



**TSE Industries, Inc.**  
**Millathane® Millable Polyurethane Division**  
4370 112th Terrace North  
Clearwater, FL 33762 (USA)  
727-573-7676 or 800-237-7634 [www.tse-industries.com](http://www.tse-industries.com)

February 19, 2010

**Subject: Presence of Substance of Very High Concern in TSE Industries, Inc Products**

Dear Customer,

We have received a number of material declaration requests from our customers referring to REACH and the potential presence of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC).

TSE Industries, Inc. confirms that **Millathane® Millable polyurethanes, Thanecure® ZM and Thanecure® T9**, neither contain any of the 15 substances listed in the 'Candidate List' press release ECHA/PR/08/38 of 28th October 2008, nor any of the 14 substances listed in press release ECHA/PR/10/01 of 13th January 2010 in a concentration above 0.1% weight by weight (w/w).

We are committed to comply in every respect to the requirements of REACH and relevant amendments. Should you have any question regarding the content of this letter, or any other REACH related subject, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Radmila Petrovich  
EHS Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "R. Petrovich", is written over the printed name and title.

TSE Industries, Inc.  
5260 113<sup>th</sup> Ave. N.  
Clearwater, FL 33760  
Phone: 1-727-540-1354  
E-mail: [Radmila.Petrovich@TSE-Industries.com](mailto:Radmila.Petrovich@TSE-Industries.com)



# ECHA

<http://echa.europa.eu>

## Press Release:

ECHA/PR/10/01

Helsinki, 13 January 2010

### **REACH Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation Grows**

**Today, the European Chemicals Agency has added 14 chemical substances<sup>1</sup> to the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation. Companies manufacturing or importing these substances need to check their potential obligations that result from the listing.**

The substances which ECHA added on the Candidate List are listed below. Decisions on whether the substances need to be subject to authorisation will be taken later.

Companies may have legal obligations resulting from the inclusion of substances 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:**

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)

Authorisation process:

[http://echa.europa.eu/chem\\_data/authorisation\\_process\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process_en.asp)

<sup>1</sup>Acrylamide (EC No 201-173-7 and CAS No 79-06-1) was also identified as a Substance of Very High Concern by ECHA's Member State Committee. However, pursuant to an Order of the President of the General Court of the European Union, the inclusion of acrylamide in the Candidate List of substances for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV of REACH is suspended until the President of the General Court has made its order terminating the proceedings for interim relief in Case T-1/10 R.

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**European Chemicals Agency** Annankatu 18, P.O. Box 400, FI-00121 Helsinki, Finland  
Tel.: +358 9 6861 80 | Fax +358 9 6861 8210 | <http://echa.europa.eu> | [press@echa.europa.eu](mailto:press@echa.europa.eu)

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

	SUBSTANCE NAME	EC NUMBER	CAS NUMBER	REASON FOR PROPOSAL	POTENTIAL USES
1	Anthracene oil	292-602-7	90640-80-5	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 <sup>1)</sup>	The substances are mainly used in the manufacture of other substances such as anthracene and carbon black. They may also be used as reducing agents in blast furnaces, as components in bunker fuel, for impregnating, sealing and corrosion protection.
2	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distrn. lights	295-278-5	91995-17-4	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 <sup>2)</sup> ; Mutagen, category 2 <sup>3)</sup>	
3	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	295-275-9	91995-15-2	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 <sup>2)</sup> Mutagen, category 2 <sup>3)</sup>	
4	Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	292-604-8	90640-82-7	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2 <sup>2)</sup> Mutagen, category 2 <sup>3)</sup>	
5	Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	292-603-2	90640-81-6	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen., category 2 <sup>2)</sup> ; Mutagen, category 2 <sup>3)</sup>	
6	Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	266-028-2	65996-93-2	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; Very persistent and very bioaccumulative; Carcinogen, category 2	Pitch, coal tar, high temp. is mainly used in the production of electrodes for industrial applications. Smaller volumes are dedicated to specific uses such as heavy duty corrosion protection, special purpose paving, manufacture of other substances and the production of clay targets.
7	Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres <i>Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and fulfil the two</i>	-	-	Carcinogen, category 2	Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).

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	<p>following conditions:</p> <p>a) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub> are present within the following concentration ranges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 43.5 – 47 % w/w, and SiO<sub>2</sub>: 49.5 – 53.5 % w/w,</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 45.5 – 50.5 % w/w, and SiO<sub>2</sub>: 48.5 – 54 % w/w,</li> </ul> <p>b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometers (µm).</p>				
8	<p>Zirconia Aluminosilicate, Refractory Ceramic Fibres</p> <p><i>Zirconia Aluminosilicate Refractory Ceramic Fibres are fibres covered by index number 650-017-00-8 in Annex VI, part 3, table 3.2 of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, and fulfil the two following conditions:</i></p> <p>a) Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub> and ZrO<sub>2</sub> are present within the following concentration ranges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 35 – 36 % w/w, and</li> <li>SiO<sub>2</sub>: 47.5 – 50 % w/w, and</li> <li>ZrO<sub>2</sub>: 15 - 17 % w/w,</li> </ul> <p>b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or</p>	-	-	Carcinogen, category 2	<p>Refractory ceramic fibres are used for high-temperature insulation, almost exclusively in industrial applications (insulation of industrial furnaces and equipment, equipment for the automotive and aircraft/aerospace industry) and in fire protection (buildings and industrial process equipment).</p>

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	<i>less micrometers (µm).</i>				
9	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	204-450-0	121-14-2	Carcinogen, category 2	2,4-dinitrotoluene is used in the production of toluene diisocyanate, which is used for the manufacture of flexible polyurethane foams. The substance is also used as gelatinizing-plasticizing agent for the manufacture of explosives.
10	Diisobutyl phthalate	201-553-2	84-69-5	Toxic for reproduction, category 2	Diisobutyl phthalate is used as plasticiser for nitrocellulose, cellulose ether, polyacrylate and polyacetate dispersions, and as a gelling aid in combination with other plasticisers, which are widely used for plastics, lacquers, adhesives, explosive material and nail polish.
11	Lead chromate	231-846-0	7758-97-6	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	Lead chromate is used for manufacturing pigments and dyes, and as a pigment or coating agent in industrial and maritime paint products or varnishes. Further potential uses may be associated with the formulation of detergents and bleaches, photosensitive materials, the manufacture of pyrotechnic powder or the embalming / restoring of art products.
12	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104)	235-759-9	12656-85-8	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment Red 104) is used as a colouring, painting and coating agent in sectors such as the rubber, plastic and paints, coatings and varnishes industries. Applications comprise the production of agricultural equipment, vehicles and aircraft as well as road and airstrip painting.
13	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	215-693-7	1344-37-2	Carcinogen, category 2; Toxic for reproduction, category 1	Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34) is used as a colouring, painting and coating agent in sectors such as the rubber, plastic and paints, coatings and varnishes industries. Applications comprise the production of agricultural equipment, vehicles and aircraft as well as road and airstrip painting. The substance is further used for camouflage or ammunition marking in the defence area.
14	tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	204-118-5	115-96-8	Toxic for reproduction, category 2	Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate is mainly used as an additive plasticiser and viscosity regulator with flame-retarding properties for acrylic resins, polyurethane, polyvinyl chloride and other polymers. Other fields of application are adhesives, coatings, flame resistant paints and varnishes. The main industrial branches to use TCEP are the furniture, the textile and the building industry.

<sup>1)</sup>The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a carcinogen in situations where it contains less than 0.005 % (w/w) benzo[a]pyrene (EINECS No 200-028-5).

<sup>2)</sup>The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a carcinogen in situations where it contains less than 0.005 % (w/w) benzo[a]pyrene (EINECS No 200-028-5) and less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

<sup>3)</sup>The substance does not meet the criteria for identification as a mutagen in situations where it contains less than 0.1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

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## Press Release:

ECHA/PR/08/38-REV

Helsinki, 28 October 2008

4 November 2008 (Revised text is highlighted)

### **Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern brings new duties for companies**

**Today, ECHA has included 15 substances in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation. The list was published on ECHA website today. It will be regularly updated when more substances are identified as SVHC. ECHA urges companies to check their potential obligations resulting from the Candidate List.**

*ECHA's Executive Director Geert Dancet said: "All companies should take note of the Candidate List. It is critical they know that the inclusion of the substances in the list generates immediate new legal obligations for the communication in the supply chain."*

On 8 October 2008, the Member State Committee unanimously agreed on the identification of 14 substances as SVHC. Beforehand, one substance was identified as SVHC without Member State Committee involvement, as no comments were provided during the public consultation. The Candidate List of the 15 substances is available on the ECHA website and in the table below.

#### **IMPACT OF THE LISTING**

Companies may have **legal obligations** resulting from the inclusion of the substances in the Candidate List from the date of inclusion. These obligations are linked to the listed substances on their own, in preparations and in articles.

## OBLIGATIONS: ARTICLES

- **From 28 October 2008**, EU & EEA suppliers of articles which contain substances on the Candidate List in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w) **must provide sufficient information, available to them, to their customers and on request to a consumer within 45 days of the receipt of this request.** This information must ensure safe use of the article and, as a minimum, include the name of the substance.
- **From 2011**, EU and EEA producers or importers of articles have to **notify ECHA** if their article contains a substance on the Candidate List. This obligation applies if the substance is present above 0.1% (w/w) and its quantities in the produced/imported articles are above 1 tonne in total per year per company.
  - For substances included in the Candidate List before 1 December 2010, the notifications have to be submitted **not later than 1 June 2011**.
  - For substances included in the Candidate List on or after 1 December 2010, the notifications have to be submitted **no later than 6 months after the inclusion**.

## OBLIGATIONS: SUBSTANCES

- **From 28 October 2008**, EU & EEA suppliers of a substance have to **provide a safety data sheet to their customers** when the substance is on the Candidate List.

## OBLIGATIONS: PREPARATIONS

- **From 28 October 2008**, EU and EEA suppliers of a preparation not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC have to **provide the recipients, at their request, with a safety data sheet** if the preparation contains at least one substance on the Candidate List and its individual concentration is at least 0.1% (w/w) for non gaseous preparations and at least 0.2% by volume for gaseous preparations.

## Further Information

The **Candidate list pages** on the ECHA website provide an up-to-date version of the list as well as background information on it and related obligations. The pages can be accessed at:

[http://echa.europa.eu/chem\\_data/candidate\\_list\\_en.asp](http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/candidate_list_en.asp)

**Press questions** in relation to this press release should be sent to: [press@echa.europa.eu](mailto:press@echa.europa.eu)

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## Annex 1: The Candidate List

Substance name	EC number (CAS number)	Basis for Identification as a SVHC
Anthracene	204-371-1	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane	202-974-4	Carcinogen, cat. 2
Dibutyl phthalate	201-557-4	Toxic for reproduction, cat. 2
Cobalt dichloride	231-589-4	Carcinogen, cat. 2
Diarsenic pentaoxide	215-116-9	Carcinogen, cat. 1
Diarsenic trioxide	215-481-4	Carcinogen, cat.1
Sodium dichromate	234-190-3 (7789-12-0 10588-01-9)	Carcinogen, cat. 2; Mutagen, cat. 2 Toxic for reproduction, cat. 2
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	201-329-4	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	204-211-0	Toxic for reproduction, cat.2
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and all major diastereoisomers identified ( $\alpha$ – HBCDD, $\beta$ -HBCDD, $\gamma$ -HBCDD)	247-148-4 and 221-695-9 (134237-50-6, 134237-51-7, 134237-52-8)	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	287-476-5	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	200-268-0	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
Lead hydrogen arsenate	232-064-2	Carcinogen, cat. 1 Toxic for reproduction cat. 1
Benzyl butyl phthalate	201-622-7	Toxic for reproduction, cat. 2
Triethyl arsenate	427-700-2	Carcinogen, cat. 1

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