

## SVHC 2010 Aug Public Comment Substances

ECHA/PR/10/16

Substance name	EC No.	CAS	Proposed SVHC property	Potential uses *	JAMP Substances List Ver2.030	(Usage Information) source from other material (*)
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	201-757-1	87-61-6	PBT like substance (equivalent level of concern)	Uses are believed to be the same as for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	<b>1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene</b>	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	204-428-0	120-82-1	PBT like substance (equivalent level of concern)	There is a restriction in force prohibiting the placing on the market or use as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration .0.1% except for use as intermediate for synthesis and as process solvent in closed systems. Mainly used as intermediate and as a process solvent in closed systems. The substance may occur in imported articles.	<b>1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene</b>	Trichlorobenzene is mainly used as an intermediate of dye or pigment. Some cases show that it is used in transformer oil. It was the case that trichlorobenzene was used as insulation oil combined with PCB which is one of Class I Specified Chemical Substances under Japan Chemical Substances Control Law and also regulated by POPs treaty. At the moment, PCB oil is not used in any case in Japan.
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	203-608-6	108-70-3	PBT like substance (equivalent level of concern)	Uses are believed to be the same as for 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.	<b>Not applicable</b>	
Cobalt(II) sulphate	233-334-2	10124-43-3	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2; toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used in the production of other chemicals. Further applications may include manufacture of catalysts and driers, surface treatments (such as electroplating), corrosion prevention, production of pigments, decolourising (in glass, pottery), batteries, animal food supplement, soil fertilizer, and others.	<b>Cobalt(II) sulphate</b>	Cobalt(II) sulphate is used in catalyst, magnet powder (a raw material for magnet tape), storage battery, paint or ink drying agent, pigment for pottery or ceramics, surface treatment (plating, etc) as well as an animal feed additive to prevent from poor appetite.
Cobalt(II) dinitrate	233-402-1	10141-05-6	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2; toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used in the production of other chemicals and the manufacture of catalysts. Further applications may include surface treatment and batteries.	<b>Cobalt(II) dinitrate</b>	Cobalt(II) dinitrate is used in petrol chemical catalyst, raw material for various cobalt catalyst or battery material.
Cobalt(II) carbonate	208-169-4	513-79-1	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2; toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include feed additive, production of other chemicals, production of pigments, and adhesion (in ground coat frit).	<b>Cobalt(II) carbonate</b>	Cobalt(II) carbonate is used in magnetic material for permanent magnet or VTR tape, storage battery used in PC, hand phone, electric vehicle or desulfurizer catalyst for heavy oil.
Cobalt(II) diacetate	200-755-8	71-48-7	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2; toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used in the manufacture of catalysts. Minor uses may include production of other chemicals, surface treatment, alloys, production of pigments, dyes, rubber adhesion, and feed additive.	<b>Cobalt(II) diacetate</b>	Cobalt(II) diacetate is mainly used in drying agents for paint or varnish, as a raw material for varnish, pigment for ceramics, liquid-phase oxidation catalyst, aluminium surface treatment additive or medical intermediate.
2-Methoxyethanol	203-713-7	109-86-4	CMR (toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used as solvent, chemical intermediate and additive for fuels.	<b>2-Methoxyethanol</b>	2-Methoxyethanol is mainly used in various resin, solvent or paint solvent.
2-Ethoxyethanol	203-804-1	110-80-5	CMR (toxic for reproduction, cat. 2)	Mainly used as solvent and chemical intermediate.	<b>2-Ethoxyethanol</b>	2-Ethoxyethanol is mainly used as various resin solvent or medical extracting agent.
Chromium trioxide	215-607-8	1333-82-0	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 1; mutagen, cat. 2)	Used for metal finishing and as fixing agent in waterborne wood preservatives.	<b>Chromium trioxide</b>	Chromium trioxide is used in synthetic catalyst (ammonium sulphate, methanol, acetone), chromium plating, chromate treatment, organic synthesis or pigment (raw material for zinc chromate)
Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers: Chromic acid	231-801-5	7738-94-5	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2)		<b>Chromic acid</b>	
Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers: Dichromic acid	236-881-5	13530-68-2	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2)	These acids and their oligomers are generated when chromium trioxide is dissolved in water. Chromium trioxide is mainly used in form of aqueous solutions. Consequently, the uses of these substances are the same as indicated for chromium trioxide.	<b>Dichromic acid</b>	
Acids generated from chromium trioxide and their oligomers: Oligomers of chromic acid and dichromic acid	-	-	CMR (carcinogen, cat. 2)		<b>Not applicable</b>	

\* source: extracted from "15710 Chemical Products (published in Jan 2010)" by The Chemical Daily Co. Ltd