

Diab Group Chemical and Material Blacklist			Document distribution: Public
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1. Purpose

The Diab Chemical and Material Blacklist contains a list of substances and mixtures which are prohibited to use in accordance with global, regional, or local legislation/regulations. The overall purpose of the Blacklist is to ensure that Diab do not use illegal products and substances. Diab chemical and material blacklist is incorporating the requirements set out in the following legislation:

1	The Danish Ministry of Environment and Energy's regulation no. 1082 of 13 September 2007 on prohibited import and sale of plumbiferous products. (Called Miljø- and Energiministeriets bek. nr. 1082 af 13. September 2007 om forbud mod import and salg af produkter, der indeholder bly.)
2	The European Parliament and Council's regulation 2008/0240 (COD) of 27. May 2011 on limitation of the use of certain harmful substances in electric and electronic equipment. Also known as the RoHS Directive.
3	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC. Including the REACH restricted list.
4	STOCKHOLM CONVENTION ON PERSISTENT ORGANIC POLLUTANTS (POPs,), 22. May 2001 (4th meeting held in Genova, 4-8th May 2009)
5	ROTTERDAM CONVENTION, PIC CIRCULAR XXV – June 2007
6	The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
7	Kyoto Protocol of 1992 first and second period
8	European parliament and council's regulation 67/548/EEC Classification, packaging and labelling of hazardous substances.
9	European parliament and council's regulation 1272/2008, CLP Classification
10	China restricted ozone-depleting substance list (1st batch) (Revised In 1998)

The general cut-off limit for the specific substances are 0.1% if nothing else is stated. This means that if a product contains less than 0.1% of the ingredient, it is not considered prohibited unless the specific applicable local legislation states otherwise. If a product containing substances specified as prohibited in this Diab Chemical and Material Blacklist is delivered to a country, where the substance is not prohibited according to local law or used in another application, which is not prohibited according to local law, the product shall be considered a Restricted Material and not a Prohibited Material. This means that the material shall be subject to the conditions set out in the Material Restricted List.

2. Documentation for compliance with Diab Chemical and Material Blacklist

Upon Diab' request Supplier shall provide full clarification on the compounds involved, irrespective of whether a SDS is required or not.

If the supplier is not able to deliver a full material declaration, the supplier must sign a statement of fulfilment to the Diab Chemical and Material Blacklist.

3. Diab Chemical and Material Blacklist

All the components/Ingredients which are listed in the Chemical and Material Blacklist are prohibited according to specific legislation. This means that the specific legislation does not allow the use of these substances in specific applications.

If the product is to be used only outside the specific region/country where the product is prohibited or the product is used for an alternative purpose as described as an exception in the legislation the product is considered as restricted according to the Diab' Restricted List and must comply with the requirements set out herein.

Table 1: List of prohibited chemical compounds/ingredients		
Substance / CAS / Reference	Conditions of prohibition	The prohibition covers
PCB if concentration is greater than 0.005 w/w% (CAS 1336-36-3)		EU
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs), (CAS several numbers (e.g. CAS 61788-33-8, 12642-23-8), [Ref 3/4/5])	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances in mixtures, including waste oils or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0.005 % by weight).	EU
Chloroethene (vinyl chloride), (CAS No 75-01-4) [Ref 3]	Shall not be used as propellant in aerosols for any use. Aerosols dispensers containing the substance as propellant shall not be placed on the market.	EU
Chloroform, (CAS 67-66-3), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances, as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended for the application specified in the legislation.	EU
1,1,2-trichloroethane, (CAS 79-00-5), [Ref 3]		
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, (CAS 79-34-5), [Ref 3]		
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane, (CAS 630-20-6), [Ref 3]		
Pentachloroethane, (CAS 76-01-7), [Ref 3]		
1,1-dichloroethylene, (CAS 75-35-4), [Ref 3]		
Tetrachloromethane, (CAS 56-23-5), [Ref 6]	Shall not be placed on the market.	EU
1,1,1-trichloroethane, (CAS 71-55-6), [Ref 6]	Shall not be placed on the market.	EU
Hexachlorethan, (CAS 67-72-1), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substance or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.	EU
Alkanes, C10-C13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs) for processing of metals, (CAS 85535-84-8), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market, or used as substances, or as constituents of other substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 1% by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended for the purpose specified in the legislation.	EU

Substance / CAS / Reference	Conditions of prohibition	The prohibition covers
Monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenylmethan, (CAS 76253-60-6), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market, or used as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance, as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight (w/w%).	EU
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane (No CAS Number. (EC. No: 400-140-6)), [Ref 3]		
Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl Methane (DBBT), (CAS 99688-47-8), [Ref 3]		
Mirex, (CAS 2385-85-5), [Ref 4/5]		EU
Benzene, (CAS 71-43-2), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance, as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight (w/w%).	EU
2,4,6-tri-tertbutylphenol, (CAS 732-26-3), [Ref 5]	Shall not be placed on the market.	155 countries
Nonylphenol, (CAS 25154-52-3), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market, or used as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the specific list of purposes specified in the legislation.	EU
Nonylphenol ethoxylate, (e.g. CAS 9016-45-9), [Ref 3]		
Trichlorofluoromethane (CFC-11), (CAS 75-69-4), Dichlorodifluoromethane (CFC-12), (CAS 75-71-8), Trichlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113), (CAS 76-13-1), Dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114), (CAS 76-14-2) Chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115), (CAS 76-15-3) Bromochlorodifluoromethane (halon-1211), (CAS 353-59-3), Trifluorobromomethane (halon-1301), (CAS 75-63-8), Dibromotetrafluoroethane (halon-2402). (CAS 124-73-2), Hydrobromofluorocarbon (HBFC), (CAS Several Options), Bromochloromethane, (CAS 74-97-5) Methyl bromide, (CAS 74-83-9), Chlorodifluoromethane (HCFC-22), (CAS 75-45-6), Dichlorotrifluoroethane (HCFC-123), (CAS 306-83-2), Dichlorofluoroethane (HCFC-141), (CAS 1717-00-6, Chlorodifluoroethane (HCFC-142b), (CAS 75-68-3), [Ref 6] [Ref 10]	Ozone depleting substances, prohibited to use. For example CFC, Halons, HBFC, HCFC, and HCFC's.	Global
III-CCl ₄ , (CAS 56-23-5), [Ref 10]	Prohibited to use.	CN
CFC-13, CFC-111, CFC-112, CFC-211, CFC-212, CFC-213, CFC-214, CFC-215, CFC-216, CFC-217 (CAS several), [Ref 10]	Prohibited to produce and use.	
IV-C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃ (CAS several) [Ref 10]	Prohibited to produce and use.	
HCFC-21, HCFC-22, HCFC-31, HCFC-121, HCFC-122, HCFC-123, HCFC-124, HCFC-131, HCFC-132, HCFC-133, HCFC-141, HCFC-141b, (CAS several), [Ref 10]	Prohibited due to the country's decision to completely phase-out substances. Phase out plan running from 2013 to 2030.	
HCFC-142, HCFC-142b, HCFC-151, HCFC-221, HCFC-222, HCFC-223, HCFC-224, HCFC-225, HCFC-225ca, HCFC-225cb, HCFC-226, HCFC-231, HCFC-232, HCFC-233, HCFC-234, HCFC-235, HCFC-241, HCFC-242, HCFC-243, HCFC-244, HCFC-251, HCFC-252, HCFC-253, HCFC-261, HCFC-262, HCFC-271, (CAS several), [Ref 10]		
VI-HBFCs (Several CAS), [Ref 10]	Prohibited to produce and use.	
VII-CH ₂ BrCl (Several CAS), [Ref 10]	Prohibited to produce and use.	
VIII-CH ₃ Br (Several CAS), [Ref 10]	Prohibited to produce and use.	

Substance / CAS / Reference	Conditions of prohibition	The prohibition covers
Diphenyl ether, Penta- bromo derivative and Octabromo derivative, (CAS 32534-81-9 & 32536-52-0), [Ref 3/5]	Diphenyl ether, polybromo derivative.	155 countries
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB), (CAS 59536-65-1), [Ref 3/5]	Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments, and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.	155 countries
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE), (CAS Not available), [Ref 3/5]		155 countries
Asbestos, (CAS 12001-28-4, 12001-29-5, 12172-73-5, 132207-32-0, 1332-21-4, 77536-66-4, 77536-67-5, 77536-68-6), [Ref 3/5]	The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited.	155 countries
Organostannic compounds – The ban is for use as biocid in paint and in treatment of industrial water as described in the legal requirement, (CAS Several options), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture according to the requirements of the legislation.	EU
Tri-substituted organostannic compounds (TBT and TPT), Dibutyltin (DBT) and Dioctyltin (DOT), (Several CAS No.), [Ref 3]	Prohibited in concentrations greater than 0.1 w/w%. Calculated as Sn. The prohibition applies as described in the legal requirement.	EU
Mercury compounds, (CAS Several options), [Ref 3], and above 0,1% in electrical equipment, [Ref 2]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use as described in the legislation.	EU
Arsenic compounds, (CAS Several options), [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use as specified in the legislation.	EU
Cadmium compounds, (CAS Several options), [Ref 3]	The prohibition covers specific uses as specified the legislation.	EU
Chrome VI compounds, CAS (Several options), [Ref 3]	The prohibition covers specific uses as specified the legislation (for example in cement and cement-containing preparations in concentrations above 0.0002% of the total dry weight of the cement).	EU
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (CAS 59536-65-1) [Ref 2]	The prohibition covers electrical equipment where the compound is above 0.1%	EU
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) (CAS not available) [Ref 2]	The prohibition covers electrical equipment where the compound is above 0.1%	EU
Lead in electrical equipment	The prohibition covers electrical equipment where the compound is above 0.1%	EU
Lead, , (CAS Several options), [Ref 1]	Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use as specified in the legislation.	DK

Substance / CAS / Reference	Conditions of prohibition	The prohibition covers
Substances listed in the REACH regulation with restriction. [Ref 3] Link to the list	Many of these are just restricted sales to the public.	EU
One example of the 520 products restricted by REACH is: Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) (CAS 26447-40-5) [Ref 3]	Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010 as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging: (a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/ EEC; (b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures: – Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. – Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. – This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (that is type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.' 2.	EU

4. Exceptions

The below listed exceptions are exceptions in the specific applicable legislations and the Supplier is allowed to use such substances in Products delivered to Diab.

Table 2 Exceptions for the Blacklist		
Use of CAS 89-32-7 (PMDA) in a compound up to 1%.	May be used by suppliers to Diab production sites, while following the local countries health and safety regulation for handling.	Global
Anhydrides (CAS no: 19438-60-9, 85-42-9)	May be used by suppliers to Diab production sites, while following the local countries health and safety regulation for handling.	Global
Polymer MDI and CD MDI, CAS no. 101-68-8, 9016-87-9)	May be used by suppliers to Diab production sites, while following the local countries health and safety regulation for handling.	Global

APPENDIX 1: Definitions

Table 3: Definitions	
CAS No.	Unambiguous number that identifies a particular chemical. The Chemical Abstract Service is part of the American Chemical Society and maintains a database of chemical compounds and sequences. The CAS database currently contains over 55 million different organic and inorganic chemical compounds. Each CAS entry is identified by its CAS Registry Number, or CAS Number for short
Chemical	A hazardous substance or mixture
Classification	Systems that identify the hazards of a chemical. Tables 1, 2, and 3 in the Chemical and Material Blacklist are based on classification rules according to the UN Globally Harmonised System (GHS)
Hazardous Substance	Any potentially toxic, harmful, irritating, corrosive or asphyxiant substance or a mixture thereof which can enter the human body or be harmful to the environment during its normal intended use, including the entire spectrum of chemicals, for example soaps, oils, and acids.
Ingredient	A chemical that is part of a mixture
Material	A pure substance or a homogenous mixture of chemicals. Material in this context refers to all materials containing a potentially prohibited or regulated compound as an ingredient
SDS	The Safety Data Sheet is a written document that outlines ingredients and classification information and procedures for handling and working with chemicals in a safe way. The SDS must be outlined according to applicable legislation
Technical Purchase specification (TPS)	Purchase specification with the technical requirement.
3E Online SDS database	Database used in Diab for controlling and maintaining SDS. The administrator for the 3E Online SDS database is Group Sustainability

APPENDIX 2: Version history

Version No.	Date	Description of Changes (only the latest one)
01	2020.06.16	First version, defining the chemicals that are not allowed to be present in the final products that Diab is selling and delivering. Chemicals listed could be used in Diab production, but in that case they are listed as exceptions and need to have a plan for replacement or minimized use.