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# ANNEX – POSITIVE LISTS

Annex to the HYDROCHECK procedure for acceptance of Materials in contact with Drinking Water

23 March 2010

**Contents**

# 1 Plastics, Elastomers and Natural and Synthetic Rubber Products

## 1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This annex contains a list of monomers and other starting compounds, polymerisation compounds and additives, known as the "positive list", that may be used in the production and processing of plastics and elastomers and natural and synthetic rubber products that (may) come into contact with drinking water.

1.1.2 The list is restrictive and excludes the use of other compounds. Compounds not included in the list can not be used unless they have been evaluated and approved according to the principles adopted by the Scientific Committee of the EFSA for the admittance of substances in contact with foodstuff (Directive 2002/72).

1.1.3 The term "plastics" shall mean the organic macromolecular compounds that are obtained by polymerisation, polycondensation, polyaddition or any other similar process from molecules with a lower molecular weight or by chemical alteration of natural macromolecules (monomers and other starting compounds).

1.1.4 The term "rubber products" shall mean the products based on elastomers to which one or more auxiliary compounds or additives have been added. The rubber products are obtained from mixtures of elastomers and auxiliary compounds by the formation of networks at a molecular level, usually at elevated temperatures and sometimes elevated pressures as well.

1.1.5 The term "elastomers" shall mean natural and synthetic macromolecular materials that rapidly and forcefully regain their shape at temperatures between 18°C en 29°C when a distorting force that has been applied to them to modify their shape severely is subsequently removed.

1.1.6 The molecules of elastomers are constructed of at least 500 structural units. These may be chlorinated and/or brominated.

1.1.7 Elastomers can be vulcanised to transform them into a condition in which they are virtually insoluble in boiling benzene, methyl ethyl ketone or an azeotropic mixture of ethanol and toluene, although the elastomer may swell up under the influence of these liquids.

1.1.8 Elastomers that have been vulcanised and that contain no other substances other than those needed for the vulcanisation do not break when stretched to three times the original dimensions at a temperature of between 18°C and 29°C, and they shrink to less than one and a half times the original length within one minute when stretched to twice the original length and held there for one minute.

1.1.9 Additives are substances that are used in plastics and rubber products to obtain a technical effect in the end product.

1.1.10 Polymerisation compounds are substances that are used to provide a suitable medium in which polymerisation occurs, such as emulsifiers, surfactants, buffering agents etc.

1.1.11 The list contains:

- the monomers plus other starting compounds, polymerisation compounds and additives defined above;
- natural and synthetic macromolecular compounds, where the monomers and other starting compounds required for the synthesis of these compounds are not included in the list;
- substances that are used for the modification of natural and synthetic macromolecular compounds;
- salts of acids that are not included in the lists as free acids. In such cases, the term "salts" means aluminium, ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts, including double salts and acid salts.

1.1.12 The following equates with the substances in the list and is judged accordingly :

- mixtures of the authorised substances,

- natural and synthetic macromolecular materials, where the monomers and other starting compounds required for the synthesis of these materials have already been included in the list;
- aluminium, ammonium, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc salts (including double salts and acid salts) of the authorised acids, phenols and alcohols.

1.1.13 Monomers and other starting compounds, polymerisation compounds and additives shall be of good technical quality and shall not be used in quantities greater than strictly necessary for the manufacture of the end product.

1.1.14 As long as the final product complies with the requirements imposed upon it, the end product may contain:

- impurities in the substances used,
- intermediates formed during polymerisation or polycondensation,
- decomposition products of the substances used.

1.1.15 The list contains the following information:

- column 1 (CAS no.): the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) registration number;
- column 2 (Name): the chemical name of the compound or group of compounds;
- column 3 (Restrictions): these may be:
  - the maximum tolerable concentration (MTC) in drinking water
  - the maximum tolerable residual content of the compound in the end product (QM)
  - other specifically stated restrictions or references

1.1.16 If an individual compound on the list is also covered by a generic term, the restrictions indicated for the individual compound apply.

1.1.17 If there is any inconsistency between the CAS number and the chemical name of a substance, the chemical name takes precedence. If there is an inconsistency between the CAS number in Einecs and the CAS Registry, the CAS number in the CAS Registry shall apply.

1.1.18 Where the Regulation states “not detectable”, this should be taken to mean that the specific migration of a substance should be less than 0.1 µg/l. If no suitable, validated analysis method is available for determining this, then an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the detection limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method.

1.1.19 The following abbreviations are used in the list:

EP = end product
QM = maximum tolerable residual level of the compound in the end product

The QM should also be taken to mean that the residual level of the compound in the end product must be determined using a validated analysis method for the given limiting value. If no such method is available, then an analytical method with appropriate performance characterists at the detection limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method.

MTC = maximum tolerable concentration in drinking water

For conditions under which it can reasonably be expected that the product will be used, the specific migration shall not exceed the value given for the compound concerned. The MTC should also be taken to mean that the specific migration of the compound must be determined using a validated analysis method for the given limiting value. If no such method is available, then an analytical method with appropriate performance characteristics at the detection limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method.

MTC(T) = maximum tolerable concentration in drinking water, expressed as a total for the indicated substance(s) or part thereof

The MTC(T) should also be taken to mean that the specific migration of the compound must be determined using a validated analysis method for the given limiting value. If no such method is available, then an analytical method with appropriate performance characterists at the detection limit may be used, pending the development of a validated method.

1.1.20 For the following groups of compounds, with the exception of the compounds mentioned individually in the list, the rule is that MTC(T) = 0.1 µg/l:

*Secondary* and *tertiary* aliphatic amines
Aromatic amines
Phenolic compounds (measured as phenol)
Nitrosamines
Peroxides
Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

1.1.21 The rule for aluminium compounds is that the anticipated concentration of aluminium in drinking water, derived from the measured migration level, must not exceed 100 µg/l.

1.1.22 The TOC (total organic carbon) released by products coming into contact with drinking water shall not exceed the value of 3 mg/l drinking water.

1.1.23 No MTC is given for a compound when:

1. the MTC is greater than 3 mg/l. This limit is derived from the assumption that measuring the specific migration of compounds with a tolerable daily intake (TDI) of greater than 1 mg/kg bodyweight (60 mg per person) is not required (see Annex D). Or;
2. the substance is an organic compound and the MTC is greater than 3 mg/l, which is the limiting value for the TOC parameter (see 1.1.22)

## 1.2 Compounds that may be used in the manufacture of plastics, elastomers and natural and synthetic rubber products

| CAS no. | Name | MTC (in µg/l) and/or specifications |
|---|---|---|
| 000067-64-1 | acetone | |
| 003179-56-4 | acetylcyclohexanesulphonyl peroxide | 0.1 |
| 015214-89-8 | 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulphonic acid | 2.5 |
| 000107-13-1 | acrylonitrile | 0.1 |
| 000079-10-7 | acrylic acid | 300 |
| - | acrylic acid, esters with alcohols, monohydric, aliphatic saturated, $C_1$-$C_{18}$ | 300 |
| - | adipic acid, esters with alcohols, monohydric, aliphatic saturated, $C_6$-$C_{12}$ | |
| - | alcohols, monohydric, primary, unbranched, saturated $C_4$-$C_{22}$ | |
| - | alkadienes ($C_3$-$C_8$) | |
| - | 1-alkene ($C_2$-$C_8$) | |
| - | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) benzene sulphonates, sodium salts | 1500 (1) |
| - | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) naphthalene sulphonates, sodium salts | 1500 (1) |
| - | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) sulphates, sodium salts | 1500 (1) |
| - | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) sulphonates, sodium salts | 1500 (1) |
| 068037-49-0 | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{22}$) sulphonic acid | 300 |
| - | *N*-alkyl ($C_{14}$-$C_{18}$)-*N,N′,N′*-triacetoyl-1,3-diaminopropane | 0.1 |
| - | alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{22}$) sulphuric acids, unbranched, primary, with an even number of carbon atoms | |
| 021645-51-2 | aluminium hydroxide | |
| 001344-28-1 | aluminium oxide | |
| - | aluminium silicate | |
| 007446-70-0 | aluminium trichloride | |
| 002855-13-2 | 1-amino-3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexane | 300 |
| 013560-49-1 | 3-aminocrotonic acid, diester with thio-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) ether | |
| 006642-31-5 | 6-amino-1,3-dimethyluracil | 250 |
| - | 2-aminoethylcarbamic acid | 0.1 |
| - | 6-aminohexylcarbamic acid | 0.1 |
| 002432-99-7 | 11-aminoundecanoic acid | 250 |
| 007664-41-7 | ammonia | |
| 001309-64-4 | antimony trioxide | 0.5 (as antimony) |
| 000064-19-7 | acetic acid | |
| 000108-24-7 | acetic anhydride | |
| 025551-14-8 | azo-bis(cyclohexanecarbonitrile) | |
| 000078-67-1 | 2,2'-azo-bis(isobutyronitrile) | |
| 007727-43-7 | barium sulphate | 50 (as barium) |
| 001477-55-0 | 1,3-benzenedimethaneamine | 2.5 |
| 004422-95-1 | 1,3,5-benzenetricarboxylic acid trichloride | 2.5 |
| 000065-85-0 | benzoic acid | |
| 000100-51-6 | benzyl alcohol | |
| 001761-71-3 | bis(aminocyclohexyl)methane | 2.5 |
| 015484-34-1 | 4,4'-bis(aminocyclohexyl)methane carbamate | 0.1 |
| 032509-66-3 | bis[3,3-bis(3-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)butanoic acid] glycol ester | 500 |
| 007128-64-5 | 2,5-bis(5-*tert*-butylbenzoxazol-2-yl) thiophene | 30 |
| 015520-11-3 | bis(4-*tert*-butylcyclohexyl) peroxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| - | 2,2-bis(3-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propane esterified with *p*-nonylphenylphosphite | 0.1 |
| 023128-74-7 | *N,N′*-bis[3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl]-1,6-diaminohexane | |
| 032687-78-8 | *N,N′*-bis[3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl]hydrazide | 750 |
| 026741-53-7 | bis(2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenyl) pentaerythritol diphosphite, containing no more than 1% tris(2-hydroxypropyl)amine | 30 |
| 026511-61-5 | 3,3-bis(*tert*-butylperoxy)butanecarboxylic acid, *n*-butyl ester | 0.1 |
| 002212-81-9 | 1,3-bis(*tert*-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene | 0.1 |
| 002781-00-2 | 1,4-bis(*tert*-butylperoxyisopropyl)benzene | 0.1 |
| 004253-22-9 | bis(*n*-butyl) tin sulphide | 2 (as tin) |
| 016111-62-9 | bis(2-ethylhexyl)peroxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| 004066-02-8 | bis(2-hydroxy-3-cyclohexyl-5-methylphenyl)methane | 2.5 |
| - | *N,N′*-bis(2-hydroxyethyl)alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) amine | 60 |
| 006200-40-4 | bis(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-hydroxy-3-dodecoxypropylmethylammonium chloride | 90 |
| 054208-63-8 | bis(2-hydroxyphenyl)methane, bis(2,3-epoxypropyl)ether (BFDGE) | |
| 000080-05-7 | 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane | 30 |
| 001675-54-3 | 2,2-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane, bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether (BADGE) | 450 |
| 000077-62-3 | bis(2-hydroxy-3-α-methylcyclohexyl-5-methylphenyl)methane | 300 |
| - | bis(2-hydroxy-3-nonyl-5-methylphenyl)methane | 0.1 |
| - | bis(2-hydroxy-3-*tert*-octyl-5-methylphenyl)methane | 0.1 |
| - | bis(4-methoxyphenyl)amine | 0.1 |

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|---|---|---|
| 000085-60-9 | bis(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-*tert*-butylphenyl) butane | 15 |
| 000096-69-5 | bis(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-*tert*-butylphenyl) sulphide | 24 |
| 000991-84-4 | 2,4-bis(octylthio)-6-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-*tert*-butylanilino)-1,3,5-triazine | 1500 |
| 110553-27-0 | 2,4-bis(octylthiomethyl)-6-methylphenol | 250 |
| 052829-07-9 | bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate | 300 |
| 007637-07-2 | boron trifluoride | 50 (as boron) |
| 000109-63-7 | boron trifluoride etherate | 50 (as boron) |
| 010043-35-3 | boric acid | 50 (as boron) |
| 000106-99-0 | butadiene | 0.1 |
| 000106-97-8 | butane | |
| 002425-79-8 | 1,4-butanediol-bis(2,3-epoxypropyl) ether | QM = 1 mg/kg |
| 000505-65-7 | 1,4-butanediol formal | 2.5 |
| 000106-98-9 | 1-butene | |
| 000141-32-2 | *n*-butyl acrylate | |
| 002568-90-3 | butylal | see dibutoxymethane |
| 000095-31-8 | *N*-*tert*-butyl-2-benzothiazolylsulphenamide | 0.1 |
| 025013-16-5 | 2- and 3-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyanisol (BHA), as a mixture, containing no more than 0.05% monomethylhydroquinone ether | 1500 |
| 000142-77-8 | butyl oleate | |
| 000107-71-1 | *tert*-butylperoxyacetate | 0.1 |
| 000614-45-9 | *tert*-butylperoxyabenzoate | 0.1 |
| 026748-41-4 | *tert*-butylperoxy-2,2-dimethyloctanoate | 0.1 |
| 003006-82-4 | *tert*-butylperoxy-2-ethylhexanoate | 0.1 |
| 000927-07-1 | *tert*-butylperoxypivalate | 0.1 |
| 013122-18-4 | *tert*-butylperoxy-3,5,5-trimethylhexanoate | 0.1 |
| 000098-54-4 | 4-*tert*-butylphenol | 2.5 |
| 000471-34-1 | calcium carbonate | |
| 010043-52-4 | calcium chloride | |
| 007789-75-5 | calcium fluoride | |
| 001305-62-0 | calcium hydroxide | |
| - | calcium octanoate | |
| 001305-78-8 | calcium oxide | |
| 001344-95-2 | calcium silicate | |
| 001592-23-0 | calcium stearate | |
| 000105-60-2 | caprolactam | 750 |
| 000502-44-3 | caprolactone | 2,5 [(2)] |
| 063438-80-2 | (2-carbobutoxyethyl) tin-*S,S′,S″*-tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 1500 |
| - | carbonates | |
| 009000-11-7 | carboxymethyl cellulose | |
| 007782-50-5 | chlorine | |
| 000126-99-8 | 2-chloro-1,3-butadiene | 2.5 |
| 000079-38-9 | chlorotrifluoroethylene | 0,1 |
| 010025-73-7 | chromium (III) chloride | 5 (as chromium) |
| 011118-57-3 | chromium oxide | 5 (as chromium) |
| 000077-92-9 | citric acid | |
| - | condensation products of ethylene oxide and/or propylene oxide with ethylenediamine, molecular weight > 12,000 | |
| - | copolymers of maleic acid anhydride and vinyl methyl ether | |
| 004180-12-5 | copper (II) acetate | 200 (as copper) |
| 007787-70-4 | copper (I) bromide | 200 (as copper) |
| 001184-64-1 | copper (II) carbonate | 200 (as copper) |
| 007681-65-4 | copper (I) iodide | 200 (as copper) |
| 003724-65-0 | crotonic acid | |
| - | cumarone-indene resins | 0.1 |
| 000095-33-0 | *N*-cyclohexyl-2-benzothiazolylsulphenamide | 0.1 |
| 001631-25-0 | *N*-cyclohexylmaleic acid imide | 0.1 |
| 000110-29-2 | *n*-decyl-*n*-octyladipate | 0.1 |
| - | diacyl ($C_8$-$C_{14}$) peroxides | 0.1 |
| - | dialkyl ($C_4$-$C_{16}$) sulphosuccinates, sodium salts | |
| 000124-09-4 | 1,6-diaminohexane | see hexamethylenediamine |
| 003236-53-1 | 1,6-diamino-2,2,4-trimethylhexane | 250 |
| - | *N,N′*-diaryl-*p*-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| - | 1,3: 2,4-dibenzaldehyde sorbitol | |
| 000094-36-0 | dibenzoyl peroxide | 0.1 |
| 002568-90-3 | dibutoxymethane | |
| 004221-80-1 | 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid, 2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenyl ester | |
| 065140-91-2 | 3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonic acid, monoethyl ester, calcium salt | 300 |
| 000087-97-8 | 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methoxymethylphenol | 0.1 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 000128-37-0 | 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-4-methylphenol (BHT) | 150 |
| 000110-05-4 | di-*tert*-butyl peroxide | 0.1 |
| - | 1,1-di-*tert*-butylperoxy-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane | 0.1 |
| - | 2,6-di-*tert*-butyl-*p*-phenylphenol | 0.1 |
| 000084-74-2 | dibutylphthalate | 3 |
| 000109-43-3 | dibutyl sebacate | |
| 063397-60-4 | di(2-carbobutoxyethyl) tin -*S,S*′-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 900 |
| - | α,ω-dicarboxylic acids ($C_6$-$C_{12}$), aliphatic, unbranched | |
| 013372-18-4 | dicetylphthalate | |
| 026322-14-5 | dicetylperoxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| 000133-14-2 | 2,4-dichlorodibenzoylperoxide | 0.1 |
| 000080-07-9 | 4,4-dichlorodiphenylsulphone | 2.5 |
| 000080-43-3 | dicumyl peroxide | 0.1 |
| 000461-58-5 | dicyanodiamide | |
| 001561-49-5 | dicyclohexyl peroxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| 000077-73-6 | dicyclopentadiene | 2.5 |
| 000105-97-5 | di-*n*-decyl adipate | 0.1 |
| 000123-28-4 | didodecylthiodipropionate | 250 (3) |
| 000111-46-6 | diethylene glycol | 1500 (4) |
| 000111-40-0 | diethylene triamine | 250 |
| 000117-81-7 | di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 15 |
| 000105-55-5 | *N,N*′-diethyl thiourea | 0.1 |
| 000123-31-9 | 1,4-dihydroxybenzene | 15 |
| 000131-56-6 | 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone | 300 (5) |
| 000092-88-6 | 4,4’-dihydroxybiphenyl | 300 |
| 000080-09-1 | 4,4-dihydroxydiphenylsulphone | 2.5 |
| 026761-40-0 | di-isodecylphthalate (DIDP) | See phthalic acid diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_9$-$C_{11}$ alcohols |
| - | di-isooctylphthalate | |
| - | di-isooctyl sebacate | 0.1 |
| 028553-12-0 | di-isononyl phthalate (DINP) | See phthalic acid diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_8$-$C_{10}$ alcohols |
| 000105-64-6 | di-isopropylperoxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| 000123-28-4 | dilauryl thiodipropionate | 250 (3) |
| 000109-87-5 | dimethoxymethane | |
| 003271-22-5 | 2,4-dimethoxy-6-(1-pyrenyl)-1,3,5-triazine | |
| 002867-47-2 | 2-(dimethylamino)ethylmethacrylate | 0.1 |
| 000793-24-8 | *N*-1,3-dimethylbutyl-*N*′-phenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine | 2.5 |
| - | dimethyl dialkyl ($C_{16}$ and/or $C_{18}$) ammonium acetate | |
| 000078-63-7 | 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(*tert*-butylperoxy)hexane | 0.1 |
| 001068-27-5 | 2,5-dimethyl-2,5-di(*tert*-butylperoxy)-3-hexyne | 0.1 |
| 053880-86-7 | dimethyldiphenylthiuram disulphide | 50 |
| 000576-26-1 | 2,6-dimethylphenol | 2.5 |
| 001459-93-4 | dimethylisophthalate | 2.5 |
| 134701-20-5 | 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)phenol | 250 |
| 000102-78-3 | 2,6-dimethylmorpholine-2-thiobenzothiazol | 0.1 |
| 000126-30-7 | 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol | 2.5 |
| 000120-61-6 | dimethylterephthalate | |
| 026636-01-1 | dimethyltin-*S,S*′-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 90 (as tin) |
| 053220-22-7 | dimyristyl peroxydicarbonate | 0.1 |
| 016545-54-3 | dimyristyl thiodipropionate | 2.5 |
| 003135-18-0 | di-*n*-octadecyl-3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzylphosphonate | |
| 002500-88-1 | dioctadecyl disulphide | 150 |
| 003806-34-6 | dioctadecyl pentaerythritol diphosphite, containing no more than 1% tris(2-hydroxypropyl)amine | |
| 000693-36-7 | dioctadecyl thiodipropionate | 250 (3) |
| 000117-84-0 | di-*n*-octyl phthalate | 110 |
| 000122-62-3 | di-*n*-octyl sebacate | 0.1 |
| 015571-58-1 | di-*n*-octyltin -*S,S*′-bis(2-ethylhexylmercaptoacetate) | 2 (6) |
| 026401-97-8 | di-*n*-octyltin -*S,S*′-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 2 (6) |
| - | di-*n*-octyltin bis(maleic acid monoester, with primary, unbranched, saturated $C_1$-$C_{18}$ alcohols) | 2 (6) |
| 003648-18-8 | di-*n*-octyltin dilaurate | 2 (6) |
| - | di-*n*-octyltin maleate polymer (the polymer must fit the formula $[(C_8H_{17})2SnC_4H_2O_4]_n$, where n = 2 to 4) | 2 (6) |
| 000646-06-0 | 1,3-dioxolane | 2.5 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 005518-18-3 | *N,N′*-dipalmitoyl diaminoethane | |
| 000120-54-7 | di-*N*-pentamethylenethiuram tetrasulphide | 50 [7] |
| 000971-15-3 | di-*N*-pentamethylenethiuram hexasulphide | 50 [7] |
| 000122-39-4 | diphenylamine | |
| 000074-31-7 | diphenyl-*p*-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| 000102-06-7 | 1,3-diphenylguanidine | 2.5 |
| 000101-68-8 | diphenylmethane-4,4’-di-isocyanate | QM = 1 mg/kg |
| 000127-63-9 | diphenylsulphone | 150 |
| 000110-98-5 | dipropyleneglycol | |
| 000110-30-5 | *N,N′*-distearoyl diaminoethane | |
| 003806-34-6 | distearyl pentaerythritol diphosphite | See dioctadecylpentaerythritol diphosphite |
| 000693-36-7 | distearyl thiodipropionate | 250 [3] |
| 000120-78-5 | dithio-bis(2-benzothiazol) | 150 [8] |
| 015017-02-4 | *N,N′*-di-*o*-tolyl-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| 001321-74-0 | divinylbenzene | 0.1 [9] |
| 027176-87-0 | dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid | 1500 |
| 052047-59-3 | 2-(*p*-dodecylphenyl) indole | 3 |
| 000106-89-8 | epichlorohydrin | 0.1 |
| 000112-84-5 | erucamide | |
| 000074-85-1 | ethene | |
| 026221-27-2 | ethene vinyl alcohol copolymer (EVOH) | |
| 023676-09-7 | *p*-ethoxyethylbenzoate | 175 |
| 000075-04-7 | ethylamine | |
| 000110-31-6 | *N,N′*-ethylene-bis(oleamide) | |
| 005518-18-3 | *N,N′*-ethylene-bis(palmitamide) | |
| 000110-30-5 | *N,N′*-ethylene-bis(stearamide) | |
| 000107-15-3 | ethylenediamine | 600 |
| 000060-00-4 | ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid | |
| 000107-21-1 | ethyleneglycol | 1500 [4] |
| 000097-90-5 | ethylene glycol dimethacrylate | 0.1 |
| 000151-56-4 | ethyleneimine | 0,1 |
| 000075-21-8 | ethylene oxide | QM = 1 mg/kg in EP |
| 000149-57-5 | 2-ethylhexanoic acid | 2.5 |
| 016219-75-3 | 5-ethylidene-bicyclo[2.2.1]-hept-2-ene | |
| - | fats and oils, from animal or vegetable food sources | |
| - | fats and oils, hydrogenated, from animal or vegetable food sources | |
| 061790-38-3 | fatty acids, hydrogenated | |
| - | fatty acids, saturated, $C_8$-$C_{18}$, ammonium, potassium and sodium salts | |
| - | fatty acids, unbranched, saturated and unsaturated, with an even number of carbon atoms, $C_8$-$C_{22}$, with a maximum content of 2% unsaponifiable matter | |
| - | fatty acids as described above, amides of | |
| - | fatty acids as described above, esterified with alcohols, monohydric, primary, unbranched, saturated, $C_4$-$C_{18}$, as well as oleyl alcohol | |
| - | fatty acids as described above, esterified with glycerol to produce mono-, di- and trigrlycerides | |
| - | fatty acids as described above, esterified with pentaerythritol | 0.1 |
| - | fatty acids as described above, as compounds with bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amine | 1500 |
| - | fatty acids as described above, as salts of aluminium, ammonium, calcium, lithium, magnesium, manganese, potassium, sodium and zinc | 50 (as lithium) |
| 061790-37-2 | fatty acids, talc | |
| 000050-00-0 | formaldehyde | 750 |
| 000064-18-6 | formic acid | |
| 000110-17-8 | fumaric acid | |
| 009000-70-8 | gelatin | |
| - | glass fibres | |
| 000056-81-5 | glycerol | |
| 000111-14-8 | heptanoic acid | |
| 000592-45-0 | 1,4-hexadiene | |
| 000116-15-4 | hexafluoropropene | 0.1 |
| 035074-77-2 | 1,6-hexamethylene-bis[3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] | 300 |
| 023128-74-7 | 1,6-hexamethylene-bis[3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyfenyl)propionamide] | |
| 000124-09-4 | hexamethylenediamine | 120 |
| 000100-97-0 | hexamethylenetetramine | 750 (expressed as formaldehyde) |
| 007647-01-0 | hydrochloric acid | |
| 001333-74-0 | hydrogen | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 012304-65-3 | hydrotalcite | |
| 003896-11-5 | 2-(2-hydroxy-3-*tert*-butyl-5-methylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole | 1500 [10] |
| 003864-99-1 | 2-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole | 1500 [10] |
| 009004-62-0 | hydroxyethyl cellulose | |
| 065447-77-0 | 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine- dimethyl succinate copolymer | 1500 |
| 009032-42-2 | hydroxyethylmethyl cellulose | |
| 000131-57-7 | 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone | 300 [4] |
| 037353-59-6 | hydroxymethyl cellulose | |
| 002440-22-4 | 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazole | 1500 [10] |
| 001843-05-6 | 2-hydroxy-4-*n*-octyloxybenzophenone | 300 [4] |
| 009004-64-2 | hydroxypropyl cellulose | |
| 009004-65-3 | hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose | |
| 000106-14-9 | 12-hydroxystearic acid | |
| 006303-21-5 | hypophosphoric acid | |
| 007758-94-3 | iron (II) chloride | |
| 007705-08-0 | iron (III) chloride | |
| 001332-37-2 | iron oxide | |
| 000115-11-7 | isobutene | see methylpropene |
| 000121-91-5 | isophthalic acid | 250 |
| 000078-79-5 | isoprene | see 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene |
| 000097-65-4 | itaconic acid | |
| 000050-21-5 | lactic acid | |
| 000143-07-7 | lauric acid | |
| 000947-04-6 | laurolactam | 250 |
| - | lead chloride sulphate complex | 1 (as lead) |
| 001344-40-7 | lead (II) phosphite, (dibasic) ($Pb(PO_3H)$) | 1 (as lead) |
| 007428-48-0 | lead (II) stearate (dibasic) | 1 (as lead) |
| 056189-09-4 | | |
| 001072-35-1 | | |
| 007446-14-2 | lead (II) sulphate ($Pb(SO_4)$) | 1 (as lead) |
| 015739-80-7 | | |
| 012036-93-0 | lead (II) sulphate, dibasic ($Pb_3O_2(SO_4)$) | 1 (as lead) |
| 012036-76-9 | lead (II) sulphate, monobasic ($Pb_2O(SO_4)$) | 1 (as lead) |
| 012202-17-4 | lead (II) sulphate, tribasic ($Pb_4O_3(SO_4)$) | 1 (as lead) |
| 008002-43-5 | lecithin | |
| 000553-54-8 | lithium benzoate | 50 (as lithium) |
| 011097-59-9 | magnesium aluminium hydroxide carbonate hydrate | |
| 013717-00-5 | magnesium carbonate | |
| 007786-30-3 | magnesium chloride | |
| 001309-48-4 | magnesium oxide | |
| - | magnesium silicate | |
| 000110-16-7 | maleic acid | 1500 [11] |
| 000108-31-6 | maleic acid anhydride | 1500 [11] |
| 000141-82-2 | malonic acid | |
| 000108-78-1 | melamine | see 2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine |
| 068891-01-0 | melamine-formaldehyde condensation products | |
| 000149-30-4 | 2-mercaptobenzothiazol | 150 [8] |
| 000060-24-2 | 2-mercaptoethanol | 2.5 |
| 059118-78-4 | 2-mercaptoethyl oleate | 1500 |
| 000096-45-7 | 2-mercaptoimidazoline | 2.5 |
| 000096-53-7 | 2-mercaptothiazoline | 0.1 |
| 000079-41-4 | methacrylic acid | 300 |
| - | methacrylic acid, esters with alcohols, monohydric, aliphatic saturated, $C_1$-$C_{18}$ | 300 |
| 000067-56-1 | methanol | |
| 000096-33-3 | methyl acrylate | |
| 000109-87-5 | methylal | see dimethoxymethane |
| 000078-79-5 | 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene | 0.1 |
| 009004-67-5 | methylcellulose | |
| 004088-22-6 | methyldistearylamine | |
| 000694-91-7 | 5-methylene-bicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene | 2.5 |
| 000119-47-1 | 2,2-methylene-bis(4-methyl-6-*tert*-butylphenol) | 75 |
| 009004-65-3 | methylhydroxypropylcellulose | |
| 002682-20-4 | 2-methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one | 0.1 |
| 000080-62-6 | methyl methacrylate | |
| 000115-11-7 | methylpropene | |
| 000872-50-4 | *N*-methylpyrrolidone | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 000098-83-9 | α-methylstyrene | see 2-phenylpropene |
| 068442-12-6 | Reaction products of oleic acid, 2-mercaptoethyl ester, with dichlorodimethyltin, sodiumsulphide and trichloromethyltin | 9 (as tin) |
| 000108-90-7 | monochlorobenzene | 10 |
| 054849-38-6 | monomethyltin-*S,S′,S″*-tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 10 (as tin) |
| 026401-86-5 | mono-*n*-octyltin *S,S′,S″*-tris(isooctylmercaptoacetate) | 60 (as tin) |
| - | mono-*n*-octyltin tris(maleic acid monoester), prepared with $C_1$-$C_{18}$, primary, unbranched, saturated alcohols | 1 (as tin) |
| 008002-53-7 | montan wax | |
| 000506-48-9 | montanic acid | |
| - | montanic acid esters with ethyleneglycol and/or 1,3-butanediol and/or glycerol | |
| 000102-77-2 | morpholinothio-2-benzothiazol | 150 (8) |
| - | myristyl polyethylene glycol (3-8) ether with oxyacetic acid | |
| - | naphthalene sulphonic acid-formaldehyde condensation product, sodium salt | 0.1 |
| 027253-31-2 | neodecanoic acid, cobalt salt | 2.5 (as cobalt) |
| - | Novolak Glycidyl Ether (NOGE) | 2.5 |
| 002082-79-3 | *n*-octadecyl-β-(4-hydroxy-3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)propionate | 300 |
| 000111-66-0 | 1-octene | 750 |
| 000143-28-2 | oleyl alcohol | |
| 000144-62-7 | oxalic acid | |
| 070331-94-1 | 2,2'-oxamido-bis[ethyl-3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] | |
| 007782-44-7 | oxygen | |
| - | paraffin oil (white mineral oil), obtained from fractionating crude oil | |
| - | paraffin, microcrystalline | |
| - | paraffin, solid, including synthetic | |
| 000115-77-5 | pentaerythritol | |
| 000109-66-0 | pentane | |
| 007601-89-0 | perchloric acid, sodium salt monohydrate | 2.5 |
| 000108-45-2 | 1,3-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| 000948-65-2 | 2-phenylindole | 750 |
| - | *N*-phenyl-*N*'-isohexyl-*p*-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| 000098-83-9 | 2-phenylpropene | 2.5 |
| 007774-80-3 | phenyl-*o*-tolyl-phenylenediamine | 0.1 |
| 007664-38-2 | phosphoric acid | |
| 026523-78-4 | phosphoric acid, tris(nonyl- and/or dinonylphenyl) ester | 750 |
| 000088-99-3 | *o*-phthalic acid | |
| 068515-48-0 | phthalic acid, diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_8$-$C_{10}$ alcohols | 45 (12) |
| 068515-49-1 | phthalic acid, diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_9$-$C_{11}$ alcohols | 45 (12) |
| 000085-44-9 | phthalic anhydride | |
| 068132-00-3 | polycyclopentadiene resin, hydrogenated | 250 |
| 009016-00-6 | polydimethyl siloxane | |
| 063148-62-9 | | |
| - | polyester from 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6- tetramethylpiperidine and the dimethyl ester of ethane-1,2-dicarboxylic acid, with a molecular weight greater than 1500 and smaller than 5000 | |
| - | polyesters with an average molecular weight > 1000, obtained by a reaction with adipic acid, azelaic acid, succinic acid, decanedicarboxylic acid, phthalic acid of sebacic acid with 1,3-butanediol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol, ethanediol, glycerol, 1,6-hexanediol or 1,2-propanediol, with the reaction being (or not being) terminated using fatty acids or alcohols, as described in this list | |
| 025322-68-3 | polyethyleneglycol | |
| - | polyethyleneglycol, esters with aliphatic mono-carboxylic acids ($C_6$-$C_{22}$) and their ammonium and sodium sulphates | |
| - | polyethylene glycol (4-14) ether of octyl- and/or nonylphenol | 250 |
| - | polyethylene glycol (4-14) ethers of monohydric, primary, unbranched, saturated $C_{12}$-$C_{18}$ alcohols | 250 |
| - | polyethylene glycol (8-14), esterified with lauric acid, oleic acid, ricinoleic and/or stearic acid | |
| - | polyethylene glycol sorbitan monolaurate | |
| - | polyethylene glycol sorbitan monooleate | |
| - | polyethylene, oxidised, molecular weight ≥ 5000, oxygen content ≥ 1.2%, epoxy groups: not detectable | QM = 0.5% in EP |
| 05322-68-3 | polyethylene oxide (PEO) | see polyethylene glycol (PEG) |
| 009002-88-4 | polyethylene wax | |
| 025101-03-5 | polypropylene adipate | |
| 025322-69-4 | polypropylene glycol | |
| - | polypropylene glycol, esterified with lauric acid, oleic acid, ricinoleic and/or stearic acid | |
| 071878-19-8 | poly[6-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutylamino)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]- [4-(2,2,6,6- | 30 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | tetramethylpiperidyl) imino]hexamethylene- [4-(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidyl)imino]] | |
| 192268-64-7 | poly[[6-[*N*-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-n-butylamino]- 1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diyl]-[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-imino]- 1,6-hexanediyl[(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl- 4-piperidinyl)imino]]- a-[*N,N,N′,N′*-tetrabutyl-*N″*-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-*N‴*- [6-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinylamino)hexyl][1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine]- ? -*N,N,N′,N′*-tetrabutyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine] | 250 |
| 009002-89-5 | polyvinyl alcohol (viscosity of a 4% solution in water at 20°C at least 20 mPa.s (20 cP)) | |
| - | poly-*N*-vinyl-*N*-methylformamide, molecular weight > 40,000 | |
| 009003-39-8 | polyvinyl pyrrolidone (viscosity of a 5% solution in water at 20°C at least 34 cP) | |
| 007758-02-3 | potassium bromide | |
| 000584-08-7 | potassium carbonate | |
| 001310-58-3 | potassium hydroxide | |
| 007681-11-0 | potassium iodide | |
| 012136-45-7 | potassium oxide | |
| 007727-21-1 | potassium peroxodisulphate | 0.1 |
| 001312-76-1 | potassium silicate | |
| 000074-98-6 | propane | |
| 000057-55-6 | 1,2-propanediol | |
| 000071-23-8 | 1-propanol | |
| 000067-63-0 | 2-propanol | |
| 000115-07-1 | propene | |
| 000079-09-4 | propionic acid | |
| 019019-51-3 | propionic acid, cobalt salt | 2.5 (as cobalt) |
| 000075-56-9 | propylene oxide | QM = 1 mg/kg in EP |
| 000094-13-3 | propyl-4-hydroxybenzoate | |
| 002466-09-3 | pyrophosphoric acid | |
| - | rapeseed oil | |
| 119345-01-6 | reaction product of di-*tert*-butylphosphonite with biphenyl, obtained by condensation of 2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenol with Friedel Craft reaction product of phosphorus trichloride and biphenyl | 900 |
| 068442-68-2 | reaction product of styrene and diphenylamine | 2.5 |
| - | reaction products of styrene and/or methylstyrene and/or alkenes ($C_3$-$C_{12}$) with phenol and/or methylphenol | 2.5 |
| 000141-22-0 | ricinoleic acid | |
| 008001-79-4 | ricinus oil (= castor oil) | |
| 008050-09-7 | rosin | |
| 008050-26-8 | rosin, ester with pentaerythritol | |
| - | silanols, with at least one hydroxyl group and one or more methyl, vinyl or phenyl groups on every silicon atom | 0.1 |
| - | silicates of aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium, including diatomaceous earth/fossil meal, glass fibres, kaolin and mica | |
| 001343-98-2 | silicic acid | |
| 000409-21-2 | silicon carbide | |
| 007631-86-9 | silicon dioxide | |
| 010026-04-7 | silicon tetrachloride | |
| 000497-19-8 | sodium carbonate | |
| 007647-14-5 | sodium chloride | |
| 007681-49-4 | sodium fluoride | |
| 001310-73-2 | sodium hydroxide | |
| 001313-59-3 | sodium oxide | |
| - | sodium silicate | |
| 007757-83-7 | sodium sulphite | |
| 013573-18-7 | sodium tripolyphosphate | |
| 001333-86-4 | soot (carbon black, furnace black, channel black) and other carbon products, such as graphite and coke powder | |
| 000110-44-1 | sorbic acid | |
| 001338-39-2 | sorbitan monolaurate | |
| 026266-57-9 | sorbitan monopalmitate | |
| 000050-70-4 | sorbitol | |
| - | soybean oil, modified with sulphur or not (faktis) | |
| 008013-07-8 | soybean oil, epoxidised, with oxiran content < 8% | 300 |
| 000057-11-4 | stearic acid | |
| 058446-52-9 | stearoyl benzoyl methane | |
| 000100-42-5 | styrene | |
| - | styrene (2 mol) condensed with 1 mol of a mixture of phenol and *o*-, *m*- en *p*-cresols, Brookfield viscosity of the end product at 25°C between 1400 and 1700 cP | 0.1 |
| 007704-34-9 | sulphur | |
| 007664-93-9 | sulphuric acid | |
| 014807-96-6 | talc | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 061790-12-3 | tall oil fatty acids | |
| 000087-69-4 | tartaric acid | |
| 000100-21-0 | terephthalic acid | 375 |
| 001634-02-2 | tetrabutylthiuram disulphide | 50 (13) |
| 000097-77-8 | tetraethylthiuram disulphide | 50 (13) |
| 000116-14-3 | tetrafluoroethene | 2.5 |
| 000109-99-9 | tetrahydrofuran | 30 |
| - | tetrakis(2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)-2,4'-biphenylene diphosphonite | 900 |
| 038613-77-3 | tetrakis(2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)-4,4-'biphenylene diphosphonite | 900 |
| 006683-19-8 | tetrakis[methylene(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate]methane | - |
| 000137-26-8 | tetramethylthiuram disulphide | 50 (13) |
| 000097-74-5 | tetramethylthiuram monosulphide | 50 (13) |
| 041484-35-9 | thiodiethanol-bis[3-(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate] | 120 |
| 000111-17-1 | thiodipropionic acid | |
| 001912-84-1 | tin (II) oleate | 2.5 (14) |
| 011130-18-0 | titanium chloride | |
| 013463-67-7 | titanium dioxide | |
| 051745-87-0 | titanium oxide | |
| 000093-69-6 | *o*-tolyl biguanide | 0.1 |
| - | trialkyl ($C_5$-$C_{15}$) acetic acid, 2,3-epoxypropyl ester | QM = 1 mg/kg in EP |
| 000101-37-1 | triallyl cyanurate | 0.1 |
| 001025-15-6 | triallyl isocyanurate | 0.1 |
| 000108-78-1 | 2,4,6-triamino-1,3,5-triazine | 1500 |
| 000102-82-9 | tri-*n*-butylamine | 0.1 |
| 000813-94-5 | tricalcium dicitrate | |
| 000121-44-8 | triethylamine | 0.1 |
| 000112-27-6 | triethylene glycol | |
| 036443-68-2 | triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)propionate] | 450 |
| 000528-44-9 | trimellitic acid | 250 |
| 001709-70-2 | 1,3,5-trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)benzene | |
| 003290-92-4 | 1,1,1-trimethylolpropane trimethacrylate | 2.5 |
| 000110-88-3 | trioxane | 2.5 |
| 031570-04-4 | tris(2,4-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)phosphite | |
| 040601-76-1 | 1,3,5-tris(4-*tert*-butyl-3-hydroxy-2,6-dimethylbenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-trione | 300 |
| 027676-62-6 | 1,3,5-tris(3,5-di-*tert*-butyl-4-hydroxybenzyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-trione | 900 |
| 000077-99-6 | 1,1,1-tris(hydroxymethyl)propane | 300 |
| 000122-20-3 | tris(2-hydroxypropyl)amine | 250 |
| 001843-03-4 | 1,1,3-tris(2-methyl-4-hydroxy-5-*tert*-butylphenyl)butane | 250 |
| 026523-78-4 | tris(mono- and dinonylphenyl)phosphite, with a maximum content of 1% tris(2-hydroxy-propyl)amine | 1500 |
| - | urea-formaldehyde condensation products | |
| - | softeners refined from crude oil | 0.1 |
| 007718-98-1 | vanadium chloride | 2.5 (as vanadium) |
| 011099-11-9 | vanadium oxide | 2.5 (as vanadium) |
| 008009-03-8 | vaseline, pharmaceutical quality | |
| 000108-05-4 | vinyl acetate | 600 |
| 000075-01-4 | vinyl chloride | 0.5 |
| - | vinyl esters of monohydric, saturated, aliphatic carboxylic acids, $C_2$-$C_{20}$ | 2.5 (in total) |
| 000075-35-4 | vinylidene chloride | 0.1 |
| 000075-38-7 | vinylidene fluoride | 250 |
| 003048-64-4 | vinylnorbornene | 2,5 |
| 000088-12-0 | vinyl pyrrolidone | |
| 002768-02-7 | vinyl trimethoxysilane | QM = 5 mg/kg in EP |
| 013983-17-0 | wollastonite | |
| 011138-66-2 | xanthan gum | |
| 007646-85-7 | zinc chloride | |
| 014726-36-4 | zinc dibenzyldithiocarbamate | 50 (15) |
| 000136-23-2 | zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate | 50 (15) |
| 014324-55-1 | zinc diethyldithiocarbamate | 50 (15) |
| 000137-30-4 | zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate | 50 (15) |
| 000136-53-8 | zinc 2-ethylhexanoate | |
| 014634-93-6 | zinc ethylphenyldithiocarbamate | 50 (15) |
| 000155-04-4 | zinc 2-mercaptobenzothiazol | 150 (8) |
| 000557-09-5 | zinc octanoate | |
| 001314-13-2 | zinc oxide | |
| 004991-47-3 | zinc palmitate | |
| 000557-05-1 | zinc stearate | |
| 001314-98-3 | zinc sulphide | |

[1] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) benzene sulphonates, alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) naphthalene sulphonates, alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) sulphates and alkyl ($C_8$-$C_{18}$) sulphonates must not exceed the limit of 1500 µg/l.

[2] In this case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of caprolactone and 6-hydroxyhexanoic acid must not exceed the limit of 2,5 µg/l.

[3] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of didodecyl thiodipropionate, dilauryl thiodipropionate, dioctadecyl thiodipropionate and distearyl thiodipropionate must not exceed the limit of 250 µg/l.

[4] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol must not exceed the limit of 1500 µg/l.

[5] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone and 2-hydroxy-4-*n*-octyloxybenzophenone must not exceed the limit of 300 µg/l.

[6] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of di-*n*-octyl tin -*S,S'*-bis(2-ethylhexyl-mercaptoacetate), di-*n*-octyl tin-*S,S'*-bis(isooctylmercaptoacetate), di-*n*-octyl tin maleate polymer (the polymer must match the formula $[(C_8H_{17})_2SnC_4H_2O_4]_n$, where n = 2 to 4), di-*n*-octyl tin dilaurate and di-*n*-octyl tin bis(maleic acid monoester with primary, unbranched, saturated $C_1$-$C_{18}$ alcohols) must not exceed the limit of 2µg/l (measured as tin).

[7] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of di-*N*-pentamethylenethiuram tetrasulphide and di-*N*-pentamethylenethiuram hexasulphide must not exceed the limit of 50 µg/l.

[8] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of dithio-bis(2-benzothiazol), 2-mercapto-benzothiazol, morpholinothio-2-benzothiazol and zinc 2-mercaptobenzothiazol must not exceed the limit of 150 µg/l.

[9] The MAC of 0.1 µg/l here applies to the total for divinyl benzene and ethyl vinyl benzene. Divinyl benzene may contain a maximum of 40% ethyl vinyl benzene.

[10] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of 2-(2-hydroxy-3-*tert*-butyl-5-methylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole, 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)benzotriazole and 2-(2-hydroxy-3,5-di-*tert*-butylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole must not exceed the limit of 1500 µg/l.

[11] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of maleic acid and maleic acid anhydride must not exceed the limit of 1500 µg/l.

[12] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of phthalic acid diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_8$-$C_{10}$ alcohols and phthalic acid diesters with primary, saturated, branched $C_9$-$C_{11}$ alcohols must not exceed the limit of 1500 µg/l.

[13] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of tetrabutylthiuram disulphide, tetraethylthiuram disulphide, tetramethylthiuram disulphide and tetramethylthiuram monosulphide must not exceed the limit of 50 µg/l.

[14] Tin (II) oleate may only be used in silicone rubber.

[15] In this specific case, the MAC(T) means that the sum of the migration of zinc dibenzyldithiocarbamate, zinc dibutyldithiocarbamate, zinc diethyldithiocarbamate, zinc dimethyldithiocarbamate and zinc ethylphenyldithiocarbamate must not exceed the limit of 50 µg/l.