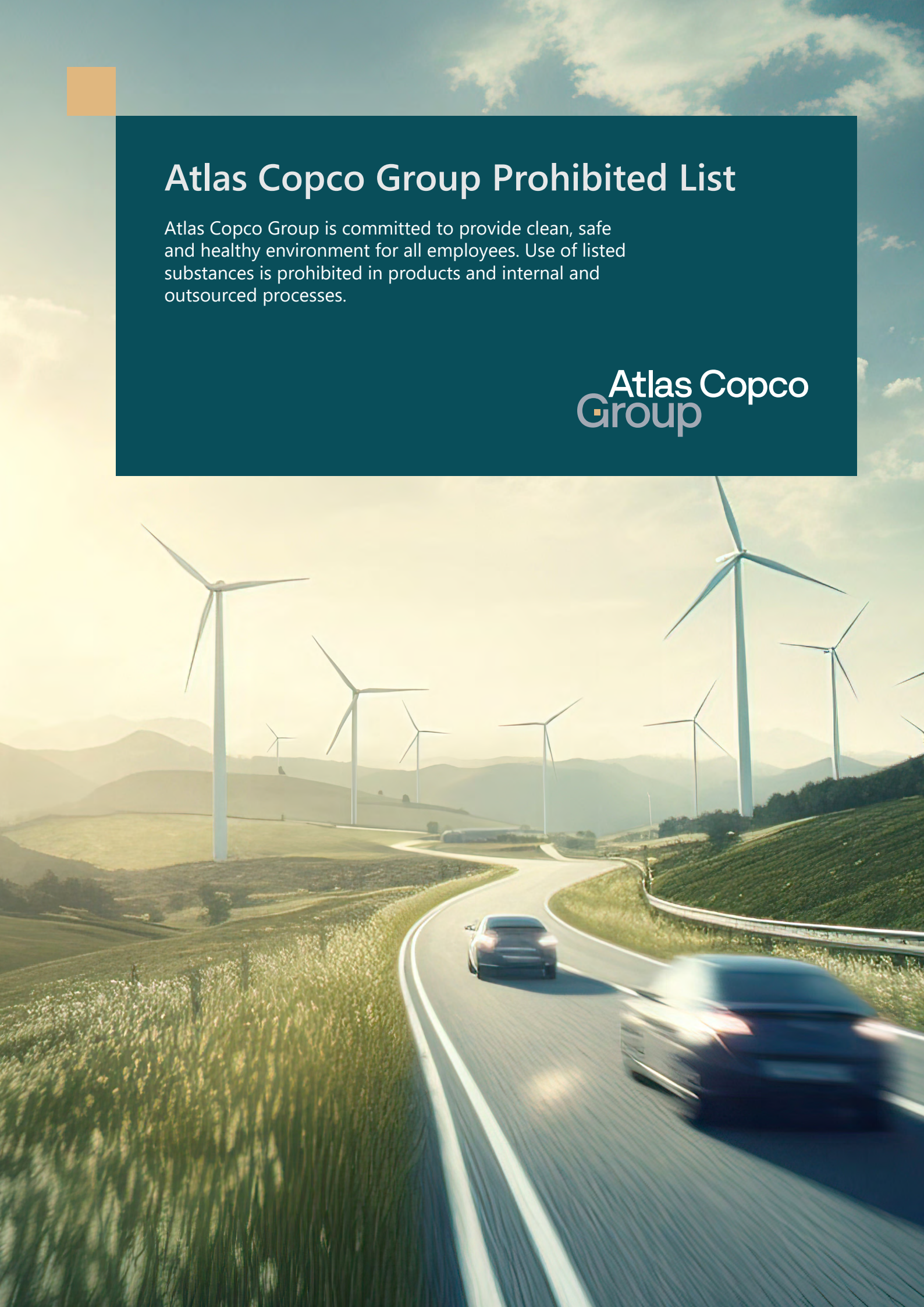
Atlas Copco Group Prohibited List

Atlas Copco Group is committed to provide clean, safe and healthy environment for all employees. Use of listed substances is prohibited in products and internal and outsourced processes.

Atlas Copco Group



Atlas Copco Group Prohibited List

Scope

The Prohibited list provides information about the Atlas Copco Groups prohibitions on the use of listed substances in products and processes. All substances included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list are prohibited to be used in any article delivered to Atlas Copco Group if not exclusively exempted. Regardless if the scope of the legal reference is limited to a product type or a region Atlas Copco Group has decided that all listed substances are prohibited in all products delivered to and sold by the Group unless else is clearly exempted in the list. All Atlas Copco Group units as well as business partners, including suppliers, contractors, subcontractors, joint venture partners, and agents must comply with these prohibitions. Compliance with Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list is part of the 10-Criteria letter for suppliers.

If national rules are more restrictive in the individual case such national rules must be followed.

Requirements

A prohibition may cover a single substance, a family or a group of substances. In the list the word "several" indicates that there are more substances that are prohibited within the entry.

All intended use of any substance, family or group of substances listed in Annex A is prohibited[1] unless an exemption is given in the Prohibited list. A short version of the Prohibited list is shown in Annex A, not displaying all individual substances included in a family or group of substances. All individual substances, including CAS-nr, family and/or group and legal references can be found in the separate document "Atlas Copco Group Prohibited and Declarable list – full version".

Where threshold values are given, the use of the substances above this threshold is prohibited. Substances that will soon be included in Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list are listed in Phase-Out list in Annex B. Clarifications of the legal references are given in Annex C.

The prohibition does not apply for substances purchased to be handled in small quantities by qualified staff at laboratories in research and development.

Radioactive substances
(including scrap metal contaminants)

Atlas Copco Group does not accept radiating materials, such as Cobalt 60. Materials must not be radiating, not contain any radiating sources, irrespective if they are encapsulated or not, and not otherwise be contaminated by radiating material.

Radiating materials may be used in applications where they are used intentionally, for example in measuring equipment, and then only to the extent required to achieve the intended purpose.

[1]The Prohibited substance may not occur in concentrations higher than 0,1 per cent by mass in any article or ingredient included in a product delivered to or sold by Atlas Copco Group unless stricter legal requirements apply.

Changes from previous version: New Addition to the Prohibited List

6 chemicals – or groups of chemicals - for which the Sunset Date passes are being added to the Prohibited List. These chemicals are listed in Annex XIV (EU REACH Regulation) and therefore require authorization to allow their continued use. 4 more (groups of) chemicals were added because of the Canadian Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances regulation.

#	Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Exempted uses/exemptions	Legal reference
1	**4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino)trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% w/w of Michler's ketone (EC 202-027-5) or Michler's base**	561-41-1	This substance is used in the following products: inks and toners.	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
2	**Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥ 0,1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (4-HPbl)]**	-	No information.	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
3	**Formaldehyde, reaction products with phenol heptyl derivs. and 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione**	1471311-26-8	No information.	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
4	**Formaldehyde, reaction products with branched and linear heptylphenol, carbon disulfide and hydrazine**	93925-00-9	No information.	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
5	**Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)**	-	No information.	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
6	**(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclopropylmethanone, O-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl] oxime**	94097-88-8	No information	Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
7	**2-methoxyethanol**	109-86-4	Solvent for dyes, inks, stains, cleaning agents, Grease and paint removers, Antifreeze, Electrolyte, Electrodes, L-Mn battery, Starters, Sensors agents in polyester resins, PES-fibers, PES- and PU-enamels, Synthetic resins	Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
8	**Perfluorocarboxylic acids that have the molecular formula $CnF2n+1CO2H$ in which $8 \leq n \leq 20$ and their salts, and compounds that consist of a perfluorinated alkyl group that has the molecular formula $CnF2n+1$ in which $8 \leq n \leq 20$ and that is directly bonded to any chemical moiety other than a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom**	All	Solvent for dyes, inks, stains, cleaning agents, Grease and paint removers, Antifreeze, Electrolyte, Electrodes, L-Mn battery, Starters, Sensors agents in polyester resins, PES-fibers, PES- and PU-enamels, Synthetic resins. Coatings for electronic components, wires and cables; plastics; adhesives; lubricants; membranes; elastomers; gaskets; cleaning chemicals; photolithography; insulation material; and flame retardants	Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
9	**Tetrachlorobenzenes**	All	Used as an intermediate for herbicides and defoliants; as an insecticide; as an impregnant for moisture resistance; for electrical insulation; for temporary protection in packing; Used for electrical insulating fluids in transformers; A break-down product of the pesticide Lindane	Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
10	**2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate**	15571-58-1	Found in polymers. Used as heat stabiliser	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Changes from previous version: New Addition to the Phase Out List

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC's) and fluorinated greenhouse gases will require phasing out according to various regulations. The phase out date depends on the application, GWP and legislation. Consult the applicable regulations for more information.

Name (substance, family or group)	**Example of know uses**	**When prohibited**	**Legal reference**
HFC's and fluorinated greenhouse gasses	Both commercial (HVAC systems) and industrial (chillers, dryers, ...) applications are targeted.	Certain applications have already been banned. For other applications the deadline varies per application, regulation and the GWP. (Jan 2025, Jan 2026, Jan 2027, Jan 2028, Jan 2029, 2030, Jan 2032)	– EU F-gas Regulation (2024-573) – USA EPA Restrictions on the Use of Certain HFCs under the AIM ACT (40CFR84, §84.54) – Washington WAC Chapter 173-443 – California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Div 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 10 Climate Change, Article 4

Annex A - Substances included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited List

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.[2]	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
4-Aminobiphenyl and its salts	Several	Impurity in dye, Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Arsenic and arsenic compounds, all	Several	Paints, smelted materials, biocides (including wood treatment), glasses, metal finishes, electronics	Prohibited for use in treatment of industrial waters and use of wood treated by arsenic containing mixtures. All other uses Restricted and declarable	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Asbestos fibers, all	Several	Insulation material, friction pads, gaskets, construction material		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Azocolourants and Azodyes, selected	Several	Dyes for textiles		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Benzene	71-43-2	Contaminant in chemicals, e.g. adhesives, paints etc. Fuels	The prohibition does not include benzene in motor fuel	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters or mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters (with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate)	-	Used as plasticizers, mainly in PVC. Found in glues, building materials, personal care products, detergents and surfactants, packaging, paints and textiles.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

[2]CAS is the abbreviation for Chemical Abstract Service registry number. This is an international numeric identifier which designates only one chemical substance.

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters, C7-rich	71888-89-6	Used as plasticizers, mainly in PVC. Found in glues, building materials, personal care products, detergents and surfactants, packaging, paints and textiles.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear alkyl esters	68515-42-4		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	Used as plasticizers, mainly in PVC. Found in glues, building materials, personal care products, detergents and surfactants, packaging, paints and textiles.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentyl ester, branched and linear	84777-06-0		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters	68648-93-1		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Benzidine and its salts, all	Several	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/ latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
4,4'-bis(dimethylamino)-4''-(methylamino) trityl alcohol [with ≥ 0.1% w/w of Michler's ketone (EC 202-027-5) or Michler's base	561-41-1	This substance is used in the following products: inks and toners.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether	111-96-6	Also as solvent and in coatings, adhesives, sealants and in photolithography to make semiconductor chips	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	Used as a plasticizer, a solvent, and in molding compositions, adhesives, laminating cements, and flash bulb lacquers.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Brominated flame retardants • Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD),all • Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), all • Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), all	Several	Flame retardant in electric and electronic equipment, plastics and textiles		In EEE[3] the maximum concentration of PBBs and PBDEs is 0,1% by weight in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list) Stockholm convention (POP)
1-bromopropane (n-propyl bromide)	106-94-5	Solvent for fats, waxes and resins, in spray adhesives, degreaser, cleaner for metal and precision electronic components.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article oringredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Cadmium and cadmium compounds, all	Several	Anti-corrosion surface treatment of metals Plating Stabilizer in polymers Pigment in paint and plastics Ni/Cd batteries and accumulators	The prohibition does not cover use in electrical contacts **Note** any content of cadmium compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE the maximum concentration of 0,01% by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,01% refers to any article included in a product Maximum concentration in batteries of 0.002% cadmium by weight of battery	RoHS Reach Annex XVII Battery directive Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Chlorinated and brominated dibenzo-p-dioxines or dibenzofuranes, all	Several	By-product from industrial processes		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
(4-Chlorophenyl)cyclopropylmethanone, O-[(4-nitrophenyl)methyl]oxime	94097-88-8				Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
Chromium, hexavalent (CrVI) compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. catalysts, plating, surface treatment) Surface treatment Metal finishing Conversions coatings Pigment (paint, dye etc.)	The prohibition does not cover use for anti-corrosion of carbon steel for cooling systems in absorption refrigerators **Note** any content of hexavalent chromium- compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE the maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)

[3]EEE: abbreviation for electric and electronic equipment

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Dechlorane Plus	13560-89-9	Used as a fire retardant for plastics	Specific exemptions for production and use for the following: aerospace, space and defence applications, and medical imaging and radiotherapy devices/installations as well as replacement parts for, and repair of, articles in the following applications until the end of the service life of the articles or 2044, whichever comes earlier: (a) Aerospace; (b) Space; (c) Defence; (d) Motor vehicles; (e) Stationary industrial machines for use in agriculture, forestry and construction; (f) Marine, garden, forestry and outdoor power equipment; (g) Medical and in vitro diagnostic devices; (h) Medical imaging and radiotherapy devices/ installations	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
4,4'- Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA)	101-77-9	Used as a chemical intermediate and monomer for polyamide and polymide resins, in the production of rubber and plastics and as an epoxy resin hardener in glues, paints, inks, polyvinylchloride products and microelectronic encapsulations.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	Plastic materials (residues from production) Degreasing agent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
1,2-dichloroethane (EDC)	107-06-2	It is used in solvents in closed systems for various extraction and cleaning purposes in organic synthesis (mainly PVC). It is also added to leaded gasoline as a lead scavenger	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Dichloromethane (Methylene chloride)	75-09-2	Solvent in paint-strippers and removers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylenedianiline (MOCA)	101-14-4	It is used primarily to make polyurethane products. It may be found in gears, gaskets, belt drives in cameras, computers, copy machines, wheels and pulleys for escalators and elevators, military applications. It is also used in glues, plastics and adhesives.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Dihexyl phthalate	84-75-3	Used as plasticizers, mainly in PVC. Found in glues, building materials, personal care products, detergents and surfactants, packaging, paints and textiles.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Di-isocyanates	All	Polyurethane (PU) foams, coatings and adhesives, paints & plastic production	Only when the appropriate safety training(s) have successfully been completed, is continued usage allowed. Trainings are available in Learning Link.		EU REACH Restriction, entry 74 (individual substances marked in extended list)
Dimethylfumarate	624-49-7	Prevent mold during transport and storage		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
2,4-dinitrotoluene (2,4-DNT)	121-14-2	Used to make dyes, explosives, munitions, propellants, rubber chemicals, plastics, and other chemicals	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Dipentyl phthalate	131-18-0	Used as plasticizers, mainly in PVC. Found in glues, building materials, personal care products, detergents and surfactants, packaging, paints and textiles.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
2,4-di-tert-butyl-6-(5-chlorobenzotriazol-2-yl)phenol (UV-327)	3864-99-1	For permanently coating and protecting wood surfaces.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Diorganotin compounds, all	Several	Stabilizer for PVC; Biocide	Prohibited for use as biocide all other uses are Restricted and declarable	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
N, N'-Ditolyl-p-phenylenediamine, N-tolyl-N'-xylyl-p-phenylenediamine, or N, N'-dixylyl-p-phenylenediamine	27417-40-9/ 28726-30-9	Used in rubber (f.i. in pneumatic tires, gaskets, tubes, ...)	Prohibition applies to rubber antioxidants and styrene-butadiene rubber. All other use is exempted.	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	15571-58-1	Found in polymers. Used as heat stabiliser	May be used if an authorisation has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Fluorinated greenhouse gases, selected • Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), all • Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), all • Sulphur hexafluoride	Several Several 2551-62-4	Refrigerant applications	Gas mixtures for which the (calculated) GWP is below 2500 are exempted. Individual fluorinated greenhouse gases - regardless of GWP - remain declarable. Reclaimed or recycled gas mixtures with (calculated) GWP above 2500 used for maintenance or servicing are exempted from the prohibition until January 1, 2030.	Gas mixtures with a (calculated) global warming potential above 2500 are prohibited.	Kyoto Protocol (GWP for individual substances given in extended list)
Formaldehyde, reaction products with phenol heptyl derivs. and 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione	1471311-26-8		May be used if an authorisation has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Formaldehyde, reaction products with branched and linear heptylphenol, carbon disulfide and hydrazine	93925-00-9		May be used if an authorisation has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with aniline	25214-70-4	Used to make coatings, paints and thinners	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Halogenated diphenylmethanes, selected • Monomethyldibromodiphenylmethane (DBBT) • Monomethyldichlorodiphenylmethane (Ugilec 121) • Monomethyltetrachlorodiphenylmethane (Ugilec 141)	99688-47-8 81161-70-8 76253-60-6	Residues and decomposition products in production of polymers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
2-(2H-1, 2, 3-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4, 6-Di-tertbutylphenol	3846-71-7	Used in plastics and rubbers. As absorbent and UV stabilizer. Used in adhesives and paints.	Prohibition applies to: a) Adhesives (excluding those of animal and botanical origin), putty, and filling materials for closing up or sealing b) Paints and printing ink c) Lighting covers d) Buttons e) Tubes, bathtubs, and other plastic products (limited to molded products)	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	Used to make paints, coatings, thinners, polymers, flexible and rigid foams, adhesives-sealants and plastic products	Specific exemptions for production and use for the following: motor vehicles; mechanical separators in blood collection tubes; industrial coating applications for automotive coating, engineering machine coating, rail transit coating, and heavy-duty coating for large steel structures; TAC film in polarizers; photographic paper; as well as for replacement parts for articles in the following applications until the end of the service life of the articles or 2044, whichever comes earlier: (a) Motor vehicles; (b) Stationary industrial machines for use in agriculture, forestry and construction; (c) Liquid crystal displays in medical and in-vitro diagnostic devices; (d) Liquid crystal displays in instruments for analysis, measurements, control, monitoring, testing, production and inspection; May also be used if an authorization has been granted.	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(tert-butyl)-6-(sec-butyl)phenol (UV-350)	36437-37-3		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Used in the manufacture of rubber compounds. Also used in the production of lubricants, as a fluid for gyroscopes, as a heat transfer liquid, and in hydraulic fluids.		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Linear and branched perfluorocarboxylic acids of the formula CnF2n+1-C(= O) OH where n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13 (C9-C14 PFCAs),including their salts, and any combinations thereof; **Any C9-C14 PFCA-related substance having a perfluoro group with the formula CnF2n+1- directly attached to another carbon atom, where n = 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, or 13, including their salts and any combinations thereof;** **Any C9-C14 PFCA-related substance having a perfluoro group with the formula CnF2n+1- that it is not directly attached to another carbon atom, where n = 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 or 14 as one of the structural elements, including their salts and any combinations thereof.**	Several	Semiconductors, coatings, medical devices, fire fighting foams, filters, membranes, sealants, water/oil repellents, manufacturing of fluorochemicals	If the concentration in the substance, the mixture, or the article is below 25 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCAs and their salts or 260 ppb for the sum of C9-C14 PFCA related substances. The use of C9-C14 PFCAs, their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances shall be allowed until 4 July 2025 for: (i) photolithography or etch processes in semiconductor manufacturing. Restriction applies as from 31 December 2030 to semiconductors used in spare or replacement parts for finished electronic equipment placed on the market before 31 December 2023.		

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Lead and lead compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. free-machining alloy, free-cutting steels, optical materials, solder, curing agents, ferroelectrics) Cables, Stabilizer in plastic Metal alloy, Plating, Batteries, Pigment in paint and plastic	The prohibition does not include the use in bearing shells and bushes, high melting temperature solders, solders for servers and network equipment or electronic ceramic parts. **Note** any content of lead and lead compounds included in Declarable list must be declared even if the use is exempted Prohibited list	In EEE maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product Steel alloy may contain up to 0.35% lead Aluminum alloy may contain up to 0.4% lead Copper alloy may contain up to 4% lead	RoHS Reach Annex XVII (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Mercury and mercury compounds, all	Several	Electrical and electronic equipment (e.g. contact point material, switches, anti-corrosion) Instrumentation Lightening equipment Batteries/accumulators (e.g. silver-oxide button cells, alkaline batteries, zinc carbon batteries)	Use in some lamps for special purposes are exempted (2011/65/EU)	In EEE maximum concentration of 0,1% by weight is in homogeneous materials Batteries may contain no more than 0,0005% mercury by weight For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article included in a product	RoHS Battery directive
2-methoxyethanol	109-86-4	Used in additives, coatings and the manufacturing process of semiconductors.	(a) as adhesives or coatings for aircraft refinishing; or (b) in the process of manufacturing semiconductors; or (c) less than or equal to 0.5% (w/w) in diethylene glycol methyl ether		Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
2-Naphtylamine and its salts	Several	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
4-Nitrobiphenyl and its salts	92-93-3	Impurity in dye; Antioxidant in lubricants, rubber/latex and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Nonylphenol and nonylphenolethoxylates, all	Several	Residues on metals, leather and textiles from their processing. Surfactants in cleaning agents, metal-working fluids, lubricants etc., Hardener in paint and plastics		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Ozone depleting substances, all • Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), all • Halons, all • Hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs), all • Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs), all • Methylbromide • Trichloroethane (all isomers)	Several	Refrigerant, foaming agent, extinguishant, solvent, cleaner Paint, aerosol propellant, adhesives		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Montreal Protocol
PAHs (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons), selected • Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) • Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP) • Benz[e]acephenanthrylene (BaA) • Chrysen (CHR) • Beno[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) • Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) • Beno[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) • Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA)	50-32-8 192-97-2 56-55-3 218-01-9 205-99-2 205-82-3 207-08-9 53-70-3	Extender oils in tires, base oils, rubber		Extender oils used may not contain more than 1 ppm Benso(a) pyren (BaP) nor may the sum of the 8 listed PAHs exceed 10 ppm	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	Solvent for oil and grease, metal cleaning		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) and its salt and esters, all	87-86-5	Wood preservative, salts used in leather treatment, stabilizer for latex		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product.	Reach Annex XVII

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Pentachlorothiophenol or PCTP	133-49-3	PCTP is a halogenated flame retardant and acts as plasticizer in rubberized parts (foot pads, environmental gaskets, grommets). Also used in fuel/oil/ hydraulic system gaskets and seals.		Maximum concentration of 1% (w/w) refers to any article or ingredient included in a product.	USA TSCA
n-pentyl-isopentyl phthalate	776297-69-9		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Perfluorinated alkrylcarboxylic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA related substances	335-67-1 Several	Coatings (e.g. Teflon), surfactants, fire-fighting foams, textiles and papers		Prohibited to be present in any item in concentrations above 25 ppm of PFOA or PFOAS-salts, or1000 ppb of any combination of PFOA-related substances from July 4 2020. 4th July 2022 Equipment used to manufacture semiconductors and latex printing ink 4th July 2023 Protective clothing, membranes intended for filtration in water treatment, production processes and effluent treatment; plasma nano-coatings	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related compounds		Aqueous Film-Forming Foams for fire-fighting; metal plating; textiles, leather and upholstery; polishing agents and cleaning/washing agents; coatings, impregnation/proofing and within the manufacturing of electronics and semiconductors. Other potential use categories may include pesticides, flame retardants, paper and packaging, in the oil industry, and hydraulic fluids. PFHxS is and has been unintentionally produced during the electrochemical fluorination (ECF) processes of some other PFSAs. In many applications, PFHxS has been used as a replacement for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS).		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Perfluorocarboxylic acids that have the molecular formula CnF2n+1CO2H in which 8 ≤ n ≤ 20 and their salts, and compounds that consist of a perfluorinated alkyl group that has the molecular formula CnF2n+1 in which 8 ≤ n ≤ 20 and that is directly bonded to any chemical moiety other than a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom	All	Solvent for dyes, inks, stains, cleaning agents, Grease and paint removers, Antifreeze, Electrolyte, Electrodes, L-Mn battery, Starters, Sensors agents in polyester resins, PES-fibers, PES- and PU-enamels, Synthetic resins. Coatings for electronic components, wires and cables; plastics; adhesives; lubricants; membranes; elastomers; gaskets; cleaning chemicals; photolithography; insulation material; and flame retardants	fixed or mobile fire-fighting systems	Less than or equal to 1 ppm	Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
Perfluorooctane sulfonates, PFOS, all	Several	Surface coating, surfactants, ingredient in the textile protective treatment		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Pesticides (Biocides and Plant protection products (PPP)), selected • Aldrin • Chlordane • Chlordecone • Dieldrin • Endosulfan • α- Endosulfan • β-Endosulfan • Endrin • Heptachlor • Hexachlorobenzene • α-HCH • β-HCH • Lindane • Mirex • Pentachlorobenzene • Toxaphen	 309-00-2 57-74-9 143-50-0 60-57-1 115-29-7 959-98-9 33213-65-9 72-20-8 76-44-8 118-74-1 319-84-6 319-85-7 58-89-9 2385-85-5 608-93-5 8001-35-2	Pesticides		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Phthalates, selected • Bis(2-ethhylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP) • Diisobuthyl phthalate (DIBP) • Benzyl buthyl phtalate (BBP) • Dibuthyl phthalate (DBP)	 117-81-7 84-69-5 85-68-7 84-74-2	Plasticizer in rubber and plastics		In EEE maximum concentration of 0.1% by weight is in homogenous materials For non-EEE products the maximum concentration of 0.1% refers to any article included in a product	EU RoHS Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) or PIP 3:1	68937-41-7	An important flame retardant and plasticizer in thermoplastics and vinyl. Included to meet flammability and electrical safety ratings. An anti-wear additive, or an anti-compressibility additive in hydraulic fluid, lubricating oils, lubricants and greases, various industrial coatings, adhesives, sealants and plastic articles. Paints & coatings.In fuel/oil/ hydraulic system gaskets and seals.	Exempted use: a) lubricants and greases b) as adhesive or sealant (until January 6, 2025)	No concentration limit	USA TSCA
Pitch, coal tar, high-temp.	65996-93-2		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), all	Several	Insulation fluid in electrical systems, switch boards, transformer oil		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Stockholm Convention (POP)
Polychlorinated normal paraffin (limited those in which the carbon number is 10 through 13 and the content of chlorine is more than 48% of the total weight)	85535-85-9	Used as flame retardant and plasticiszr, as additives in metal working fluids, in sealants, paints, adhesives, textiles, leather fat and coatings.	Prohibition applies to: a) Lubricating, cutting, and hydraulic oils b) Plasticizers for resin and rubber c) Paints (limited to waterproof and anti-flammable) d) Adhesives and sealing filler	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs), all	61788-33-8	Insulation fluid in electrical systems, switch board transformers and condensers Wood and paper impregnation Softening agent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Reaction mass of 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate and 2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl] thio]-4-octyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate (reaction mass of DOTE and MOTE)	-		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Reaction products of 1,3,4-thiadiazolidine-2,5-dithione, formaldehyde and 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (RP-HP) [with ≥ 0,1% w/w 4-heptylphenol, branched and linear (4-HPbl)]	-		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1 % refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
5-sec-butyl-2-(2,4-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [1], **5-sec-butyl-2-(4,6-dimethylcyclohex-3-en-1-yl)-5-methyl-1,3-dioxane [2]** **covering any of the individual stereoisomers of [1] and [2] or any combination thereof**	Several	Some are used as laundry detergent	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Short chain chloro paraffins (SCCP)	85535-84-8	Plasticizer and flame retardant for PVC and rubber		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list
Sodium perborate, perboric acid, sodium salt	Several		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list) Reach Authorization list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Sodium peroxometaborate	7632-04-4	Bleaching agents for textiles, component of detergents, agent in neutralizing cold wave preparation, electroplating agent, agent in developing vat dyes	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene (Musk xylene)	81-15-2	Used as fragrance in detergents, fabric softeners, cleaning agents and air fresheners	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Tetrachlorobenzenes	All	Used as an intermediate for herbicides and defoliants; as an insecticide; as an impregnant for moisture resistance; for electrical insulation; for temporary protection in packing; Used for electrical insulating fluids in transformers; A break-down product of the pesticide Lindane	The substance is used with chlorobiphenyls that are contained in equipment or liquids to service equipment for which the use of those chlorobiphenyls is permitted under the PCB Regulations		Canada Gazette, Part 1, Volume 156, Number 20: Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS)
Tetrachloethane, • 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane • 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	 630-20-6 79-34-5	Solvent, cleaning and degreasing of metals, paint removers, varnishes and lacquers		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol, ethoxylated	Several	Used as a non-ionic detergent, emulsifier, and dispersing agent	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	Solvent, dielectric fluid, degreaser, lubricant		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Trichloroethane, all • 1,1,1-Trichloroethane • 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	 71-55-6 79-00-5	Solvent for chlorinated rubbers, fats, oils, waxes, and resins		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Montreal Protocol
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Used mainly for degreasing of metal parts. Also used in paint removers/strippers, adhesives and spot removers.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	Exempted uses/ exemptions	Concentration limit	Legal reference
Trichloromethane (chloroform)	67-66-3	Solvent		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII
Triorganotin compounds, all	Several	Antifungal agents in industrial cooling systems, antifungal paints and agricultural		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII Reach Candidate list (individual substances marked in extended list)
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	Used as a plasticiser and viscosity regulator with flame-retarding properties for polyurethane, polyesters, polyvinyl chloride and other polymers.	May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
2, 4, 6-Tri-tert-butylphenol	732-26-3	As an additive in fuel, oil, gasoline or lubricants.	Prohibition applies to: a) Antioxidants and other prepared additives (limited to those for lubricating and fuel oils); b) Lubricating oils All other use is exempted.	No concentration limit	Japan CSCL
Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1		May be used if an authorization has been granted	Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Candidate list Reach Authorization list
Vinyl chloride (monomer)	75-01-4	Plastic materials (residues from production)		Maximum concentration of 0,1% refers to any article or ingredient included in a product	Reach Annex XVII

Annex B Phase-out list – substances to be included in Prohibited List

Name (substance, family or group)	CAS No.	Example of known uses	When prohibited	Reason for inclusion	Legal scoop
2,4-dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	The predominant use of 2,4-dinitrotoluene is as an intermediate in the manufacture of polyurethanes. 2,4-Dinitrotoluene is also used by the munitions industry, automotive safety systems or similar application. Examples include but are not limited to the following: airbags; seat belt pre-tensioners; pyrotechnic actuators; or gas generators/inflators and pyrotechnic initiators for any of the above-mentioned products Propellants/smokeless powders as an integral part of an article. Examples include but are not limited to the following: Ammunition Any other application where the production of energy/gas is used to create movement/generate propulsion of object(s) Refractory articles or similar application In plastic articles. Examples include but are not limited to t containers, bottles.	To be defined	Carcinogenic properties	Europe is planning a restriction on placing on the market, or use, as a substance in articles for supply to the general public or to professional workers in concentrations above 0.1%.
HFC's and fluorinated greenhouse gasses	-	Both commercial (HVAC systems) and industrial (chillers, dryers, ...) applications are targeted.	Certain applications have already been banned. For other applications the deadline varies per application, regulation and the GWP. (Jan 2025, Jan 2026, Jan 2027, Jan 2028, Jan 2029, 2030, Jan 2032)	Global Warming Potential	– EU F-gas Regulation (2024-573) – USA EPA Restrictions on the Use of Certain HFCs under the AIM ACT (40CFR84, §84.54) – Washington WAC Chapter 173-443 – California Code of Regulations, Title 17, Div 3, Chapter 1, Subchapter 10 Climate Change, Article 4
2,4,6-tris(tert-butyl)phenol or 2,4,6 TTBP	732-26-3	Used in fuels, oils, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, fuel injector cleaners and in fuel antioxidants.	January 6, 2026	Persistent, bio-accumulating and toxic properties.	USA TSCA

Annex C Clarification of legal references and scope

Scope: All substances included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list are prohibited to be used in any article delivered to Atlas Copco Group if not exclusively exempted. Regardless if the scope of the legal reference is limited to a product type or a region, Atlas Copco Group has decided that all listed substances are prohibited in all products delivered to and sold by the Group unless else is clearly exempted in the list.

Phase-out list: Contains substances that we want to highlight since they will soon be added to the Prohibited list. Information about when the substances will be added to the Prohibited list, in what regulation the substances are included, and in what products/materials the substance is known to be found in is given in this list. This list is short and meant to highlight needs for urgent substitution.

California Proposition 65: This regulation is applicable for all items sold in the State of California. The law requires businesses to provide proper warnings about exposures if the product contains substances known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm to protect the general public from being exposed.

RoHS[4] (abbreviation of Restriction of Hazardous substances): is a legislation banning use of hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment to facilitate recycling. RoHS bans the use of lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, cadmium, the brominated flame retardants PBDE and PBB and the plasticizers DEHP[5], DIBP, BBP and DBP in electric and electronic equipment (EEE), including cables and spare parts. Many components and spare parts incorporated in or used with Atlas Copco Group equipment are covered by this legislation when sold as individual parts.

To ensure compliance with this regulation the Atlas Copco Group bans the use of these substances in concentrations above 0.1 % (0.01% for cadmium) in processes and any item delivered to the Group. For electric and electronic equipment (EEE), including cables and spare parts, the prohibition is valid for any homogeneous material. For non-EEE the prohibition is valid for any individual article assembled in a product delivered to Atlas Copco Group.

REACH[6] (abbreviation for Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals): is the name of EU's chemicals legislation. As chemicals are components in products and processes used in our industry, some parts of REACH apply to Atlas Copco Group. By REACH compliance Atlas Copco Group means that content above 0.1 % of any substance included in the Candidate list is declared and no substance is used in contradiction to the restrictions in Annex XVII.

REACH Candidate list: is a list of substances identified to have long term negative effects on health and the environment (e.g. carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic (CMR) or endocrine disruptors). Information about content of any substance included in the Reach Candidate list of Substances of Very High Concern in concentrations above 0,1 % must be provided to Atlas Copco Group. The information must be provided for all individual articles assembled in any product delivered to Atlas Copco Group.

If any individual article contains substances included in the Candidate list Atlas Copco Group must actively provide such information to our customers. This requirement is stated in Article 33 of REACH. New substances are added to the Candidate list twice annually with instant duty to inform customers.

All substances in the Candidate listed are included in the Declarable list unless they are also regulated by a stricter legislation. If regulated by a stricter regulation the substance is included in the Prohibited list.

REACH Authorization list (REACH Annex XIV): Some of the substances in the Candidate list are also included in REACH Authorization list, meaning they cannot be used without a permit within EU. Atlas Copco Group does not differentiate between substances in the Authorization list or the Candidate list – but note that substances included in Authorization list cannot be used within EU without a permit from the EU Commission.

Reach Annex XVII: Contains a list of substances for which the manufacturing, placing on the market or use (on its own, in mixtures or in an article) is limited or banned in European Union. The list contains substances that pose an unacceptable risk to human health or to the environment. To ensure compliance for Atlas Copco Group products, all relevant substances/ entries in Reach Annex XVII are included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list or Declarable list.

Battery directive[7]: Bans the use of cadmium (Cd) and mercury (Hg) in batteries to lower the negative impact on environment for waste batteries. Batteries must not contain more than 20 ppm Cd or 0.5 ppm Hg.

Kyoto Protocol (Greenhouse gases): is an international agreement to fight global warming by reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere. Atlas Copco Group follows EU's interpretation and prohibits any products to contain substances with a global warming potential (GWP) above 2500. Content of greenhouse gases identified to have a GWP below 2500 in concentrations above 0,1% should be declared.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: is designed to protect the ozone layer by phasing out the production of groups of halogenated hydrocarbons that are responsible for ozone depletion. Atlas Copco Group prohibits the use of any of the controlled substances in the Protocol. All substances included in the Montreal protocol are included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list.

[4]RoHS – Restriction of Hazardous Substances in electric and electronic equipment (2011/65/EU).

[5]The plasticizers di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (DEHP), buthylbenzylphthalate (BBP), dibuthylphthalate (DBP) and diisobuthylphthalate (DIBP) (0,1%) are banned in EEE put on the market after July 22, 2019.

[6]REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and restriction of Chemicals (EC 1907/2006)

[7]Battery directive – Batteries, accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators (2006/66/EC)

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs): is designed to eliminate or restrict the production and use of substances that persist in the environment, bio- accumulate through the food web, and pose a risk of causing adverse effects to human health and the environment. All substances included in the Stockholm Convention are included in the Atlas Copco Group Prohibited list.

TSCA (abbreviation of Toxic Substance Control Act): TSCA regulates the manufacture, import, distribution, use, release, and disposal of new and existing chemicals in U.S. Commerce. Through TSCA the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can impose restrictions or bans of hazardous substances.

Japan CSCL: Under the Chemical Substance Control Law class I substances are prohibited to be manufactured or imported into Japan for certain products and mixtures. These class I substances are considered to be persistent, highly bio-accumulative, and have a risk of long-term toxicity to humans.

PFAS Reporting and Restrictions in Minnesota, Maine, the U.S. and Canada: In Minnesota, House File 2310 requires manufacturers to report the presence of intentionally added PFAS in products to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) starting in 2026. The law also prohibits the sale of certain PFAS-containing products beginning in 2025, with a full ban on all PFAS-containing products by 2032, unless designated as a currently unavoidable use.

Starting January 1, 2032, no product containing intentionally added PFAS may be sold in Maine unless the use is specifically classified as currently unavoidable.

At the federal level, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) enforces PFAS reporting under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). This rule mandates that manufacturers and importers disclose extensive data on PFAS use, production, and potential exposure risks.

Similarly, Canada has introduced a PFAS data call, requiring businesses to submit detailed information on PFAS-containing products, manufacturing processes, and emissions. This initiative supports regulatory actions aimed at mitigating PFAS-related risk.

The **Canada Gazette, Part I, Volume 156, Number 20,** published the proposed Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations, 2022 (PCTS), which aims to further restrict the manufacture, use, sale, and import of certain toxic substances, including specific PFAS (per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances). The PCTS regulations are part of Canada's broader strategy to manage toxic chemicals under the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA).

Global HFC & F-Gas Regulations Overview (EU & U.S.) Regulatory efforts in both the EU and the U.S. are accelerating the phase-down of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and fluorinated gases (F-gases) to combat climate change. The EU F-Gas Regulation (2024/573) imposes strict bans on high-GWP refrigerants, reduces HFC quotas, and promotes natural alternatives. In the U.S., the EPA's AIM Act (40 CFR 84, §84.54) enforces a nationwide HFC phase-down with restrictions on certain applications. States like Washington (WAC 173-443) and California (Title 17, Article 4) implement even stricter bans, reporting requirements, and recycling mandates. These combined regulations are intended to drive industries toward low-GWP alternatives, stricter compliance rules, and sustainable refrigerant solutions worldwide.

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