

**Annex R to the contract**  
**Environmental Label Blue Angel**

**Please use this  
printed form!**

**Declaration from the raw material manufacturer/supplier**

Company (name, address):	
Contact person (name, email, tel. no.):	
<b>Trade name of the product(s):</b>	
Function of the product(s) in the end product:	
Physical form of the products(s):	
Substance or preparation*:	

\* The terms "substance" and "preparation" are defined in Article 3 of Regulation (EG) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council ("REACH Regulation").

SDS for the products (in accordance with Regulation (EG) No. 1907/2006) are made available to the manufacturer of the end product.

Manufacturer:

Supplier:

**Declaration**

We hereby confirm that the following substances are<sup>1</sup> **not** constituent components of the products listed above:

1. **Substances** which are identified as particularly alarming under the European Chemicals Regulation REACH (1906/2006/EC) and which have been incorporated into the list drawn up in accordance with Article 59, Paragraph 1 of the REACH Regulation (so-called "**list of candidates**"). The version of the list of candidates at the time of application is valid.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Constituent components are substances added to the end product as such or as part of a mixture in order to achieve or influence certain product properties and those required as chemical cleavage products for achieving the product properties. This does not apply to residual monomers that have been reduced to a minimum.

<sup>2</sup> The list of candidates in its currently valid version can be found at: [REACH list of candidates](#).

2. **Substances** that according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 have been classified in the following hazard categories or which meet the criteria for such classification<sup>3</sup>:
- acutely toxic (poisonous) in categories Acute Tox. 1, Acute Tox. 2 or Acute Tox. 3
  - Specific target organ toxicity in categories STOT SE 1, STOT SE 2 or STOT RE 1, STOT RE 2
  - carcinogenic in categories Carc. 1A, Carc. 1B or Carc. 2
  - germ cell mutagenic in categories Muta. 1A, Muta. 1B or Muta. 2
  - reprotoxic (teratogenic) in categories Repr. 1A, Repr. 1B or Repr. 2
  - hazardous to water in categories Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 or Aquatic Chronic 2

The H-Statements corresponding to the hazard classes and categories can be seen from the Appendix.

3. **Substances** that are classified in TRGS 905<sup>4</sup> as:
- carcinogenic (K1, K2, K3)
  - mutagenic (M1, M2, M3)
  - reprotoxic (R<sub>F</sub>1, R<sub>F</sub>2, R<sub>F</sub>3, R<sub>D</sub>1, R<sub>D</sub>2, R<sub>D</sub>3)
4. **Lead compounds in pigments** (the pigment may contain up to 200 ppm of lead as process-related, technically unavoidable (natural or production-related) impurities).<sup>5</sup>
5. **Alkyl phenol ethoxylates** (APEO) and/or their derivatives
6. **Perfluorinated or polyfluorinated chemicals (PFC)**, such as fluorocarbon resins and fluorocarbon emulsions, perfluorinated sulfonic and carboxylic acids, and substances that could be broken down into these chemicals.

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<sup>3</sup> The harmonized classifications and labellings of dangerous substances can be found in Annex VI, Part 3 of the CLP Regulation. Furthermore, a comprehensive classification and labelling inventory, which also includes all of the self-classifications of hazardous substances made by manufacturers, has been made available to the public on the website of the European Chemicals Agency: [ECHA classification and labelling inventory](#) and other substance lists, such as SIN; ETUC, EDCs, etc.

<sup>4</sup> TRGS 905, directory of carcinogenic, mutagenic or teratogenic substances from the Committee for Hazardous Substances (AGS): [TRGS 905](#). The current version at the time of application is valid (last amended in May 2018 – Edition March 2016). The TRGS lists such CMR substances that have not received harmonised classifications up to now or where the AGS has come to a different classification. The CMR complete list published by the Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance can also be used as a reference tool: [CMR complete list](#).

<sup>5</sup> The determination for fillers and pigments must be carried out in accordance with DIN 53770.

7. **Plasticising substances** from the group of phthalates or group of organophosphates or other comparable substances with a high boiling point (external plasticisers in the sense of VdL Guideline 01<sup>6</sup>). External plasticisers in the sense of VdL Guideline 01 are for example: acetates, adipates, benzoates, dibenzoates, citrates, glutarates, maleinates, phosphates, macromolecular  $\geq 70$  orthophthalates, plant oil-based, sebacates, terephthalates, trimellitates<sup>7</sup>

We hereby declare that the products **do not contain** any preservatives\*

We hereby declare that the products contain **the following preservatives**\*

Substance or mixture (Standard abbreviations may be used)	CAS no.	Concentration (% w/w) in the products

\*Including formaldehyde releasers

Notes:

Location:

Date:

Legally binding signature

<sup>6</sup> Guideline on the declaration of paints, lacquers, varnishes, renders, fillers, primers and related products (VdL Guideline 01), <http://www.wirsindfarbe.de/service-publikationen/vdl-richtlinien/>

<sup>7</sup> Examples (VdL Guideline 01): Diethylhexyl adipate (DEHA), dioctyl terephthalate (DOTP), acetyl tributylcitrate (ATBC), diisodecyl adipate (DIDA), diisotridecyl adipate (DTDA), diisononyl adipate (DINA), dibutyl sebacate (DBS), dibutyl terephthalate (DBT), dimethyl sebacate (DMS), dipropyl heptylphthalate (DHP), dimethyl succinate, dimethyl glutarate, dimethyl adipate, dibutyl maleinate, epoxidised linseed oil (ELO), epoxidised soybean oil (ESO), 1,2-cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid diisononyl ester, hydrated ricinus oil, isononyl benzoate (INB), isodecyl benzoate (IDB), trioctyl trimellitate (TOTM)

**Appendix:** The following table assigns the hazard categories to the corresponding hazard statements (H Phrases) according to the CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

<b>CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008</b>		
<b>Hazard category</b>	<b>Hazard Statements</b>	
	<b>H State-ment Codes</b>	<b>Wording</b>
<b>Carcinogenic Substances</b>		
Carc. 1A	H350	May cause cancer.
Carc. 1B	H350	May cause cancer.
Carc. 1A, 1B	H350i	May cause cancer by inhalation.
Carc. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>Substances classified for Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>		
Muta. 1A	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Muta. 1B	H340	May cause genetic defects.
Muta. 2	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
<b>Reprotoxic Substances</b>		
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360D	May damage the unborn child.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360Df	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
Repr. 1A, 1B	H360Fd	May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Repr. 2	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Repr. 2	H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Repr. 2	H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Repr. 2	H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>Acutely toxic substances</b>		
Acute Tox. 1	H300	Fatal if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 2		
Acute Tox. 3	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 1	H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 2		
Acute Tox. 3	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 1	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
Acute Tox. 2		
Acute Tox. 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>Substances classified for Specific Target Organ Toxicity</b>		
STOT SE 1	H370	Causes damage to organs.
STOT SE 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
STOT RE 1*	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT RE 2*	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Substances classified for Environmental Hazards</b>		
Aquatic Acute 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Aquatic Chronic. 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Aquatic Chronic. 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

\* If the classification and toxicological evaluation of the substance is based on the classification of the respirable fraction of the substance (dusts) and does not relate to the substance in general, classification as STOT RE 1 and STOT RE 2 does not represent a criterion for exclusion in accordance with Paragraph 3.1.1 (asbestos-containing dust is excluded).