ENV70

Global Product and Component Specification for the Environment

(GPCSE)

Contents

[1. Purpose of the GPCSE 3](#_Toc450317806)

[2. Substance Restriction and Reporting Requirements 4](#_Toc450317807)

[3. Latest Revision Changes 14](#_Toc450317808)

[4. Instructions for Substance Declaration Worksheet 15](#_Toc450317809)

[Substance Declaration Worksheet 16](#_Toc450317810)

# 1. Purpose of the GPCSE

X-Rite and Pantone (herein collectively referred to as “X-Rite”) are providers of products to a world-wide customer base. The design, parts and materials, and manufacturing that go into these products and their packaging must comply with a world-wide range of substance restriction and reporting regulations.

This GPCSE document focuses on identifying those substance restrictions and reporting regulations which might reasonably be associated with the design, parts and materials, and manufacturing of X-Rite products and packaging.

Some substance restriction and reporting regulations (e.g., banned pesticides) are intentionally not listed in the GPCSE as they are unlikely to be associated with the design, parts and materials, and manufacturing of X-Rite products and packaging. This omission does not preclude the provider’s obligation for complying with all published environmental and substance regulations that are applicable to their operations and products.

X-Rite’s procurement process and its standard purchasing terms and conditions requires all providers of parts and materials for use in X-Rite products and packaging to comply with the substance restriction and reporting requirements listed herein. Providers must agree to provide adequate substance disclosure information to justify the parts and materials they are providing are in compliance. Such information will be used by X-Rite to roll-up the aggregate substance compliance status of finished products and packaging being placed on the market to ensure compliance with regulations and to be able to respond to customer inquries.

World-wide regulations, and thus the GPCSE, are subject to ongoing updates. Providers are required to proactively use the latest GPCSE (available at supplier.xrite.com) and latest published regulations for determining compliance status. The provider is required to communicate any updated substance restriction or reporting information regarding their parts and materials to X-Rite as soon as possible.

Any exceptions to the requirements of this document must be clearly justified and approved by X-Rite prior to the receipt and use of the affected parts or materials.

Other compliance related requirements such as labeling, marking, material certifications, energy usage efficiency, etc., may also apply as directed by X-Rite.

# 2. Substance Restriction and Reporting Requirements

Thefollowingtable is based on various world-wide regulations and contains **restriction** and **reporting**  requirements for substances that may reasonably be expected to occur in the design, parts and materials, and manufacturing that go into X-Rite **products** and **packaging**. The referenced regulations apply in their entirety and should always be consulted for a complete list of substances and related restriction and reporting requirements.

| **Substance(s)1** | **CAS No.** | **Requirement(s)2** | **Reference(s)3** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Antimony and Antimony Compounds | 7440-36-0 and others | Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in articles. | General Industry Concern |
| Arsenic and Arsenic Compounds | 7440-38-2 and others | Use to be avoided, particularly in wood products and paint. Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in articles.  | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsSwitzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) |
| Asbestos and Asbestos Materials | 1332-21-4 and others | The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibers and of articles containing these fibers added intentionally is prohibited. Report any content.  | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsJapan – Industrial Safety and Health LawGermany – Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV)Switzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem)USA- Toxic Substance Control Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 CFR 1910.1001-1051) |
| Azo Compounds (colorants) | See references | Specified azo colorants (and specified chemicals used in their manufacturing) must not be present in products (made from textiles or leather) where they may release the aromatic amines listed in appendix 8 of Regulation EC 1907/2006) in concentrations greater than or equal to 0.003% (30 ppm) by weight in any homogeneous material, where the substance may come in prolonged direct contact with exposed skin. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsJapan – Industrial Safety and Health LawGermany – Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV)Switzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem)USA- Toxic Substance Control Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 CFR 1910.1001-1051) |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | Not to be used in concentrations greater than 0.1% in substances placed on the market.Not to be used in rubber cement where the benzene accounts for more than 5% of the rubber cement solvent (including diluting agent) | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsJapan – Industrial Safety and Health Law |
| Beryllium Oxide | 1304-56-9 | Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in the article. | EU – EERA/AeA/CECED |
| Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether | 143-24-8 | This is also called tetraglyme which is a solvent with a relatively high boiling point that is used as a process chemical and to make finished products. Although many uses of the substance will not result in the substance being retained within the article, applications where it will be retained include inks and paper products. The substance can also be used in lithium-ion battery technology, as automotive air conditioning lubricant and in the formulation of paint strippers, fluxes and adhesive removers | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Bisphenol-A | 80-05-7 | Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in any homogeneous material. | General Industry Concern |
| Biocides | See references | The treating of materials or intentional use of biocide substances is to be in accordance with the referenced Biocidal Products Regulation. Use of biocides in supplied products is to be declared. | EU – Regulation EU 528/2012 and its amendments |
| Brominated Fire Retardants other than PBBs, PBDEs or HBCDD | See references | Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight of the plastic material parts greater than 25 grams other than in printed circuit assemblies. 0.09% (900 ppm) total bromine content by weight in the printed circuit board laminates. | EU – EERA/AeA/CECEDIPC-4101IEC 61249-2-21 |
| Cadmium and Cadmium Compounds | See references | Cadmium and cadmium compounds are not to be used, or are not to exceed the applicable thresholds, in articles as described in the reference. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| California Proposition 65 | See references | Providers are expected to establish policies, due diligence frameworks and management systems as required by the referenced law; and to support reasonable inquiries by X-Rite regarding California Proposition 65 by reporting substances in parts and materials that would likely create exposure to users that exceed the law’s stated exposure threshold values. | USA – California Proposition 65 |
| Conflict Minerals | See references | Providers are expected to establish policies, due diligence frameworks and management systems as required by the referenced law; to support reasonable inquiries by X-Rite regarding conflict minerals (e.g., tungsten, tin, tantalum and gold); and to commit to becoming “conflict-free” for the items provided to X-Rite. | USA - Section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection ActEU – Regulation EU 2017/821 |
| Dimethyl fumarate (DMF) | 624-49-7 | Not to be used in articles or any parts thereof in concentrations greater than 0.1 mg/kg (0.1 ppm). | EU - Directive EC 98/8/EC and its amendments, specifically EU No. 412/2012 |
| Di-μ-oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane,[Dibutyltin hydrogen borate C8H19BO3Sn (DBB)] | 75113-37-0 | Must not be used in preparations at > 0.1% (1000 ppm). | EU - Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety | \_ | Commonly used as a stabilizer and catalyst in substances such as paints, coatings, inks, sealants and is likely to be present in the final material at >0.1% but may be below the 0.1% threshold in articles due to the consideration of coating thickness in comparison with the overall object. Other uses also include PVC stabilizer particularly in rigid, transparent applications. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases (PFCs, SF6, HFCs) | See references | Specified fluorinated gases not to be used. | EU – Regulation EC 842/2006 and its amendmentsDenmark – Statutory Order No. 552Switzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) |
| Formaldehyde | 50-00-0 | Not to be used in wood products, minimal use in textiles - less than 0.075% (75 ppm). Not to be used if greater than 0.00001% (0.1 ppm) concentration release into the air under reasonable circumstances. | Germany – Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance (ChemVerbotsV)Denmark – Statutory Order No. 289 and its amendmentsNetherlands – Decision of March 22, 2001, laying down the Commodities Decision Formaldehyde in TextilesAustria – BGB I 1990/94; Formaldehydeverordnung, 2, 12/2/1990 |
| Halogens:BromineChlorineFluorineIodineAstatine | -7726-95-67782-50-57782-41-47553-56-27440-68-8 | Use to be avoided in parts, components and materials wherever reasonable alternatives exist.Typical product halogens of major concern are bromine and chlorine:No more than 0.09% (900 ppm) of Bromine or Chlorine, or 0.15% (1500 ppm) combined [and each still no more than 0.09% (900 ppm)], allowed in homogenous materials for printed boards or substrates.No more than 0.1% (1000 ppm) Bromine (from BFRs) or 0.1% (1000 ppm) Chlorine (from CFRs or PVC compounds) allowed in homogenous material in other components to be considered “low-halogen (BFR/CFR/PVC-free)”.See Brominated Fire Retardants. | Industry Guide - iNEMAIndustry Guide – IPC-4101BIndustry Guide – IPC-J-709Industry Guide – IEC61249-2-21 |
| Halogenated aromatic substances | See references | Prohibited from use in capacitors and transformers above 0.05% (500 ppm) for monohalogenated or 0.005% (50ppm) for polyhalogenated aromatic substances in materials of the component.Note: Specified halogenated organic compounds are also banned – refer to ORRChem. | Switzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) |
| Heavy Metals in Batteries | See references | Heavy metals in batteries shall in general\* not exceed the following:* Mercury 0.0005% (5 ppm)
* Cadmium 0.002% (20 ppm)
* Lead – varies based on type

\*See Key References for battery marking and restriction criteria based on battery type. | EU - Directive 2006/66/EC and its amendmentsX-Rite’s ENV73 – Batteries and Energy Using Products Requirements |
| Heavy Metals in Packaging | See references | Heavy metals in packaging materials shall not exceed the following:Total of Lead + Mercury + Cadmium + Hexavalent chromium must be no more than 0.01% (100 ppm) per packaging item. | EU - Directive 94/62/EC and its amendments |
| Hexachloroethane | 67-72-1 | Prohibited in manufacturing or processing of nonferrous metals. | EU – Directive 2001/91/EC and its amendments, Regulation EC 1907/2006 and its amendmentsSwitzerland – Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem)Norway – Norway Product Control Regulation Chapter 2. Restricted Substances and Preparations. |
| Lead Carbons, Lead SulfatesLead and Lead Compounds in Thermoset or Thermoplastic Coatings | See references | Not to be used in paints.Not to exceed 0.03% (300 ppm) in surface coating of cables and cords. | EU - Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsUSA- CA Proposition 65 |
| Monomethyl-tetrachloro-diphenyl methane (Ugilec 141) Mononmethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane (Ugilec 121 / 21) Monomethyl-dibromo-dipheyl methane (DBBT) | 76253-60-681161-70-899688-47-8 | Not to be used.  | EU - Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Nickel and Nickel Compounds | 7440-02-0 and others | Nickel finishes that release greater than 0.5 µg/cm2/week must not be used on the external surface of any product designed to be frequently handled or carried by the user (or intended to be in direct and prolonged skin contact). | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Nanomaterials | See references | Intentional use of Nanomaterials in any material is to be declared and the following information provided:* Toxicity data
* Physical-chemical properties
* Surface shape, density and area
* Aggregation or agglomeration tendency
 | EU – Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, The Council and the European Economic and Social Committee, Second Regulatory Review on Nanomaterials (3.10.2012) |
| Nonylphenol (NP) and Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPEs) | 25154-52-3 and others | NPs and NPEs shall not be used as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1 % (1000 ppm) by weight. See references for the exact restricted purposes.Use of Octylphenols (OPs) and Octylphenol ethoxylates (OPEs) as substitutes should be minimized. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsCanada – CEPA 1999 Schedule 1 List (2002)NE Atlantic Region – OSPAR |
| Organostannic Compounds (tri- and di- substituted):Tributyltin (TBT)Triphenyltin (TPT) Dibutyltin (DBT)Dioctyltin (DOT) Tributylin Oxide (TBTO) | See references | Not to be used where the concentration in the material is greater than the equivalent of 0.1% (1000 ppm) of tin.See references for details of restrictions and affected articles and mixtures. Exemptions due to phase-in dates are voided.TBTO: Not to be intentionally added in parts, components, materials or products; is also a REACH SVHC reportable. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments, Decision 2009/425/ECJapan – Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances, Class I and IINE Atlantic Region – OSPAR |
| Ozone Depleting Substances(e.g., CFCs, HBFCs, HCFCs, others) | See references | Specified substances must not be present in any parts, components, materials, or products or used in their manufacturing process. This requirement does not apply to use of these substances in refrigeration units used in manufacturing facilities or in data center facilities.Substances must not be used in plastic foam packaging materials; for example, as foaming agents. Methyl bromide sterilization must not be used on wood packaging. HCFCs must not be used for solvent cleaning, as blowing agents for foams or as refrigerants. | EU - Regulation (EC) No. 2037/2000 and its amendments, Regulation EC 1907/2006 and its amendmentsJapan – Law Concerning the Protection of the Ozone Layer Through the Control of Specified Substance and Other MeasuresUSA – Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 – Article 611, Montreal ProtocolRepublic of Indonesia – Regulation of the Minister of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia No. 33/M-IND/PER/4/2007 dated April 17, 2007 |
| Perchlorates, specifically Lithium Perchlorate | 7791-03-9 | Default reporting threshold of greater than 0.0000006% (.006 ppm) by weight of the product. Notice is required to be with product if content above threshold. | USA **- California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4.5, Chapter 33: Best Management Practices for Perchlorate Materials** |
| Perfluorooctane Sulfonates (PFOS) and PFOS related substancesPerfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) | See references | Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers):* Must not be used in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in parts, components, or products.
* For textiles or other coated materials the concentration must not be higher than 1 μg/m2.
* Must not be placed on the market or used in substance or mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) by weight.

Some exemptions apply – refer to references. PFOA is a REACH SVHC and is being investigated for similar risks as PFOS so should be treated in a similar fashion; it has already been restricted by Norway in some products. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsNE Atlantic Region – OSPARNorway – Regulation  |
| Phenol,2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) | 3846-71-7 | Not to be used. | Japan – Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances, Class I |
| Phthalates | See references | In addition to the RoHS restrictions and REACH SVHC reporting requirements and sunset dates for specified phthalates, various regions are also imposing various restrictions on phthalates in some products. Use of these phthalates in concentrations greater than 0.1% by weight, even when allowed by the regulations, should be avoided to minimize concerns. Use of any phthalates in concentrations greater than 0.1% are to be declared. | EU – Directive (EU) 2015/863 and its amendments EU – Regulation 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsDenmark Executive Order BEK No. 1113EU – Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendmentsEU – (EU)2015/863 |
| Polybrominatedbiphenyl (PBB) | 59536-65-1 | In addition to RoHS restrictions, not to be otherwise used. | EU – Regulation 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Polybrominated diphenyl ethers: pentabromo and octabromo derivatives | See references | In addition to RoHS restrictions, not to be used in articles if flame-retardant parts contain the substance in concentrations higher than 0.1% by mass. | EU – Regulation 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB), Polychlorinated Naphthalenes (PCN) – more than 3 chlorine atomsPolychlorinated Terphenyls (PCT) | See references | Not to be intentionally added and must be below detection limits:PCBs and PCTs must not be detected in concentrations greater than 0.005% (50 ppm) by weight in preparations.PCNs must not be detected in concentrations greater than 0.0005% (5 ppm) by weight in any homogeneous material. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments, Regulation EC 850/2004 and its amendmentsJapan – Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture of Chemical Substances, Class IIndia – Notification on Regulation of Polychlorinated Biphenyls(PCBs) Order, 2016NE Atlantic Region – OSPAR |
| Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) Compounds (creosote, coal tar, etc) | See references | PAHs must not be used in the external surfaces of the products listed in concentrations greater than the limits defined by weight in any homogeneous material. Portable equipment and cables (group 2) PAH limits:* Benzo[a]pyren: 1 mg/kg
* Sum 16 PAH (EPA): 10 mg/kg

Stationary equipment and cables (group 3) PAH limits:* Benzo[a]pyren: 20 mg/kg
* Sum 16 PAH (EPA): 200 mg/kg

The limits apply to material with foreseeable contact to skin up to 30 seconds (short-term skin contact) or without skin contact. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsUSA - Air Contaminants (Occupational and Safety Health Act), Hazardous Substances (Superfund) and Toxic Release Inventory ChemicalsGermany - German Committee for Commercial Equipment and Consumer Products – mandatory limits for application of GS mark ("Geprufte Sicherheit")NE Atlantic Region – OSPAR |
| Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC),Polyvinylidene Dichloride (PVDC) | 9002-86-29002-85-1 | Use to be avoided, when reasonable alternatives exist, for external components and coverings which are in contact with the skin under normal use. Use for internal components (cables, connectors, electronic components, etc.) is allowed but should be avoided when reasonable alternatives exist.No more than 0.1% (1000 ppm) Chlorine (from CFRs or PVC compounds) allowed in homogenous material in order to be considered “PVC-free”.Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in any homogeneous material. | General Industry Concern |
| Radioactive Substances | See references | Radioactive substances must not be present in parts, components, materials or products beyond those impurity amounts that may naturally exist. If present, exposure limits not to exceed 1 μSv/h at a distance of 0.1 meters.Default reporting threshold of 0.1% (1000 ppm) by weight in any homogeneous material. | EU – Directive 96/29/EURATOM and its amendmentsUSA- Nuclear Regulatory Commission Title 10 CFR Part 20Japan – Laws for the Regulation of Nuclear Source Material, Nuclear Fuel Material, and Reactors, 1986 |
| Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS) | See reference | Maximum value allowed of **restricted** substance (by weight in homogeneous material):* Lead – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Mercury – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Cadmium – 0.01% (100 ppm)
* Hexavalent chromium – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) and Deca-BDE – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) – 0.1% (1000 ppm)
* Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) – 0.1% (1000 ppm)

Notes:1. Applies to all parts and material provided to X-Rite as they are likely to be associated with electrical and electronic equipment; exception – use specific restrictions regarding Heavy Metals in Batteries and Heavy Metals in Packaging as listed in this table for those items.
2. See directive for exact restriction criteria including exemptions and applications.
3. Any of the RoHS application exemptions described in Annex III and IV of the EU directive that are used to justify deviation from the above restrictions shall be clearly listed in the substance reporting information provided to X-Rite as this information is required for other requirements such as China RoHS.
4. The restriction of the four phthalates does not apply until July 22, 2021 for medical and industrial monitoring and control equipment.
 | EU – Directive (EU) 2015/863 and its amendments |
| Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP) C10-C13 | 85535-84-8 and others | The production, placing on the market and use of substances or preparations containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 1% (10,000 ppm) by weight, or articles containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 0.15% (1500 ppm) by weight, is allowed. CAS No. 85535-84-8 is also a REACH SVHC reportable. | EU – Regulation EC 850/2004 as amended by Regulation EU 2015/2030EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendmentsUSA – 49 CFR 172.101, TSCA Action PlanNE Atlantic Region – OSPAR |
| Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) | See reference | Requires **reporting** the presence and safe use of any REACH Candidate Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) that exceed specified thresholds for any article (e.g., part, component, product, packaging) placed on the market. This includes reporting on any articles used in making higher complexity articles. To help fulfill this reporting requirement, providers of parts and materials used in X-Rite products or packaging must disclose the use of Candidate SVHCs that exceed the stated threshold in the item(s) they are providing. Information regarding the safe use of such Candidate SVHC may also be required by X-Rite to help fulfill this reporting requirement.Note:1. The reporting threshold for each of the listed SVHCs is if > 0.1 % weight/weight of the part or material being provided.
2. Some Candidate SVHCs have an EU sunset date assigned. This is the date the substance becomes restricted for use in the EU except as authorized (REACH Annex XIV). Sourcing or use of these substances in the EU should be discontinued accordingly. Parts and materials that contain SVHCs with sunset dates and that are provided for articles imported into the EU should also be evaluated for use of the SVHCs due to potential future restrictions that would ban their import.
3. The REACH SVHC list is normally updated once every six months (in December and June) by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and should be checked accordingly for any changes. Link to the latest SVHC list: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>
 | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 and its amendments |
| Textiles | See references | Provided textiles are to be named, labelled and otherwise marked in accordance with the product’s composition and the referenced regulation. | EU – EU 1007/2011 and its amendments |
| Timber (and plant) Materials | See references | Timber (and plant) related materials (paper, wood, etc.) must not be from illegal sources. Use of a recognized forest certification scheme is preferred. Use of recycled content (typically 10%-90% as applicable for the item being provided) is preferred. | EU – Regulation EU 995/2010 and its amendmentsUSA – Lacey Act and its amendments |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | Not to be used as a substance or constituent of preparations in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm) by mass in adhesives and spray paints intended for supply to the general public. | EU – Regulation EC 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |

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| Trichlorobenzene | 120-82-1 | Not to be used as a substance or constituent of preparations in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm) by mass. | EU – Regulation 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate, Tris-(aziridinyl)-phosphineoxide | 126-72-7545-55-1 | Not to be used in textile articles intended to come into contact with skin, e.g. wrist straps and headphones. | EU – Regulation 1907/2006 Annex 17 and its amendments |
| 1. Refer to key references for complete lists of substance names and chemical identification numbers.
2. This is only a summary of the basic requirement for this substance. Refer to references for details, exemptions and application.
3. These are key reference sources for the listed substance. Other references may also apply. All references are subject to changes and updates at any time.
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# 3. Latest Revision Changes

Previous GPCSE revision is now AC, updated April 21, 2021. This new revision has the following major changes:

* ECHA added additional items (listed below) to the REACH Candidate SVHCs since the previous GPCSE revision. The total number of SVHC is now 211.

| **Item** | **EC No.** | **CAS No.** | **Candidate Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)** | **Inclusion Date** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 202 | 71850-09-4 | 276-090-2 | Diisohexyl phthalate | 1/16/2020 |
| 203 | 119313-12-1 | 404-360-3 | 2-benzyl-2-dimethylamino-4'-morpholinobutyrophenone | 1/16/2020 |
| 204 | 71868-10-5 | 400-600-6 | 2-methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholinopropan-1-one | 1/16/2020 |
| 205 | \_ | \_ | Perfluorobutane sulfonic acid (PFBS) and its salts | 1/16/2020 |
| 206 | 1072-63-5 | 214-012-0 | 1-vinylimidazole | 6/25/2020 |
| 207 | 693-98-1 | 211-765-7 | 2-methylimidazole | 6/25/2020 |
| 208 | 94-26-8 | 202-318-7 | butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate | 6/25/2020 |
| 209 | 22673-19-4 | 245-152-0 | Dibutylbis(pentane-2,4-dionato-O,O')tin | 6/25/2020 |
| 210 | 205-594-7 | 143-24-8 | Bis(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethyl)ether | 1/19/2021 |
| 211 | \_ | \_ | Dioctyltin dilaurate, stannane, dioctyl-, bis(coco acyloxy) derivs., and any other stannane, dioctyl-, bis(fatty acyloxy) derivs. wherein C12 is the predominant carbon number of the fatty acyloxy moiety | 1/19/2021 |

* EU Directive (EU) 2015/863 “RoHS 3” is now in effect as of July 22, 2019. It adds four phthalates to the RoHS restricted substances.

# 4. Instructions for Substance Declaration Worksheet

The Substance Declaration Worksheet is to help providers supply requested GPCSE information. Please use exact and concise language when completing. Alternate worksheets may be used as long as they provide the required information.

1. The Substance Declaration Worksheet is to be completed to the requirements of the latest GPCSE (available at supplier.xrite.com) and latest published regulations.
2. Enter provider company name and contact information.
3. Enter authorized representative name and signature attesting that the information being provided is complete and accurate to the best of your knowledge as of the entered date.
4. Enter X-Rite and Provider part number for each part or material (or family of parts if the information so applies).
5. Enter all known substance content/amount information for the part or material – even if it is fully compliant. This helps when compiling the finished product total substance content/amount information.
6. Full Material Disclosure (to 0.1% or greater resolution for all substances present) is recommended for any part or material being supplied. If kept current, this provides comprehensive substance information on the part or material and will reduce the need for further information inquiries as new substances restrictions and reporting requirements are added to the various regulations.
7. Providers of X-Rite circuit board assemblies shall complete a Substance Declaration Worksheet for the assembly.
	1. X-Rite normally specifies exact components (i.e., manufacturer and manufacturer part number) to be used in the assembly. X-Rite maintains the compliance information on these components and they do not need to be individually included on the worksheet. The provider should acknowledge this fact on the worksheet with a statement like: “Components used in this assembly comply with the X-Rite Bill of Material and/or are X-Rite pre-approved alternates.”
	2. Components, parts or materials used in the assembly that X-Rite has not specified exactly are required to be entered on the Substance Declaration Worksheet and confirmed to be compliant by the provider.
8. Return the completed information to X-Rite NPI/Purchasing prior to shipment authorization.
9. Be sure to update and re-submit the Substance Declaration Worksheet whenever:
	1. Part or material changes occur (Note: changing to a less compliant part or material is prohibited without pre-approval by X-Rite)
	2. When new substance information becomes available
	3. When a new GPCSE revision requires new information
	4. When a new regulation or revision requires new information
10. Any non-compliance to GPCSE requirements may result in the part or material being deemed unfit for use by X-Rite.

# Substance Declaration Worksheet for GPCSE Revision AC.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Provider Contact Information |  | Provider authorized representative (please print name): |
| Company Name: |  |
| Address: |  | Provider authorized representative signature (attesting to the completeness and accuracy of the information to the best of your knowledge): |
| Telephone: |  |
| Email: |  | Date: |

Please see instruction sheet for completing and maintaining this Substance Declaration Worksheet.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X-Rite Part Number | Part or Material Description | Part or Material Weight (grams) | RoHS Compliant? | Any REACH SVHC Content in the article or sub-articles> 0.1% wt/wt? | Any Additional Restricted or Reportable Substances? | Please list and/or explain any:* RoHS Annex III & IV exemptions used for compliance
* SVHC concentrations > 0.1% (list substance and actual content)
* Additional Substances that exceed stated threshold (list substance and actual content)
 | % or ppm |
| Provider Part Number |
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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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Substance Declaration Worksheet for GPCSE Revision AC.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| X-Rite Part Number | Part or Material Description | Part or Material Weight (grams) | RoHS Compliant? | Any REACH SVHC Content in the article or sub-articles> 0.1% wt/wt? | Any Additional Restricted or Reportable Substances? | Please list and/or explain any:* RoHS Annex III & IV exemptions used for compliance
* SVHC concentrations > 0.1% (list substance and actual content)
* Additional Substances that exceed stated threshold (list substance and actual content)
 | % or ppm |
| Provider Part Number |
|  |  |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| --- | --- |
| Yes |  |
| No |  |
| Yes, by |  |

Exemption |

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| --- | --- |
| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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| None |  |
| Yes |  |

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