

Product identifier, manufacturer, and contents

Color Service GmbH & Co. KG manufactures color masterbatches intended for the coloration of plastic articles made of different polymer types. Apart from color pigments, products may contain additives such as antistatics, processing aids, or UV-stabilizers. Suitability for a specific polymer depends on the carrier material of the masterbatch.

This document is a generic statement on Regulatory properties of our color masterbatches. It includes statements on legislations or substances that in our experience are most often requested by our customers, and that -based on the properties of our raw materials- can be given independent of the exact formulation of the masterbatch.

The food contact status of a color masterbatch (SML-substances, restrictions on use or legislative region, and so on) is determined by its exact chemical formulation, which is unique to each masterbatch. It is therefore not possible to include food contact statements in this generic document; for this please refer to an individual product's Declaration of Compliance or Food Contact Status documentation.

This document contains statements on:

REACH (EC 1907/2006)	ELV (2000/53/EC)
RoHS (2011/65/EU)	Conflict Minerals
BSE/TSE	Microplastics Regulation (EU 2023/2055)
WEEE (2002/19/EU)	PBT – TSCA 6(h)
Packaging and packaging waste (94/62/EC; CONEG)	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)
Nanomaterials (2011/696/EU)	Chemical substances not used

Regulatory information

REACH/SVHC; EC 1907/2006 (as amended)

All components/monomers in our products are substances registered under REACH-legislation, or substances exempt from registration. Our products do not contain any substances listed on the SVHC-list (latest update: November 5th 2025) in quantities over the threshold value of 0.1% (w/w), nor do they contain substances listed in Annex XIV of the REACH-legislation.

In the unlikely situation that a future update adds substances to the SVHC-list that are currently present in one or more of our masterbatches, we will promptly inform you about this. Furthermore, production of such masterbatches and use of raw material(s) containing the offending substance(s) will be discontinued immediately. We will offer you an alternatively formulated product not containing the SVHC-substance(s).

Annex XVII of REACH sets out restrictions on use/concentration of certain substances (usually in connection with specific final end use applications). Whenever a masterbatch contains a component (or a part thereof) that is listed in Annex XVII, the component is named in chapter 3 of the safety data sheet. Safety data sheets for the products we supply are available on request.

EU Regulation 1272/2013 amends Entry 50 in Annex XVII of REACH (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAH's), defining restrictions on articles with rubber or plastic components that come in direct contact with the human skin or oral cavity. The content of each of the 8 defined PAH's in rubber or plastic components is limited to 1 ppm, or further restricted to 0.5 ppm in case the article is classified as a toy or childcare article.

The typical source for PAH's in color masterbatches is Pigment Black 7 (carbon black; CAS 1333-86-4), if present. According to supplier information, typical cumulative content of Entry 50 PAH's in carbon black pigment is in the order of magnitude of 10 - 20 ppm. Carbon black is diluted in a color masterbatch, which

then is further diluted in the finished article. This way the contribution of the masterbatch to the PAH content of the finished article at a typical masterbatch dosage is at least a factor 250 smaller than the PAH content of the pigment itself and well within the limit set by EU 1272/2013. If the color masterbatch does not contain carbon black pigment, EU 1272/2013 is of no concern regarding the contribution of the color masterbatch to the PAH content in the finished article.

RoHS; Directive 2011/65/EU (as amended)

Annex II of Directive 2011/65/EU (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) defines limitations for the content of certain heavy metals and chemical substances in electrical and electronic equipment: cadmium (0.01%), lead (0.1%), mercury (0.1%), hexavalent chromium (0.1%), PBB (0.1%), and PBDE (0.1%). Amendment EU 2015/863 defines limitations for 4 additional substances: the phthalates DEHP, BBP, DBP, and DIBP; each with a concentration limit of 0.1% (these are the same phthalates as Entry 51 in Annex XVII of the REACH legislation).

Our color masterbatches comply with requirements of Directive 2011/65/EU (as amended), and its amending Directive EU 2015/863.

BSE/TSE

Our products do not contain intentionally added substances from animal origin, though traces of such substances cannot be excluded. The process conditions during the manufacture of our products meet the criteria for "rigorous process", according to EMEA 410 01, Rev. 3, Section 6.4 or Regulation 1774/2002/EC, Annex VI, Chapter III. Under these processing conditions TSE risks are eliminated.

WEEE; Directive 2012/19/EU

Directive 2012/19/EU is the legislation on proper treatment and management of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment. Article 8 requires selective treatment for specific materials and components (containing certain substances) defined in Annex VII. The substances listed in Annex VII are:

Asbestos	Brominated flame retardants	CFC's, HCFC's, HFC's
Mercury	Polychlorinated biphenyls	Radioactive substances
Refractory ceramic fibers		

In the formulation and manufacture of our color masterbatches, these substances are not used.

Packaging and packaging waste; Directive 94/62/EC (as amended) and CONEG

Directive 94/62/EC imposes a restriction on the cumulative concentration of the four heavy metals cadmium, lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium in packaging. The allowable level is set at a maximum of 100 ppm.

In the USA, a similar legislation exists: Model Toxics in Packaging Legislation (formerly referred to as CONEG) where an equal maximum for the same heavy metals is set. The difference between EU and USA legislation is that USA legislation explicitly states that presence of the four heavy metals (within the limit) has to be incidental and not intentional (as opposed to EU legislation where this is not addressed).

Our color masterbatches comply with the maximum content of 100 ppm, while the 4 heavy metals are not intentionally used in the formulation and manufacture.

Nanomaterials; Commission Recommendation 2011/696/EU

Recommendation 2011/696/EU proposes a standard definition of the term 'nanomaterial'. The colorants and additives used in our color masterbatches are fixed in the polymer matrix as fine particles or dispersed pigments and are not in agglomerated or aggregated form. A release of nanomaterials during production in your company and exposure of the end user or consumer is therefore excluded.

ELV; Directive 2000/53/EC

Article 4.2(a) of Directive 2000/53/EC prohibits the use of cadmium, lead, mercury and hexavalent chromium in materials and components of vehicles (besides Annex II exemptions). Per homogenous material a maximum concentration of these four heavy metals is tolerated: 0.1% by weight for lead, mercury, and hexavalent chromium; 0.01% for cadmium.

Our color masterbatches comply with these maximum concentrations.

Conflict Minerals; Regulation EU 2017/821 and Dodd-Frank Act (USA)

Title XV of the Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (USA, 2010) provides legislation concerning so-called conflict minerals (cassiterite, columbite-tantalite, gold, wolframite and their derivatives to obtain tin, tantalum, gold and tungsten) being sourced in and around the Democratic Republic of Congo. Similar legislation exists in the EU: Regulation 2017/821 governs the same materials through due diligence obligations for EU importers.

In the formulation or manufacture of this masterbatch these conflict minerals are not used. To the best of our knowledge, we are not aware of conflict minerals being used in our raw materials.

Microplastics Regulation (EU 2023/2055)

Restriction No. 78 concerning microplastics in Annex XVII of REACH Regulation 1907/2006 has been in force since 17 October 2023. The EU Commission's goal is to reduce the intentional release of polymer particles into the environment. It is important for all manufacturers and processors of plastic granules and powders to note that they are affected by this restriction. The definition of 'microplastics' is very broad and therefore covers all polymers and practically all polymer-containing or polymer-coated mixtures. In plastics processing, we have 100% solid polymer particles (granulate, powder, glitter). Of these 100% solid polymer particles, at least 1% are smaller than 5 mm. In commercially available plastic granulate, more than 1% are certainly smaller than 5 mm in diameter. This is certainly the case with powder. For Color-Service and its customers, the following obligation will apply from 2026 at the latest (paragraph 11 in the right-hand column of the restriction).

11. Manufacturers and downstream industrial users of synthetic polymer microparticles in the form of granules, flakes and powders used as starting materials for the manufacture of plastics in industrial installations, or other manufacturers of synthetic polymer microparticles and other downstream industrial users who use synthetic polymer microparticles in industrial installations, must submit the following information to the Agency (=ECHA in Helsinki) by 31 May each year from 2026 or 2027 onwards:

- a) a description of the uses of synthetic polymer microparticles in the previous calendar year;
- b) for each use of synthetic polymer microparticles, general information on the identity of the polymers used;
- c) for each use of synthetic polymer microparticles, an estimate of the quantity of synthetic polymer microparticles released into the environment in the previous calendar year, including the quantity of synthetic polymer microparticles released into the environment during transport;
- d) for each use of synthetic polymer microparticles, a reference to the exemption under paragraph 4(a) (= The placing on the market of synthetic polymer microparticles as such or in mixtures for use in industrial installations is permitted)

The EU Commission is currently planning another regulation that is intended to specify the details of the mentioned information obligations.

PBT – TSCA 6(h)

According to their formulation, our products do not contain any substances that are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to the criteria of the REACH Regulation Article 57d. The following substances listed under Section 6(h) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) are not part of the formulation.

- 2,4,6-TTBP, CAS No.: 732-26-3
- PIP (3:1), CAS No.: 68937-41-7
- PCTP, CAS No.: 133-49-3
- HCB, CAS No.: 87-68-3
- Deca BDE, CAS 1163-19-5

These substances cannot be formed during the manufacture of our products either, so their presence is not to be expected.

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

The national authorities of Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden have submitted a proposal to ECHA to restrict per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) under REACH. Following consultations, opinion development and the Commission's decision, the restriction could enter into force in 2026 to 2027 at the earliest. Several trade associations, including those representing dyes, intend to use the consultation process to challenge the overly broad definition of PFASs and to highlight the serious implications for the European chemical industry. The EU's very broad definition proposal means that substances containing a CF₃ group are also subject to the definition as PFASs. Color Service uses colourants with such a CF₃ group in some products, but the products do not show any PFAS common properties like mobility, persistence, water solubility, etc. If you would like a product-specific confirmation, please specify the material concerned.

Chemical substances not used in our color masterbatches

In the formulation and manufacture of our color masterbatches none of the following substances are intentionally used (non exhaustive list); however, we do not analyze or test for these substances.

Aromatic amines
Asbestos
Bisphenol B, F, S
Brominated and chlorinated flame retardants
Diarylide pigments
Dimethyl fumarate
Dioxin
Drinkable ethanol (Halal)
Epoxy derivatives (BADGE, BFDGE, NOGE; as defined in EC 1895/2005)
Fluorinated and partially fluorinated greenhouse gases (according to the definition in Regulation (EU) 2024/573, which replaces Regulation (EU) 517/2014)
Furan
Known allergens (as defined in EC 1169/2011, as amended)
Latex
Mineral oils (eliminating MOSH/MOAH sources)
Nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates
Organotin compounds

Ozone depleting substances (according to the definition in Regulation (EU) 2024/590, which replaces Regulation 1005/2009)
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and related compounds
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride
Persistent organic pollutants (POPs) (in accordance with EU Regulation 2019/1021, as amended)
Phthalates
Polychlorinated biphenyls/terphenyls

In addition, for color masterbatches declared as suited for food contact applications and compliant with EU 10/2011 (as amended):

- Such masterbatches do not contain recycled plastics that fall within the scope of Regulation EC 282/2008.
- Such masterbatches do not contain active and intelligent materials that fall within the scope of Regulation EC 450/2009.
- Compliance with EU 10/2011 is an implicit statement (through the Declaration of Compliance) that only chemical substances mentioned in the legislation (Annex I or Article 6) are used in such masterbatches. Other chemical substances, not mentioned in the legislation, are excluded from use in food contact applications. Therefore, the Declaration of Compliance should be interpreted as an implicit confirmation of absence of non-allowable chemical substances.
Allowable chemical substances from EU 10/2011 that have a restriction (e.g. SML-substances) have to be explicitly listed in the DoC. Absence of such a substance under the Restricted Substances section of the DoC should therefore also be interpreted as an implicit statement that the particular restricted substance is not used in the masterbatch.

Final remarks

This document does not imply that our masterbatches are non-compliant with legislation not mentioned. In cases of other legislation, further queries or unclarities, do not hesitate to contact us. Ultimately customers must make their own determination that their use of our products is safe, compliant with applicable legislation and technically suitable in their intended applications. Because of possible changes in legislation, we recommend that customers continuing to use our products verify the Regulatory status on a regular basis (for instance every 12 or 18 months, or when a customer is aware of a major change in legislation).

For further questions we are at your disposal at any time and remain

With kind regards
Color - Service GmbH & Co. KG
Karlstein / Bayern

i.A. Gabriele Seifert
product safety

This letter was created automatically and therefore does not require a signature.

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