorganic compounds do not fall under this category.	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 Materials whose PFOS concentration is 0.1 wt% or more Textiles or other coated materials whose amount of PFOS is 1 μg/m² or 	Banned since the establishment of this
more of the coated material	Standard

Substances: Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds	
Metal tin, tin alloys, tin plating and tin inorganic compounds do not fall under this category.	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 All applications including additives of plastics (except Redused Substances) 	Banned since July 1, 2011
 One-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RVT-2 sealants) 	Banned since July 1, 2014
 One-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation adhesives (RTV-1 and RVT-2 adhesives) 	
Catalysts for paints or coating agents	
 Stabilizers in PVC used for coating of fabrics intended for outdoor appications 	
 Additives of soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves of coextruded with hard PVC 	

Substances: Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds	
Metal tin, tin alloys, tin plating and tin inorganic compounds do not fall under this category.	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
Additives of textiles	Banned since July 1, 2011

Substances: Beryllium oxide	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
• All uses	Banned since April 1, 2008

Substances: Cobalt dichloride		
Targets	Effective date of the	
	ban on the delivery	
 Mlisture indicator used for a desiccant agent (e.g. silica gel) 	Banned since April 1, 2009	
 Humidity indicator card which is impregnated with cobalt dichloride 	Banned since April 1, 2011	

Substances: Diarsenic trioxide, Diarsenic pentaoxide	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
 Antifoam agents or fining agents for LCD panels (including cover glasses, 	Banned since July 1, 2014
touchscreens, and backlights)	

Substances: Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate(DEHP),Dibutyl phthalate(DBP), Benzyl butyl phthalate(BBP)		
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery	
 Parts and materials for carrying bags, carrying cases, carrying pouches Parts and materials for EEE that are in prolonged contact with the human skin (e.g. grip, handle) 	Banned since July 1, 2014	
Parts and materiales for EEE	Banned since April 1, 2018	
Parts and materials for toys and childcare articles	Banned since April 1, 2019	
 All excluding applications falling within the scope of EU RoHS 2011/65/EU 	Banned since	
(0.1 wt% (1000 ppm) as the sum of the phthalate concentrations in plasticized material)	January 1, 2020	
 Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) (0.1 wt% (1000 ppm) as the sum of the phthalate concentrations in plasticized material) 	Banned since June 1, 2020	

Diisobutyl phthalate(DIBP)	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 Parts and materials for carrying bags, carrying cases, carrying pouches Parts and materials for EEE that are in prolonged contact with the human skin (e.g. grip, handle) 	Banned since July 1, 2014
Parts and materiales for EEE	Banned since April 1, 2018
 All excluding applications falling within the scope of EU RoHS 2011/65/EU (0.1 wt% (1000 ppm) as the sum of the phthalate concentrations in plasticized material) 	Banned since January 1, 2020
Parts and materials for toys and childcare articles	Banned since January 1, 2020
 Part in direct contact with the ear of earphones (including headphones, headsets, etc.) (0.1 wt% (1000 ppm) as the sum of the phthalate concentrations in plasticized material) 	Banned since June 1, 2020

Substances: Asbestos	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
All uses (e.g. insulators and fillers)	Banned since the
	establishment of this
	Standard

Substances: Azocolourants and azodyes which form certain aromatic amines		
Targets	Effective date of the	
	ban on the delivery	
 The substances which are used in parts or articles that may come into 	Banned since the	
direct and prolonged contact with the human skin (e.g. belt, straps, ear	establishment of this	
phones, head phones, and shoulder pads for bags)	Standard	

Substances; Formaldehyde	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 The wooden products made from fiberboad, particleboard, or plywood, which are employed in products for import into Europi (e.g. speakers and racks) 	Banned since the establishment of this Standard
 The wooden products made from fiberboad, particleboard, or plywood, which are employed in products for destinations other than Europie (e.g. speakers and racks) 	Banned since January 1, 2005

Substances: 2-(2H-1,2,3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol(UV-320)	
CAS No.[3846-71-7], Synonym: "Phenol, 2-(2h-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethlethyl)-",	
"2-(3',5'-Di-tert-butyl-2'-hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazole"	
Targets	Effective date of the ban on the delivery
 Ultraviolet protectants and ultraviolet absorbers applied to decorative laminate, developing papers, molded plastic parts 	Banned since April 1, 2008
Lenses and frames of glasses	Banned since April 1, 2011

Substances: Dimethyl fumarate (DMF)	
CAS No. 624-49-7	
Targets	Effective date of the
	ban on the delivery
 All uses (e.g. fungicides and desiccant agents) 	Banned since April 1, 2010

Revise resume

Establishment Established on May 29, 2002

Revision Ver.2-0 February 12, 2003

Added Allowance concentration of cadmium and lead in the footnote of Table.1

" Cadmium and cadmium compound".

Added A footnote to Table 1 chlorinated paraffin class.

Deleted Table.2 and raising the number of table.

Added 4-aminoazobenzene to Table.2

Modified Table 4 "The main purpose of reducing substance and targets of total eradication".

Added The allowance concentration and analysis methods of four heavy-metal which

are contained in Lead and packaging materials.

Added /Pb into "Environment-related substances (Cd) content measured Table".

Ver.2-1 September 17, 2003

Changed "The time limit of the banned target" to "effective ban date"

and time limitation of lead contained in an external exposed portion of plastic to "the end of February in 2004". also, as the terms and condition of lead and PVC, added " within the range of the observance of the law, with the customer demand is not limited".

Ver.2-2 September 1, 2004

Overall review.

Reviewed *Banned substances and banned substances time limit policy.

Reviewed *Targets substances and investigation method of used in production process

to product.

Reviewed *Written guarantee concerning material contained in product.

*The measurement control with the fluorescent, X-ray analysis devices.

Ver.2-3 September 1, 2005

Reviewed as below

Added *Limit, allowance value, purpose and target to "Impurity".

*Concerning the test methods of Pretreatment and test methods.

Changed Management method (from company to QMS-office).

Ver.2-4 March 1, 2006

*Changed title.

Ver.2-4 March 6, 2007

*As an appendix of "Management Standards for the Environment-related Substances".

Ver.3.0 April 24, 2008

Overall *Environment-related substances.

Ver.4.0 June 1, 2009

P2: Purpose

Changed "Hirakawa Hewtech Corp." to "Hirakawa Hewtech Group"

P2: Scope of mananement Standard

(3) Survey on procurement of environment-related

Added " JAMP "

P2: 5. Survey on procurement of environment-related Substances and limite.

Added "(1) Resin for molding such as plastic e.t.c., and metal such as cupper wire e.t.c."

Added "(10) Batteries"

P3: Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)

Added "Cobalt Dicloride"

P4 and P6: Standards for measurement

1. Sample operation(1)

Added "e.g. IEC 62321: 2008 "

2. Sample operation(3)

Added "e.g. IEC 62321: 2008 "

P6: Mercury and Mercury compounds

Exemption

Added "LCD backlight panels"

We reviewed notation and made clear that all uses expect the excluded item were banned substances.

P12: Perfluorooctane sulfonetes (PFOS)

Added Controlled Substances: Alluses expect Banned substances, the excluded

item, from April 1,2010

Added " cobalt dichloride "

P15:

Added [Document: Relevant laws and regulations]

Ver, 5.0 January 5,2010

P3:

Added "Dimetyl fumarate" into Table 8.1 (the Controlled Substances) "

P12:

Added "No23: Dimetyl fumate "

Ver. 6.0 May 14, 2010

P3:

Added "Dibutyltin compounds" into Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)

P8 and P16:

Added "No.12: Dibutyltin compounds "

P3:

Added "Dioctyltin compounds" into Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)

P8 and P16:

Added "No.13: Dioctyltin compounds "

Changed from "Tributyltin compounds and Triphenyltin compounda" to "Trisubstituted organotin compounds (Including tributiltin compounds, triphenyltin compounds)"

P3:

Changed The name in the Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)]

P8:

Changed The name of "No.11"

Added "Metaltin, a tinalloy, tinplating, the inorganic compounds of tin do not correspond"

P16:

Changed The name of "No.11"

It is chanfed the follows to "the reduction substances" by "application exclusion"

P5: Optical glass of cadmium

P6: The glass which is used in a use listed in the excluded item of lead.

P6: Solder consisting of more than two elements for the connection between the pins and the package of micro processors with a lead content of more 80wt% and less than 85wt%.

P6: Dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125VAC or 350VDC

P7: Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamp (CCFL and EEFL): Shortlength(not over

500mm); 3.5mg or more and less than 5mg per lamp.

P6:

Added crystalgrass as defined in Annex 1(categories 1,2,3 and4) of EU Directive 69/493/EEC]

P7:

Changed Contents of "Exemption" of Mercury.

P10:

Added Azodyes that form any of the amine compounds listed in Table 8.2b through the decomposition methods cited in REACH Regulation(EC) No.1907/2006/Anmex X VII and amine compounds in Table 8.2b.

P11: polyvinyl chlorode(PVC) and pvcblends

Changed "Suction cups for mounting in-vehicle products" to Banned substances by Controlled substances.

P12: "beryllium oxide"

Abolishec "Special use without the substitution"

Changed " All uses " into "Banned Substances"

P13:

Abolishec " Controlled Substances"

Changed All uses except those specified in Exemption.

(photographicfilms for professional use and resists for semiconductors)

P16:

Review Document: Relevant laws and regulations.

Ver. 7.0 May 11, 2011

Review With a revision of ss-00259 reviewed from P3 to P19.

P3:

Added "tris(2,3-brominated propyl)phosphate(TRIS)" into 「Table 8.1 (THE Controlled Substances)」

P4:

Added "tri(1-aziridin)phoshinoxide(TEPA)" into Table 8.1 (THE Controlled Substances)

P4:

Added "Bisphenol A (BPA)" into Table 8.1 (THE Controlled Substances)

P14:

Added "SF6" into Table 8.2c List of ozone layer destruction materials

Ver. 7.1 August 1,2011

P10: "Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds "

Changed "Reduced Substances" to "Banned Substances"

Changed " more than 1,000ppm for the tin element of materials" to " contained the tin element more than 1,000ppm for materials"

Changed " One-component and two-component room tenperature vulcamisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 seatants)" to " one-component room tenperature vucanisation sealant (RTV-2) "

Ver, 8.0 May 28, 2012

Review With a revision of ss-00259 reviewes P4:

Based on ss-00259 with "「Table 8.1 (The Controlled Substances)」"

Added Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate,Dibutyl phthalate,Diisobutyl phthalate,Benzyl butyl phthalate
Di-isononyl phthalate,Di-isodecyl phthalate,Di-n-octyl phthalate,Di-hexyl phthalate

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid,di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters,C7-rich,

 ${\it 1,2-} Benzane dicarboxylic\ acid, di-C7-11-branched\ and\ linear\ alkyl\ wsters,$

Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate

Added "4-(1,1,3,3tetramethlbutyl) phenol, Bis(2-methoxyetyl)ether, N,N-dimethyl acetamide (DMAC)"

P6:

" No2: Lead and lead compounds "

Deleted "Reduced Substances"

Deleted "Crystal glass as defined in Annex 1 of EU Directive 69/493/Eec"

Added Note: A solder whose lead content is equal to or less than the threshold level of sloder shown in "Criteria/threshold levels"shall be used if it is used for anisotropic conductive film (ACF) and anisotropic conductive paste (ACP) as a conductive material.

P8: " Mercury and mercury compounds "

Banned Substances

Deleted "mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps (CCFL) and external electrode

fluorescent lamps (EEFL). Short length (not over 500mm.)"

P10 and No10 and No 14

P11: "Other brominated organic compounds" and "Other chlorinated organic

compounds "

Controlled Substances

Divided into "Flame retardants used for prited wiring bord laminate" and "Flame retardants of plasticizer contained in plastic parts other than the above

P11: No.15: "Trisubstituted organotin compounds" (including tributyltin(TBT)

compounds and triphenyltin(TPT)compounds)

Added When "intentionally added" and a numerical value are shown in "criteria/

thres levels", both of them shall be satisfied.

No.17: " Dioctyltin(DOT) compounds"

Changed " Reduced Substances" to " banned Substances "

P14: No.24: "beryllium copper "

Criteria/threshold levels

Changed to "Intentional Added

No.27:

Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate,Dibutyl phthalate,Diisobutyl phthalate,Benzyl butyl phthalate

Controlled Substances Criteria/threshold levels

Changed to "More than 1000ppm (or 0.1wt%) of the parts.

P15:

Added No.28:

Di-isononyl phthalate, Di-isodecyl phthalate, Di-n-octyl phthalate, Di-hexyl phthalate

 ${\it 1,2-} Benzene dicarboxylic\ acid, di-C6-8-branched\ alkyl\ esters, C7-rich,$

1,2-Benzanedicarboxylic acid,di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl wsters,

Bis(2-methoxyethyl)phthalate

Added CAS No.71888-89-6, 68515-42-4, 117-82-8

Added "DIHP, DHNUP, DMEP" into "Table 8.2cList of specific phthalates"

P17: No.32:"Boric acid, specific sodium, borales"

Criteria/Threshold levels

Added More than 1000ppm (or 0.1wt%) of the parts

Added No.35: 4-(1,1,3,3-tetra methylbutyl)phenol.

Added No.36: Bis(2-methoxyetyl)ether

Added No.37: N,N-dimethylacetamide(DMAC)

Ver, 9.0 June 24,2013

Review With a revision of SS-00259 reviewed from P4 to P23

P4: Based on SS-00259 with Table 8.1(The Controlled Substances)

Added Diisopentyl phyhalate, "1.2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid dipentylester, branch and linear",

N-pentyl-isopentyl phthalate, Etylene glycol dimetyl e GDME)

Perchlolates

Hexachlorobenzene

P5: Substances: Cadmium and cadmium compound

Banned Substances

Changed The thereshold lebel of Plastics, paints, Inks and All applications other than the abov to 100ppm.

Added The object of Reduced Substance

Reviewec "Exemption"

P6: Substances: lead and lead compounds

"Banned Substances"

Delated Solders, Plating, Steels, Alminium alloy, Copper alloy, Glass of fluorescent tube

"Exemption"

Added Solders, Plating, Steels, Alminium alloy, Copper alloy, Glass of fluorescent tube

P8:

Changed Thereshold lebel of Mercury and mercury compounds, Hexavalent chromium compounds, Polychlorinated biphenyls to more than 1000ppm.

P10,P11:

Changed Thereshold lebel of Polybrominated biphenyl, Polybrominated diphenyl eters(including decabromodiphenyl ster) to more than 1000ppm.

Substances: hexabromocyclododecane

Banned Substances

Changed Effective data of the ban on delivery from January 1, 2014

P14: Substances: Specific benzotriazole

Banned Substances

Changed "All uses"

P15: Substances: Bis(2-ethyl hexyl)phthalate, Dibutylphthalate, benzyl butylphthalate,

Diisobutylphthalate Reduced Substances

Changed For the item of the reduction material, delivery prohibition time added from

December 1, 2013 to the part used for a product except the electronic equipment, the part that the time when delivery was prohibited in the additive to materials was used for electronic equipment from June 1, 2013, the additive to materials.

d "Controlled Substances"

Added "Exemption"

P16:

Delated

Added "Diisopentylphthalate, 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branch and linear

N-pentyl isopentyl phthalate " into Table 8.2c Lisit of Specific phthalate.

P19: Controlled Substances

Added Etylene glycol dimethyl ester, Perchlorales.

Banned Substances

Added Hgexachlorobenzene

P22: Documents

Reviewec The following laws and regulations into "Major controlled ssubstances and examples of

applicable laws and regulations

Added Cadmium and cadmium compounds, Lead and lead compoundds, Hexavalent chromium

compounds, Polybrominated biphnyls(PBB), Polybrominated diphenylsters:

「South Korea.ACT on Resouce Recycling of Electrical and electronic Equipment and

Vehcle_J

Added Mercury and mercury compounds

「United States. Mercury Risk Reduction ACT」

Added Polychlorinated bisphenyls(PCB),Polychlorinated naphtalenes(PCN),Polychlorinated

terphenyls(PCT): 「United States.Polychlorinated bisphenyls(PCBs) Manufacturing,

Processing, Distribution inCommerces and Use Prohibitions (40CFR 761)

P23:

Added Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibutyl phthalate, Benzyl butyl phthalate, Diisobutyl phthalate

「Denmark: Statutory Order No.1113」

Ver, 10.0 June 4,2014

Review With a revision of SS-00259 reviewed from P4 to P24

P4,P10

Added Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl)phosphate(TCPP),Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl)phosphate(TDCPP)

P4,P11

Added Sulfur hexafluoride(SF6)

P4,P12

Added Perfluorooctanoic acid(PFOA) and individual salts and esters of PFOA

P4,P15

Added Dipentyl phthalate

P4,P17

Added Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons(PAHs)

P5,P18 Trixylyl phosphats(TXP)

Added

Ver, 11.0 July 27,2015

Review With a revision of SS-00259 reviewed from P2 to P27

P5,P13

Added Hydrochlorofluorocarbons(HCFC)

P5.P14

Added 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate(DOTE)

P5,P14

Added 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)

P5,P18

Added Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4-trimethylpentene

(BNST)

P5,P18

Added 2-benzotriazol-2-yl-4,6-di-tert-butylphenol(UV-320)

P5,P18

Added 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol(UV-328)

Ver, 12.0 May 30,2017

Review With a revision of SS-00259(15th edition) reviewed from P5 to P30

P6,P19

Added Red phosphate

P6,P20

Added Substances in candidate list for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

Delated No.38 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol(UV-328)

No.41 Boric acid, specific sodium borates No.42 4-(1,1,3,3tetramethylbutyl)phenol

No.43 Bis(2-methoxyethyl)ether No.44 N,N-dimethylacetamide(DMAC)

No.45 Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether (EGDME)

No.46 Trixylyl phosphate(TXP) No.49 Bisphenol A (BPA)

Ver, 13.0 July 5,2018

Review With a revision of SS-00259(16th edition) reviewed from P5 to P30

P23

Added Substances in candidate list for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

Listed up to the 18th in SVHC of EU REACH regulation

Ver, 14.0 June 21,2019

Review With a revision of SS-00259(17th edition) reviewed from P5 to P34

P5,P12

Added No.20-1 Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts and related substances

P5,P14

Added No.28 Nickel and Nickel compounds

P6,P17

Added No.43 Radioactive substances

P22

Added Substances in candidate list for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

Listed up to the 20th in SVHC of EU REACH regulation

P30 to P34

Added Histoty of updates of delivery prohibition date for each subsutance

Ver, 15.0 July 3 ,2020

Review With a revision of SS-00259(18th edition) reviewed from P5 to P34

P5,P12

Added No.20 Perfluorohexane sulfonates (PFHxS) and its salts

P6,P17

Added 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol (bisphenol A) (BPA)

P22

Added Substances in candidate list for authorization of EU REACH regulation(SVHC)

Listed up to the 22th in SVHC of EU REACH regulation

Substance No.198 to No.205 added

P30 to P35

Added Histoty of updates of delivery prohibition date for each subsutance