



ASDA Policy on REACH Regulation 1907/2006 The Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

It is an ASDA policy that all our products comply with the requirements of the REACH Regulation.

The REACH Regulation became law on 1st of June 2007 and unlike previous chemical regulation, REACH places additional legal obligations on the manufacturers and importers of chemicals and finished products (including their packaging). All suppliers must clearly understand how REACH affects their business and provide the necessary information to ASDA in order to prove that products are compliant. Product specific requirements are outlined in this document and must be followed.

For details of products captured by REACH, please refer to [Annex I and II](#). More detailed information can be found at: <http://echa.europa.eu/> and www.reach-helpdesk.cn (Information in Chinese language only)

ASDA data requirements for all new and existing suppliers

All suppliers must complete a REACH specific document and submit this to ASDA. This form will be automatically linked into our systems and must be received during the product appraisal stage. A product will not be allowed to ship without this document.

- Non-European suppliers

Requirement 1) For products that contain liquids, gases, gels, powders, cream, lotions or fragrances (i.e. those captured by pre-registration obligations), please download and complete the ASDA REACH Form by clicking [here](#)

Requirement 2) Any chemical captured by the pre-registration criteria and supplied to ASDA in quantities over 1 must be pre-registered using an EU-based *Only Representative*

Requirement 3) For finished products that do not release chemicals intentionally, please complete the ASDA SVHC Declaration by clicking [here](#)

- European (Domestic) suppliers

Requirement 1) For finished products that do not release chemicals intentionally, please complete the ASDA SVHC Declaration by clicking [here](#)

Failure to provide the necessary information will result in the product being rejected by the ASDA technologist.

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 1 of 7

NOTE: To ensure that the products we sell are safe, we will carry out a program of **surveillance testing** to validate declarations of conformity. Action will be taken if SVHC's are detected, yet not stated upon the declaration of conformity. All incurred costs will be charged back to the supplier.

Domestic and Overseas Suppliers

REACH affects European suppliers differently from those suppliers based outside of Europe.

EU (domestic) suppliers are legally responsible for providing ASDA with REACH compliant products. This means passing Safety Data Sheets to enable safe use of preparations and ensuring that the ingredients of all products captured by pre-registration have been pre-registered with the European Chemicals Agency.

If a supplier imports chemicals, either as raw materials or in products captured by pre-registration, the importer is legally responsible for all pre-registrations unless the supplier outside of the EU has employed the services of an *Only Representative*.

Overseas suppliers must again provide ASDA with Safety Data Sheets to enable safe use of preparations and any supplier wishing to supply products that are captured by pre-registration must use the services of an EU based *Only Representative* to pre-register the chemicals. The contact details of the Only Representative must then be supplied to ASDA.

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

The original 'candidate list' of 15 SVHC's was published on 28th October 2008 and has since been updated with 14 additional chemicals. It now contains 29 chemicals and under the requirements of Article 33, a consumer is able to request information on the use of SVHCs in products, if the use of the chemical is **greater than 0.1% by weight of the total product**.

ASDA prohibits all uses of these substances from products and packaging above 0.1% w/w.

The table below lists the 29 substances currently upon the candidate list, giving examples of use:

Substance name	CAS number	Possible uses
Anthracene	120-12-7	Found in creosote and is a source of dyestuff, contaminant in plasticiser oil or black pigments (soot)
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	Used to produce polyurethane, as a curing agent in epoxy resin and may found in some azo dyes
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Plasticiser for PVC, also used in adhesives, printing inks, cosmetics, sealants/grouting, paints and film/paper coatings
Cobalt dichloride	7646-79-9	Moisture indicator in silica gel, dye mordant in painted glass, solid lubricant in cutting tools, invisible inks, drying agent in paints, varnishes and inks
Diarsenic pentaoxide	1303-28-2	Used in some wood preservatives, agrochemicals, dyes/ and glass

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 2 of 7

Diarsenic trioxide	1327-53-3	Weed killer and wood preservative, decolourising agent for glass and enamel
Sodium dichromate, dihydrate	7789-12-0	Used as a mordant for acid dyes, leather tanning, preparation of ceramic glazes, manufacture of pigments and as corrosion inhibitors in paint
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (musk xylene)	81-15-2	Fragrance used in household and beauty products
Bis (2-ethyl(hexyl)phthalate) (DEHP)	117-81-7	Plasticiser for PVC and printing films
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)	25637-99-4 3194-55-6	Used as a flame retardant for expanded polystyrene (EPS) and high impact polystyrene (HIPS), and also in textiles (particularly upholstery)
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	85535-84-8	Used as a flame retardant and plasticiser in some rubbers, plastics (particularly PVC), textiles and adhesives/sealants.
Bis(tributyltin)oxide	56-35-9	Used as a algacide in marine paints, back-coating of upholstery textiles
Lead hydrogen arsenate	7784-40-9	Used in pesticides and insecticides, glass goods, plastic/PVC products
Triethyl arsenate	15606-95-8	Used as an intermediate in semi-conductor manufacturing, glass goods, plastic/PVC products, textiles and cosmetics
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	Plasticiser for PVC, adhesives, sealants and printing films
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	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
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, distrn. lights.	91995-17-4	
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste, anthracene fraction	91995-15-2	
Anthracene oil, anthracene-low	90640-82-7	
Anthracene oil, anthracene paste	90640-81-6	
Pitch, coal tar, high temp.	65996-93-2	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
Aluminosilicate refractory ceramic 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: a) Al ₂ O ₃ and SiO ₂ are present within the following concentration ranges: • Al ₂ O ₃ : 43.5 – 47 % w/w, and SiO ₂ : 49.5 – 53.5 % w/w, or • Al ₂ O ₃ : 45.5 – 50.5 % w/w, and SiO ₂ : 48.5 – 54 % w/w,	n/a	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)

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 3 of 7

b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometers (μm).		
Zirconia aluminosilicate, refractory ceramic 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: a) Al ₂ O ₃ , SiO ₂ , and ZrO ₂ are present within following concentration ranges: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Al₂O₃: 35-36% w/w, and • SiO₂: 47.5-50% w/w, and • ZrO₂: 15-17% w/w b) fibres have a length weighted geometric mean diameter less two standard geometric errors of 6 or less micrometers	n/a	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)
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	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.
Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5	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
Lead Chromate	7758-97-6	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
Lead chromate molybdate sulphate red (C.I. Pigment red 104)	12656-85-8	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
Lead sulfochromate yellow (C.I. Pigment Yellow 34)	1344-37-2	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
Tris(2-chloroethyl)phosphate	115-96-8	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.

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 4 of 7

Authorisation: from candidate list to Annex XIV of REACH

Following inclusion on the candidate list, a chemical may be prioritised for further assessment and this may lead to its use requiring an authorisation. If such an authorisation is required before it can be safely used, it will be added to Annex XIV of 1907/2006/EC and a manufacturer or importer will need to submit an application for the authorisation. This process is very costly (c. €50,000 base fee plus €10,000 per additional substance), requires considerable amounts of resource and achieving approval can not be guaranteed.

The current list of chemicals prioritised for authorisation is as follows (**use in all products is prohibited by ASDA**):

Substance name	CAS number	Possible uses
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane	101-77-9	Used to produce polyurethane, as a curing agent in epoxy resin and may found in some azo dyes
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Plasticiser for PVC, also used in adhesives, printing inks, cosmetics, sealants/grouting, paints and film/paper coatings
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Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins)	85535-84-8	Used as a flame retardant and plasticiser in some rubbers, plastics (particularly PVC), textiles and adhesives/sealants.
Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	Plasticiser for PVC, adhesives, sealants and printing films

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 5 of 7

Annex I – Examples of products captured by pre-registration



Nail polish



Shampoo



Pen



Candles



Printer inks



Lubrication strips on razors



Bubble solution



Face paints

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 6 of 7

Annex II - Examples of products captured by the notification stage of REACH, which DO NOT require pre-registration. These products are also captured by the SVHC requirement, as outlined above.



Garden furniture



Laptop bag



Storage boxes



Household furniture



Remote control vehicles



Home electronics

Issue No.	Issued By:	Authorised By:	Date of Issue	Page No.
Version 3.3	Nick Farrar	Liz Parry	27/01/2010	
	REACH Manager (ASDA Technical Leadership team)	Technical Leader – Non food		Page 7 of 7