

MARPOSS

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Article 33 Communication on Substances of Very High Concern to allow safe use of the article

As per Article 33 of the REACH Regulation, Marposs hereby notifies customers that our products may include items which contain more than 0.1% by weight of some SVHC Candidate Substances.

For additional information please contact our Chemicals Compliance Committee at: **chemicalscompliance@marposs.com**

Details of those substances identified can be found on specific forms, herewith included and listed in the index at page 2.

Date

29 July 2025

Managing Director

Alessandro Strada Marposs S.p.A.

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	LEAD
EC / List no.	231-100-4
CAS no.	7439-92-1
Index number	082-013-00-1; 082-014-00-7

Lead may be present in our copper alloys (brass and bronze), mechanicaland electromechanical components.

Hazards Identification







According to the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations Lead may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, may cause cancer, is very toxic to aquatic life and may cause harm to breast-fed children.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA identifies that this substance is harmful if inhaled and is harmful if swallowed.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.028.273

Safety Instructions



DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE (D5)		
EC / List no.	208-764-9	
CAS no.	541-02-6	
Index number	-	

This substance may be present in some silicon rubbers produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification

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According to the notifications provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations no hazards have been classified.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.007.969

Safety Instructions



OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE (D4) EC / List no. 209-136-7 CAS no. 556-67-2 Index number -

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in some silicon rubbers produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification





According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP15) approved by the European Union, this substance is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and is suspected of damaging fertility.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is a flammable liquid and vapour, is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child and may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.008.307

Safety Instructions



DODECAMETHYLCYCLOHEXASILOXANE (D6)		
EC / List no.	208-762-8	
CAS no.	540-97-6	
Index number	-	

This substance may be present in some silicon rubbers produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification

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According to the notifications provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations no hazards have been classified.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.007.967

Safety Instructions



6,6'-DI-TERT-BUTYL-2,2'-METHYLENEDI-P-CRESOL

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EC / List no.	204-327-1	
CAS no.	119-47-1	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in electronic components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification

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According to the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations this substance is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.003.934

Safety Instructions



	Melamine	
EC / List no.	203-615-4	
CAS no.	108-78-1	
Index number	-	

This substance may be present in some plastic materials and resins produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP18) approved by the European Union, this substance is suspected of causing cancer and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.003.288

Safety Instructions



	DIBORON TRIOXIDE
EC / List no.	215-125-8
CAS no.	1303-86-2
Index number	-

This substance may be present in glasses, paints, coating or adhesives, resins, electronic components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP17) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.013.751

Safety Instructions



LEAD	MONOXIDE (LEAD OXIDE)
EC / List no.	215-267-0
CAS no.	1317-36-8
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is suspected of damaging fertility, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful if inhaled and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, is suspected of causing cancer and may cause harm to breast-fed children.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.013.880

Safety Instructions



4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL (BISPHENOL A. BPA)

EC / List no.	201-245-8	
CAS no.	80-05-7	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in some plastic materials and resins produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP09) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility, causes serious eye damage, may cause an allergic skin reaction and may cause respiratory irritation.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child and is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.001.133

Safety Instructions



LE	EAD TITANIUM TRIOXIDE
EC / List no.	235-038-9
CAS no.	12060-00-3
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is suspected of damaging fertility, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful if inhaled and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.031.841

Safety Instructions



2-METHYL-1-(4-METHYLTHIOPHENYL)-2-MORPHOLINOPROPAN-1-ONE

EC / List no.	400-600-6	
CAS no.	71868-10-5	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in glasses, paints, coating or adhesives, resins, electronic components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP10) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child, is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and is harmful if swallowed.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.100.260

Safety Instructions



1,2-DIMETHOXYETHANE; ETHYLENE GLYCOLDIMETHYL ETHER (EGDME)

EC / List no.	203-794-9	
CAS no.	110-71-4	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in lithium batteries produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child, is a highly flammable liquid and vapour and is harmful if inhaled.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, is suspected of causing cancer and causes skin irritation.

At least one company has indicated that the substance classification is affected by impurities or additives.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.003.451

Safety Instructions



IMIDAZOLIDINE-2-THIONE (2-IMIDAZOLINE-2-THIOL)

EC / List no.	202-506-9	
CAS no.	96-45-7	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in some rubbers produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is harmful if swallowed.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure and is suspected of causing cancer. More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.002.280

Safety Instructions



LEAD TITANIUM ZIRCONIUM OXIDE	
EC / List no.	235-727-4
CAS no.	12626-81-2
Index number	-

This substance can be found in electrical/electronic products (e.g.lamps, piezoelectric ceramics).

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is suspected of damaging fertility, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful if inhaled and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may cause cancer, may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes serious eye irritation and causes skin irritation.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.032.467

Safety Instructions



PERFLUOROBUTANE SULFONIC ACID (PFBS) AND ITS SALTS

EC / List no.	799-977-0
CAS no.	-
Index number	-

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification

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There is no harmonised classification and there are no notified hazards by manufacturers, importers or downstream users for this substance.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.282.094

Safety Instructions



1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP)	
EC / List no.	212-828-1
CAS no.	872-50-4
Index number	-

This substance may be present in some plastic materials and resins produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP09) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child, causes serious eye irritation, causes skin irritation and may cause respiratory irritation.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.011.662

Safety Instructions



1,3-PROPANESULTONE	
EC / List no.	214-317-9
CAS no.	1120-71-4
Index number	_

This substance may be present in electrical batteries, accumulators and in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may cause cancer, is harmful if swallowed and is harmful in contact with skin.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is toxic if swallowed, is toxic in contact with skin, causes serious eye damage, is harmful if inhaled, is suspected of causing genetic defects and causes skin irritation.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.013.017

Safety Instructions



	BORIC ACID
EC / List no.	233-139-2
CAS no.	10043-35-3
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP17) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.030.114

Safety Instructions



DIAZENE-1,2-DICARBOXAMIDE (C,C'-AZODI(FORMAMIDE)) (ADCA)

EC / List no.	204-650-8	
CAS no.	123-77-3	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in rubber products produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP01corr) approved by the European Union, this substance may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.004.229

Safety Instructions



LEAD DINITRATE	
EC / List no.	233-245-9
CAS no.	10099-74-8
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification









According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is suspected of damaging fertility, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful if inhaled and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, causes serious eye damage, is suspected of causing cancer and may cause an allergic skin reaction. More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.030.210

Safety Instructions



TRIXYLYL PHOSPHATE	
EC / List no.	246-677-8
CAS no.	25155-23-1
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP03) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.042.219

Safety Instructions



BENZO[DEF]CHRYSENE (BENZO[A]PYRENE)

EC / List no.	200-028-5	
CAS no.	50-32-8	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in rubber products produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may cause genetic defects, may cause cancer, may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects and may cause an allergic skin reaction. More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.000.026

Safety Instructions



ORANGE LEAD (LEAD TETROXIDE)	
EC / List no.	215-235-6
CAS no.	1314-41-6
Index number	-

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (CLP00) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage the unborn child and is suspected of damaging fertility, is very toxic to aquatic life, is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects, is harmful if swallowed, is harmful if inhaled and may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance may damage fertility or the unborn child, causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure, is suspected of causing cancer and may cause harm to breast-fed children.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.013.851

Safety Instructions



diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide

EC / List no.	278-355-8
CAS no.	75980-60-8
Index number	-

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP21) approved by the European Union, this substance may damage fertility and is suspected of damaging the unborn child and may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is suspected of causing cancer.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.071.211

Safety Instructions



2,2",6,6"-tetrabromo-4,4"-isopropylidenediphenol

EC / List no.	EC / List no.
CAS no.	CAS no.
Index number	Index number

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP01) approved by the European Union, this substance is very toxic to aquatic life and is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is suspected of causing cancer.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.001.125

Safety Instructions



Index number

N-(HYDROXYMETHYL)ACRYLAMIDE				
EC / List no.	213-103-2			
CAS no.	924-42-5			

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification



According to the harmonised classification and labelling (ATP15) approved by the European Union, this substance may cause genetic defects, may cause cancer and causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Additionally, the classification provided by companies to ECHA in REACH registrations identifies that this substance is toxic if swallowed, is suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child and may cause an allergic skin reaction.

At least one company has indicated that the substance classification is affected by impurities or additives.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.011.913

Safety Instructions



TRIS(4-NONYLPHENYL, BRANCHED AND LINEAR) PHOSPHITE (TNPP) WITH >= 0.1% W/W OF 4NONYLPHENOL, BRANCHED AND LINEAR (4-NP)

EC / List no.	-	
CAS no.	-	
Index number	-	

Description of use/application

This substance may be present in plastic products and electromechanical components produced by our suppliers.

Hazards Identification

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There is no harmonised classification and there are no notified hazards by manufacturers, importers or downstream users for this substance.

More information: https://echa.europa.eu/it/substance-information/-/substanceinfo/100.264.200

Safety Instructions