

# Press Release

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## ECHA adds eight substances to the Candidate List for Authorisation

**Today, the European Chemicals Agency has added eight chemical substances to the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for Authorisation. Companies are advised to check the potential obligations that result from this listing.**

Following the unanimous agreement of the Member State Committee, ECHA is adding eight substances to the Candidate List, which now contains 46 substances in total. These eight substances, which are carcinogenic, mutagenic and/or reprotoxic (CMR) substances, are listed below. As foreseen by REACH, a specific procedure will be followed to decide whether the substances should also be included in Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, which constitutes the list of substances subject to Authorisation.

Companies manufacturing, importing or using these substances may have legal obligations resulting from their inclusion in the List. These obligations can apply to the listed substances on their own as well as in mixtures and in articles. A short summary of the obligations is available on ECHA's website.

### Further Information

#### Candidate List

[http://echa.europa.eu/chem\\_data/authorisation\\_process/candidate\\_list\\_table\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_table_en.asp)

#### Summary of the obligations linked to the Candidate List

[http://echa.europa.eu/chem\\_data/authorisation\\_process/candidate\\_list\\_obligations\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_obligations_en.asp)

#### Overview on the Authorisation process

[http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/authorisation\\_en.htm](http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/authorisation_en.htm)

### Information on the new Substances of Very High Concern added to the Candidate List

Substance name	EC number	CAS number	SVHC properties	Potential uses *
Cobalt(II) sulphate	233-334-2	10124-43-3	Carcinogenic and toxic to reproduction in accordance with REACH Art. 57(a) and 57(c)	Cobalt(II) sulphate is mainly used in the manufacture of other chemicals including pigments and possibly catalysts, driers. Further applications comprise surface treatments (such as electroplating), corrosion prevention, decolourisation (in glass, pottery), in batteries, animal food supplements and soil fertilisers.
Cobalt(II) dinitrate	233-402-1	10141-05-6	Carcinogenic and toxic to reproduction in accordance with REACH Art. 57(a) and 57(c)	Cobalt(II) dinitrate is mainly used in the manufacture of other chemicals including catalysts. Further applications may include surface treatment and in batteries.
Cobalt (II) carbonate	208-169-4	513-79-1	Carcinogenic and toxic to reproduction in accordance with REACH Art. 57(a) and 57(c)	Cobalt(II) carbonate is mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include as a feed additive, in the manufacture of other chemicals including pigments, and as an adhesive in ground coat frit.
Cobalt(II) diacetate	200-755-8	71-48-7	Carcinogenic and toxic to reproduction in accordance with	Cobalt(II) diacetate is mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts or as a catalyst. Minor uses may include the

			REACH Art. 57(a) and 57(c)	manufacture of other chemicals including pigments, surface treatments, in alloys, dyes, rubber adhesion, and as a feed additive.
2-Methoxyethanol	203-713-7	109-86-4	Toxic to reproduction in accordance with REACH Art. 57(c)	2-methoxyethanol is mainly used as a chemical intermediate. Further minor uses are as a solvent or a laboratory chemical.
2-Ethoxyethanol	203-804-1	110-80-5	Toxic to reproduction in accordance with REACH Art. 57(c)	2-ethoxyethanol is mainly used as a chemical intermediate. Further minor uses are as a solvent or a laboratory chemical.
Chromium trioxide	215-607-8	1333-82-0	Carcinogenic and mutagenic in accordance with REACH Art. 57(a) and 57(b)	Chromium trioxide is mainly used in metal finishing, such as electroplating (e.g. hard chrome and decorative plating), conversion coatings and brightening. It is also used as a fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives. Minor uses are e.g. in the manufacture of pigments and paints, in catalyst and detergent manufacture, and as an oxidising agent.
Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers Group containing: Chromic acid Dichromic acid Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid	231-801-5 236-881-5 not yet assigned	7738-94-5 13530-68-2 not yet assigned	Carcinogenic in accordance with REACH Art. 57(a)	Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers are mainly used in metal finishing, such as electroplating (e.g. hard chrome and decorative plating), conversion coatings and brightening. It is also used as a fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives. Minor uses are e.g. in the manufacture of pigments and paints, in catalyst and detergent manufacture, and as an oxidising agent.

\* The information on the potential uses of these substances is based on information provided in the Annex XV dossiers prepared by the submitting Member States and on comments received during public consultation on the substances and may not necessarily provide a complete overview of all uses.