

Philips Regulated Substances List

飞利浦管控物质清单

Royal Philips NV List of Regulated Substances in Products and Product Packaging

皇家飞利浦在产品 and 产品包装中的 管控物质清单

RSL 2025-2



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	Function 职能部门:	Ecodesign, Compliance and Regulatory 生态设计、法规与监管部门

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1 INTRODUCTION 介绍

As a purpose-driven company, Philips takes a fully integrated approach to doing business responsibility and sustainably. Building on our proven track record in sustainability over the years, we have adopted a comprehensive set of key commitments across all the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) dimensions that guide the execution of our company strategy: to improve people’s health and well-being through meaningful innovation.

作为一家以目标为导向的公司，飞利浦采取全面整合的方法来履行企业责任和保证可持续发展。基于我们多年来在可持续发展方面取得的出色成绩，我们在环境、社会和企业管理 (ESG) 的各个方面做出了一系列全面的关键承诺，指导公司战略的执行，即通过重大创新提高人们的健康水平和生活质量。

As a fundamental basis and as part of the Philips chemicals management strategy, the adherence to stringent global chemical regulatory requirements such as set threshold limit values or complete bans is of crucial importance. Additionally, guided by the precautionary principle, Philips strives to pro-actively phase out the use of harmful substances, posing serious or irreversible harm to the environment and/or human health and which have not yet been covered by regulatory enforcements. Philips Policies can be developed that may go beyond legislative compliance based on scientific evidence and stakeholder consultation. Decisions to seek alternatives consider the level of concern, commercial availability, and technical feasibility of alternatives.

作为飞利浦化学品管理战略的基础和组成部分，遵守严格的全球化学品监管要求（例如设定限值或完全禁用）是至关重要的。此外，在预防原则的指导下，飞利浦致力于主动逐步淘汰给环境和/或人类健康带来严重威胁或无法挽回的危害并且尚未纳入监管执法范围的有害物质的使用。飞利浦可以根据科学证明以及与利益相关方的磋商来制定法律合规性以外的政策。在对替代方案做决定时，飞利浦会将关注程度、其商业可用性及技术可行性考虑在内。

The “Royal Philips N.V. List of Regulated Substances in Products and Product-Packaging” or Philips Regulated Substances List (hereafter referred to as ‘RSL’) combines legal, industry, and voluntary requirements regarding chemical substances used in products, either on a homogenous material level or present in the product as such.

“皇家飞利浦在产品、产品包装中的管控物质清单”或“飞利浦管控物质清单”（以下简称为“RSL”）汇总了有关产品中使用的化学物质的法律、工业和自愿要求（无论是在均质材料级别还是在产品中）。

Suppliers must comply with the substance requirements as defined in the RSL and is an integral part of any commercial agreement between Philips and its suppliers.

供应商必须遵守 RSL 中规定的物质要求，RSL 是飞利浦与其供应商达成的任何商业协议的不可或缺的一部分。

This or newer versions of the present RSL List can be found at Philips website

有关本 RSL 或更新版本，请参阅下方的飞利浦网站：

<http://www.philips.com/shared/global/assets/sustainability/rsl.pdf>

Changes made to this RSL version compared to its previous versions can be found back in Annex 5 ‘Revision History’ of this document.

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本文件附录 5“修订记录”中列出了此 RSL 版本与以前版本相比较的变更之处。

1.1 Purpose 宗旨

This document consists of the Philips Regulated Substances List and its annexes as integral part of the Philips commitment to health, safety, and the environment.

作为飞利浦对健康、安全与环境信守承诺的不可或缺的一部分，本文件包含了“飞利浦管控物质清单”及其附录。

The RSL contains product substance requirements related to:

RSL 包含与下列内容有关的产品中物质要求：

- Federal, state, county or municipal law, regulation, ordinance or code, and
- Philips own requirements
- 联邦、国家、州、县或市法律、法规、法令或准则，及
- 飞利浦自身的要求

The RSL is part of Philips global policy and therefore included in Philips general purchasing conditions. Each supplier and brand licensee must ensure product compliance with this list. In addition, Philips brand licensees are expected to comply with all additional legal substance regulations that are specific to their business and may not be included in the Philips RSL.

RSL 是飞利浦全球政策的一部分，因此包含在飞利浦通用采购条件中。每位供应商及品牌许可证持有者都必须确保产品符合此清单。此外，飞利浦品牌许可证持有者须遵守所有与其业务相关的限制物质的法律法规，而这些限制物质可能不包括在飞利浦 RSL 中。

Additional specific Philips or legal requirements may apply for certain product categories or applications. Examples are food contact materials, biocides or materials treated with biocides or products to be used for patients, babies or children, cosmetics, or purely chemical based products. The RSL is aligned with the substances included in the BOMcheck declaration tool. The few deviations from BOMcheck in the current version of the RSL are shown in Table 0. The deviations as mentioned in Table 0, are only for consumer products in some very specific applications.

在若干产品类别或应用场合可能还需要适用其它飞利浦特定或法律规定。例如食品接触材料、生物杀灭剂或经过生物杀灭剂处理的材料或用于患者、婴儿或儿童产品、化妆品或纯化学产品的材料。RSL 与 BOMcheck 申报系统中的物质基本保持一致。现在版本的 RSL 与 BOMcheck 之间的少量差异在表格 0 中显示。这些在表格 0 中所提及的差异，仅适用在极特殊的消费产品情况。

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TABLE 0: Additional substance restrictions in RSL compared to BOMcheck

表 0：与 BOMcheck 对比，RSL 中其它受限制的物质

Substances 物质	Additional requirements in RSL compared to BOMcheck 相比 BOMcheck，RSL 增加的要求		Reason for deviation 增加要求的原因
	Table 表格	Maximum Concentration Limit in ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克)	
Brominated Flame Retardants <u>restricted</u> in consumer products 消费品产品中限制溴化阻燃剂	6 and 7	900	Additional restriction of Brominated Flame Retardants in printed wiring board laminate (other than PBBs, PBDEs and HBCDD) in consumer products. Medical devices, professional lighting products and mains power cord sets are exempted and only declarable in BOMcheck. 更多针对消费产品的，印刷线路板层压板中的溴化阻燃剂（除 PBBs, PBDEs 和 HBCDD 之外）的增加要求。此要求对医疗器械，专业照明产品及电源线套件豁免，仅在 BOMcheck 中申报。
Brominated Flame Retardants, PVC and (P)VC copolymers <u>restricted</u> in consumer products 消费品产品中限制溴化阻燃剂、聚氯乙烯及其共聚物	6 and 7	1000	Additional restriction of PVC, (P)VC copolymers and Brominated Flame Retardants (other than PBBs, PBDEs and HBCDD) in any plastics parts. Mains power supply cordsets are exempted and only declarable in BOMcheck, just like medical devices and professional lighting products. 更多针对消费产品的，印刷线路板层压板中的聚氯乙烯及其共聚物和溴化阻燃剂（除 PBBs, PBDEs 和 HBCDD 之外）的增加要求。此要求对主电源电线组件豁免，仅在 BOMcheck 申报，例如医疗设备和专业照明产品。

1.2 Scope 范围

The Philips Regulated Substances List is a global policy of Philips and its threshold limit values are in line the most stringent legislation. This means that, where there is a difference between the Philips RSL requirements and local regulatory requirements, the most stringent, meaning, the most protective for health, safety and the environment applies. Further information on legislation or more detailed requirements are given either as remarks to the right or below a table or are referenced as footnotes. For declarable substances Philips relies on the full listing in BOMcheck itself (e.g., the REACH Candidate List (Substances of Very High Concern list, hereafter referred to as the SVHC List)).

飞利浦管控物质清单是飞利浦的一项全球政策，其限值符合最严格的法规。这意味着，如果飞利浦 RSL 要求与当地监管要求之间存在差异，应当适用最严格的要求，即最能保护健康、安全与环境的要求。有关法规或更详细要求的更多信息，可参见表格右侧或下方的备注或脚注部分。对于需申报物质，飞利浦依赖于 BOMcheck 中的完整清单（例如 REACH 候选清单（高关注度物质清单，以下简称 SVHC 清单））。

Philips collects compliance data in accordance with the RSL at the (sub-)part level for every product or product packaging delivered to Philips by a web-based Declaration System called BOMcheck (for further details see Section 2.1.) Philips also recommends its brand license partners to make use of BOMcheck.

针对供给飞利浦的所有产品或产品包装，飞利浦通过 BOMcheck 网络申报系统收集子部件层面的 RSL 符合性数据（有关详细信息，请参阅本文 2.1 节）。飞利浦也推荐品牌许可合作伙伴使用 BOMcheck。

The scope of the Philips RSL covers all articles (such may be materials, components, (sub-)parts, subassemblies, products, labels attached to products, etc.,) and product packaging (i.e. wood, paper or card-boxes, plastic material, containers, user manuals, labels, etc., further mentioned as Packaging in the RSL).

飞利浦 RSL 的范围包括所有物品（如材料、零部件、（子）部件、组件、产品、产品附带的标签等）和产品包装（如木材、纸或纸板箱、塑料材料、包装容器、用户手册、标签等，以及 RSL 中提到的产品包装）。

The requirements listed in the RSL are mandatory to all products, parts, and packaging materials

- placed on the global market
- used to produce Philips branded products,
- used to produce products under a Philips Brand License Agreement, and
- used to produce products of other brands that are owned by Philips.

RSL 中列出的要求是对所有产品、部件和包装材料的强制要求，适用于以下情况：

- 投放到全球市场
- 用于生产飞利浦品牌的产品，
- 用于生产飞利浦品牌许可合同范围内的产品，以及
- 用于生产飞利浦所拥有的其它品牌的产品。

This includes all consumables, accessories, and non-Philips (owned) branded products that are by packed or integrated in Philips products, and of which the original brand name of the OEM is still visible for the customer. A dispensation must be applied for in case the OEM requests to waive certain policy requirements.

其中包括所有的消费品、配件及非飞利浦（持有）品牌的产品，无论是已包装好还是已组装到飞利浦产品中，以及代工生产其原始品牌名称仍能使客户看到的产品。如果代工生产的产品要求放弃某些要求，则必须应用免责条款。

For non-Philips (owned) branded products that are placed on the market by Philips (e.g., as a distributor) it is recommended to also use the RSL as baseline requirement. At least all substance legislation applicable in the country where the product is placed on the market have to be complied with.

对于飞利浦投放到市场的非飞利浦（持有）品牌的产品（例如，作为分销商），建议也以 RSL 作为基准要求。至少所有物质必须遵守产品投放市场的国家/地区所适用的法律法规。

Restricted substances may not be present in the product or used in the manufacture of the product and its components above the designated thresholds for the particular use listed. *Declarable substances* that are used in products or packaging materials must be declared according to the limits given in the respective table.

在产品中、产品的制造过程中、产品的组件中不得含有超过所列受控应用中指定限值的 *限用物质*。产品或包装材料使用的 *需申报物质* 必须根据各表格所指定的限制进行申报。

If the supplier needs clarification with respect to Philips’ guidelines and rules presented here, they should discuss with the Philips Representative, which is generally the supplier account manager. If a brand licensee needs clarification, they should discuss with Philips’ representative for sustainability in the Brand Committee.

有关本文给出的飞利浦指导和规定，如果供应商需要说明，他们应向飞利浦代表（一般为供应商客户经理）咨询。如果一个品牌被许可方需要澄清，他们应当与品牌委员会中飞利浦可持续发展的代表商量。

1.3 Deviations 不符合

In those cases where the supplier supplies or intends to supply products to Philips which do not comply with the Philips RSL, the supplier needs to contact Philips Procurement immediately to resolve the issue and to decide through mutual agreement on corrective actions. When a brand license partner intends to bring a brand license product to the market which does not comply with the Philips RSL, the licensee needs to contact the Philips’ representative for sustainability in the Brand Committee.

在供应商供应或准备供应给飞利浦的产品不符合飞利浦 RSL 的要求时，供应商需立即联系飞利浦采购部门以解决该问题，并且在双方共同制定的协议中给出纠正的措施。当一个品牌许可合作伙伴意图将不符合飞利浦 RSL 的产品投放到市场，许可证持有者应当联系品牌委员会中飞利浦可持续发展的代表。

Recycled content
再生材料

Philips strongly promotes the use of recycled materials, in particular the but not limited to the use of recycled plastics. Philips acknowledges that the use of recycled materials may pose challenges in terms of safeguarding compliance to all substances as referred to in the RSL. In case of issues related to the Philips RSL and the compliance of recycled materials, please contact Philips Procurement for support. In very particular cases and only when no legal obligation is defined, it may be possible to obtain a waiver for the presence of certain substances in recycled materials. This is, however, to be decided on a case-by-cases basis.

飞利浦积极推动再生材料的使用，特别是但不限于使用再生塑料。飞利浦承认再生材料的使用可能会对确保符合 RSL 中提到的所有物质要求带来挑战。有关飞利浦 RSL 以及再生材料合规性的问题，请联系“飞利浦采购部门”寻求支持。在非常特殊的情况下以及只有在没有明确法律义务的情况下，再生材料中某些受管控物质要求可能得到豁免。不过，这要根据具体情况来决定。

1.4 Thresholds 限值

Maximum concentration limit for restricted substances
限用物质的最大浓度限值

Royal Philips N.V. acknowledges that some materials contain a certain amount of restricted substances being naturally present. However, when a substance is present above the listed maximum threshold limit value, whether it be in product or the product-related packaging, the substance is restricted to the maximum concentration threshold limit as indicted in the different tables of this RSL document. Thresholds can either be legal limits set by authorities or refer to analytical thresholds being temporarily accepted. Restricted substances (e.g., as defined under RoHS) are measured at homogeneous material level (unless otherwise specified), meaning these thresholds must be declared on the homogeneous material level (see also Annex 1 for further explanation). Substances, for which the use is exempt in specific applications as defined by legislation, are allowed for use, but must be declared.

皇家飞利浦承认某些材料中包含一定数量天然存在的限用物质。但是，当产品或产品相关包装中的限用物质含量超过所列的最大浓度限值时，该物质则被限制在本 RSL 文件的不同表格所规定的最大浓度限值内。限值可能是当局法规的规定或参考自临时接受的物质分析水平限值。限用物质（例如 RoHS 指令下的定义）是在均质材料级别测量的（除非有其它的规定），这意味着针对限值的声明必须基于均质材料级别（另请参见附录 1 了解更多信息）。根据法规，在某些特定情况下，允许使用限制物质，但这种情况需要申报。

Maximum concentration limit for declarable substances
需申报物质的最大浓度限值

Declarable substances (e.g., REACH SVHCs) are substances, of which the use needs to be monitored due to a regulatory requirement or because Philips wants to monitor the uses from a precautionary point of view (“precautionary principle”). The use of these substances must be reported when above the maximum concentration limit as defined in the Philips RSL in line with BOMcheck. In order to meet the ECHA SCIP database requirements additional data fields are required in BOMcheck.

需申报物质（例如 REACH 法规中的高关注度物质“SVHC”），是指由于法规要求或者是飞利浦希望从预防的角度对其用途进行监控（即“预防原则”）的物质。根据 BOMcheck，这些物质允许使用，但在超过飞利浦 RSL 规定的最大浓度限值时必须申报。为了满足欧洲化学品管理局 (ECHA) 的产品中关注物质 (SCIP) 数据库的要求，在 BOMcheck 中必须提供附加信息。

2 SUPPLIER DECLARATION PROCESS 供应商申报流程

2.1 Declaration System 申报系统

As referred to in Section 1.1., Philips will collect substances information for its (sub-)parts, products and product packaging because regulations such as RoHS and REACH require us to maintain regulatory compliance evidence at that level. Philips has decided to utilize BOMcheck as a system to help collect chemical substances information from suppliers (www.BOMcheck.net). BOMcheck is an industry platform used by a large number of companies and represents an efficient system that helps suppliers follow up on the many legal requirements and provide smooth communication with the customers and in particular with suppliers up the supply chain. BOMcheck is primarily a regulatory compliance system designed specifically to enable suppliers to provide declarations for RoHS, REACH, and any other restricted and declarable substances legislation through detailed substances reports. BOMcheck also allows suppliers to provide Full Material Declaration (FMD) of their articles. The benefit of FMD is that suppliers have to upload the total chemical composition of their articles only once (unless the formulation of supplied articles changes), while BOMcheck will then automatically update a company's compliance status every time regulatory changes are introduced. Philips recommends the brand license partners to follow the same way of working.

如第 1.1 节所述，飞利浦将收集其（子）部件、产品及产品包装的物质信息，因为诸如 RoHS 和 REACH 等法规要求我们留存这一级别的合规证据。飞利浦已决定将 BOMcheck 作为辅助系统从供应商处收集化学物质信息 (www.bomcheck.net)。BOMcheck 是众多公司使用的一个行业平台，它是一款非常高效的系统，可帮助供应商紧跟许多法律要求，并为客户，尤其是为供应链上游的供应商提供畅通的沟通渠道。BOMcheck 是一款主要用于合规的系统，专门用于使供应商能够通过详细的物质报告针对 RoHS、REACH 及任何其它限用物质和需申报物质进行申报。BOMcheck 还允许供应商提供其物品的“全物质申明”(FMD)。全物质声明的好处是供应商只需要一次性上传其物品的全部化学成分（除非所提供物品的配方有改变），而 BOMcheck 则会在每次引进监管变更时自动更新公司的合规情况。飞利浦建议品牌许可合作伙伴遵循同样的操作。

The BOMcheck system complies with FDA requirements in Title 21 CFR Part 11 and Title 21 CFR 820.70(i).
BOMcheck 系统符合美国食品药品监督管理局 (FDA)《美国联邦法规》第 21 卷第 11 部分和第 21 卷第 820.70(i) 节的要求。

2.2 Demonstrating compliance to the RSL through BOMcheck 使用 BOMcheck 进行 RSL 的符合性申报

Suppliers are requested to make declarations in BOMcheck for all articles (i.e., materials, components, subassemblies, products, labels attached to products, etc.) and packaging materials (i.e., wood, paper or card-boxes, plastic material, containers, user manuals, labels, etc.). We request suppliers to check regularly for possible updates of the RSL to remain informed on the latest changes in all legislative and policy obligations at <http://www.philips.com/shared/global/assets/sustainability/rsl.pdf>.

供应商需要使用 BOMcheck 对所有物品（如材料、零部件、组件、产品、产品附带的标签等）及各产品包装（如木材、纸或纸板箱、塑料材料、包装容器、用户手册、标签等）进行申报。我们要求供应商定期查阅 RSL 的更新，以确保获知所有法规和政策限制的最新变化，请访问：
<http://www.philips.com/shared/global/assets/sustainability/rsl.pdf>

The BOMcheck substances list, which also includes EU REACH SVHC's, California Proposition 65 substances and RoHS exemptions, can be found via the following link: <https://www.bomcheck.net/suppliers/restricted-and-declarable-substances-list>

BOMcheck 的物质清单包括欧盟 REACH 法规中的高度关注物质 (SVHC)、美国加利福尼亚州第 65 号提案物质和 RoHS 指令的豁免等信息, 请访问以下链接: <https://www.bomcheck.net/suppliers/restricted-and-declarablesubstances-list>.

3 PRODUCTS CONTENT RESTRICTIONS AND DECLARATIONS 产品成分限制和申报

TABLE 1: RoHS Substances Restrictions (Directive 2011/65/EU) in products

表 1: RoHS 物质在产品中的限制 (欧盟指令 2011/65/EU)

Restrictions are derived from EU RoHS Directive. Similar legislation is increasingly adopted in other regions and for other non-EEE applications (e.g., in EU REACH). The requirements in this Table apply to all Philips products on homogeneous material level in all regions.

限制源自欧盟的 RoHS 指令。类似的立法方式在其他地区, 以及其它非电子电器产品 (例如在欧洲 REACH 法规) 也越来越多被采用。本表中的要求适用于各地区的所有飞利浦产品的均质物质级别。

Substances (remark 1) 物质(参见备注 1)	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万 分率 (毫克/千克)	Remarks 备注
RoHS Substance restrictions (Directive 2011/65/EU) (remark 1) RoHS 物质限制 (欧盟指令 2011/65 / EU) (备注 1)		
Cadmium and Cadmium compounds (remark 2) 镉和镉化合物(参见备注 2)	100	The restriction thresholds apply worldwide to all Philips products on homogeneous material level. 限制标准适用于全球均质材料级别的所有飞利浦产品。
Hexavalent Chromium compounds (remark 2) 六价铬化合物(参见备注 2)	1000	
Lead and Lead compounds (remark 2) 铅和铅化合物(参见备注 2)	1000	
Mercury and Mercury compounds (remarks 2 and 3) 汞和汞化合物(参见备注 2 和 3)	1000	
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) (remark 4) 多溴联苯醚 (PBDEs) (参见备注 4)	1000	
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs) (remark 4) 多溴联苯 (PBBs) (参见备注 4)	1000	

Substances (remark 1) 物质(参见备注 1)	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万 分率 (毫克/千克)	Remarks 备注
RoHS Substance restrictions amendment 1 (Directive 2011/65/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/863 of March 2015) RoHS 物质限制 (修正案 1) (欧盟指令 2011/65 / EU, 根据 2015 年 3 月欧盟指令 (EU) 2015/863 的要求修正的)		
Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), CAS 117-81-7 邻苯二甲酸二(2-乙基己基)酯(DEHP), CAS 117-81-7	1000	The restriction thresholds apply worldwide to all Philips products (medical and non-medical) on homogeneous material level. 限制标准适用于全球均质材料级别的所有飞利浦产品 (包括医疗及非医疗产品)。
Dibutyl phthalate; Di-n-butyl phthalate (DBP), CAS 84-74-2 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯(DBP), CAS 84-74-2	1000	
Benzyl butyl phthalate; Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP), CAS 85-68-7 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯(BBP), CAS 85-68-7	1000	
Diisobutyl phthalate; Di-i-butyl phthalate (DiBP), CAS 84-69-5 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯(DiBP), CAS 84-69-5	1000	

1.

The restrictions do not apply to the exemption limits in the [European Directive RoHS \(2011/65/EU\)](#), and exemption limits in other RoHS type of regulations such as but not limited to the [Canadian CEPA-SOR/2014254](#). They also do not apply to batteries- and automotive applications as these are covered by other legislation (see e.g., EU Battery Regulation, [Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1542](#); see also Table 4), the European ELV directive ([2000/53/EC](#) and the amendment [2011/37/EU](#)). The list of EU RoHS exemptions, EU Battery Regulation and EU ELV directive can be found in [BOMcheck](#). Heavy metal restrictions for batteries and packaging are given in Tables 4 and 7, respectively.
该限制不适用于 [European Directive RoHS \(2011/65/EU\)](#) 中的豁免, 不适用于其它 RoHS 类型的法规 (例如但不限于 [Canadian CEPA-SOR/2014254](#))。也不适用于电池和汽车应用, 因为其他法规涵盖了这些应用 (参见欧盟电池法规 [2006/66/EU](#); 另请参见表 4)、欧盟报废汽车指令 ([2000/53/EC](#) 及其修订案 [2011/37/EU](#))。在 [BOMcheck](#) 中可以查看欧盟 RoHS 豁免清单、欧盟电池法规和欧盟报废汽车指令。表 4 和表 7 分别列出了电池以及包装中的重金属限制要求。
2.

Maximum concentration limit applicable for the metal (i.e, Cd, Cr6+, Pb and Hg) and not for the compounds (i.e., the concentration determination is based on the metal weight not the metal containing compound weight (for details see IEC 62321). 此最大浓度限值仅适用于金属 (例如镉、六价铬、铅和汞), 而不适用于化合物 (即浓度测定是基于金属重量, 而不是金属化合物的重量 (有关详细信息, 请参见 IEC 62321))。
3.

Besides the RoHS obligations, Lighting Products should also comply with the Ecodesign /ERP directive 2009/125/EC (Implementing measure EC No 245/2009), Therefore, a declaration via BOMcheck is required including: (1) providing the average amount of Mercury per lamp in x,x mg (ErP); and (2) indicating the relevant RoHS exemption number within the section on RoHS in BOMcheck system.
除了 RoHS 指令的要求, 照明产品还需遵循环境意识设计或欧盟《为能源相关产品生态设计要求建立框架的指令》(即 ErP 指令) 2009/125/EC (实施措施 EC No 245/2009)。因此, 当通过 BOMcheck 进行申报时要求包括: (1)提供每个灯含汞量的平均数值, 以 x.x 毫克计 (ErP 指令要求); 以及 (2)在 BOMcheck 系统中 RoHS 章节里提供与 RoHS 相关的豁免编号。
4.

Polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDE) are the same as polybrominated biphenylethers (PBBE); polybrominated diphenyloxides (PBDO) are the same as polybrominated biphenyl oxides (PBBO).
多溴联苯醚 (PBDE) 与多溴二苯醚 (PBBE) 相同; 多溴联苯氧化物 (PBDO) 与多溴二苯氧化物 (PBBO) 相同。

5. Since 7 July 2020 the four phthalates (individually or in any combination (i.e., sum)) are restricted under REACH (EU/2018/2005 of 17 December 2018) in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 % by weight of the plasticised material in the article, except for equipment in scope of RoHS and Food Contact legislation. The restriction also applies to toys and childcare articles.
欧盟于 2018 年 12 月 17 日公布的 REACH 法规修订案 (EU/2018/2005), 自 2020 年 7 月 7 日起将对四种邻苯二甲酸盐 (单独或任意组合 (即总和), 在物品中浓度等于或高于塑化材料之 0.1% (重量百分比) 进行限制, RoHS、食品接触法规范围内的设备除外。此法规亦适用于玩具及儿童护理用品。

TABLE 2: REACH Article 67 Substance Restrictions in products and packaging (Regulation (EC) 1907/2006)

表 2: REACH 法规 第 67 条对产品的限制物质及包装 (欧盟指令 1907/2006)

These substances are in line with the relevant restrictions as defined in Article 67 of the EU REACH regulation. Unless otherwise stated, the maximum concentration limits apply on the homogeneous material level. Philips enforces these limits worldwide.

这些物质符合欧盟 REACH 法规第 67 条规定的相关物质限制。除非另行说明, 否则最大浓度限值均针对均质材料级别。飞利浦在全球范围实施这些限制。

Substances 物质	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the table 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克) 或如表 格中指定	Particular use and further remarks 特殊 使用及更多备注信息
Restrictions for electrical and mechanical products in all applications 限制适用于所有电气和机械产品的所有应用		
Asbestos (all types) 石棉 (所有类型)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	
Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds 二丁基锡 (DBT) 化合物	1000	0.1% by weight of tin in a material, used as heat stabilizer 以锡计重占材料总重达到 0.1%, 用作 热稳定剂
Dimethylfumarate (DMF) 富马酸二甲酯 (DMF)	0.1	Restricted in articles. Used as pesticides and biocides, e.g., in silica gel bags in packaging. 在制品中限用。用作杀虫剂和杀菌 剂, 例如, 在包装中的硅胶袋。
Tri-substituted organostannic compounds 三取代基有机锡化合物	1000	0.1% by weight of tin in an article or a part thereof, used as pesticides and biocides 以锡计重占制品或部件总重达到 0.1%, 用作杀虫剂和杀菌剂
Tar oils and creosotes 焦油和木馏油	No content permitted 不得含有	In wood or wooden material as preservative 在木材或木质材料中作为防腐剂

Substances 物质	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the table 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克) 或如表 格中指定	Particular use and further remarks 特殊 使用及更多备注信息
Monomethyl dibromodiphenyl methane (DBBT) 单甲基二溴二苯基甲烷 (DBBT)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	Used as dielectrics 用作电介质
Monomethyl dichlorodiphenyl methane (Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 21) 单甲基二氯二苯基甲烷 (Ugilec 121 或 Ugilec 21)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	
Monomethyl tetrachlorodiphenyl methane (Ugilec 141) 单甲基四氯二苯基甲烷 (Ugilec 141)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs) 聚氯三联苯 (PCTs)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 1,2,4-三氯苯	1000	Used as dielectrics, in any substance or preparation 用作电介质, 可能在任何物质或者配 置品中
Sum of selected Phthalates Group 1 (DIBP, BBP, DBP, DEHP) (see remark 6) 指定邻苯二甲酸酯组 1 的总和(DIBP, BBP、 DBP、DEHP) (参见备注 6)	1000	In plasticized material 塑化材料中
Bisphenol A 双酚 A	200	In thermal paper. 用于热敏纸。
Sum of perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms (PFCAs) 含 9~14 个碳原子的全氟辛酸(PFCAs)的总 量	0.025	Since 25 February 2023; REACH article 67, entry 68. 自 2023 年 2 月 25 日起; 根据 REACH 第 67 条, 第 68 项。

Substances 物质	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the table 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克) 或如表 格中指定	Particular use and further remarks 特殊 使用及更多备注信息
Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA), its salts and PFHxA-related substances, 全氟己酸(PFHxA), 其盐类及相关物质	0.025 (sum of PFHxA and its salts) (全氟己酸(PFHxA)及其 盐类总和) 0.001 (sum of PFHxA-related substances) (全氟己酸(PFHxA)相关 物质总和)	From October 2026 or October 2027 (non-clothing) In food contact paper and cardboard, Footwear, textiles, leather, furs and hides Cosmetics for the general public For further detail see: REACH article 67, entry 79. Medical devices exempted 自 2026 年 10 月或 2027 年 10 月 (非 服装类) 起 用作食品接触的纸和纸板 鞋类、纺织品、皮革、毛皮和兽皮 普通公众所用化妆品 更多细节详见: REACH 第 67 条, 第 79 项 医疗器械被豁免
Lead and Lead compounds (in PVC) 铅及铅化合物 (在聚氯乙烯制品中)	1000	In PVC, per REACH article 67, entry 63, applies from 29 November 2024. 在聚氯乙烯制品中, 根据 REACH 第 67 条, 第 63 项, 自 2024 年 11 月 29 日 起生效。
Formaldehyde and and formaldehyde- releasing substances 甲醛及甲醛释放物质	≤0.062 mg/m3 released from wood-based articles ≤0.080 mg/m3 for other articles 从木制品中释放浓度 ≤0.062 mg/m3 从其它制品中释放浓度 ≤0.080 mg/m3	Shall not be placed on the market in article, after 6 August 2026, per EU REACH article 67, entry 77. Medical devices in scope of Medical Device Regulation (EU)2017/745 are excluded from this restriction. 根据 REACH 第 67 条, 第 77 项, 在 2026 年 8 月 6 日之后不应将制品投放 市场。欧盟医疗器械法规 (EU)2017/745 范围内的医疗器械被排除在本限制之 外。
Additional restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products 适用于玩具和育儿产品中部件的增加限制		
Sum of selected Phthalates Group 2 (DIDP, DINP, DNOP) 指定邻苯二甲酸酯组 2 的总和(DIDP、 DINP、DNOP)	1000	Plasticized material when used in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth 塑化材料用于可放入口中的玩具和 育儿产品
Benzene 苯	5	Toys 玩具

Substances 物质	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the table 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克) 或如表 格中指定	Particular use and further remarks 特殊 使用及更多备注信息
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds 二辛基锡化合物	1000	0.1% by weight of tin in a material 以锡计重占材料总重达到 0.1%
Any individual PAH compound (see list under remark 7) 任何一种多环芳烃化合物 (参见备注 7 下 的列表)	0.5	Plastic or rubber material coming to repetitive skin or oral cavity contact in toys and childcare articles, in force for products placed on market after 27th December 2015 See Table 6 for additional requirements on PAH 反复接触皮肤或口腔的玩具和育儿产 品的塑料或橡胶材料 适用于 2015 年 12 月 27 日后在市 场上的产品 更多对于多环芳烃化合物的要求请参见 表 6
Additional restrictions which apply to parts that contain leather and textiles 针对含有皮革和纺织物的部件的增加要求		
Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds 二辛基锡化合物	1000	0.1% by weight of tin in a material 以锡计重占材料总重达到 0.1%
Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) (see remark 8) 芳香胺 (偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放) (参见备注 8)	30	Restricted in textile and leather articles 限制用于纺织品和皮革制品
Tris-(1-aziridinyl) phosphin oxide 三吡啶基氧化磷	No content permitted 不得含有	Not permitted in textile articles 不可用于纺织品中
Tri-(2,3-dibromo-propyl) phosphate 三 - (2,3-二溴丙基) 磷酸酯	No content permitted 不得含有	Not permitted in textile articles 不可用于纺织品中
Substances which are restricted if part comes into contact with skin 与皮肤有接触部件的限制物质		
Nickel and nickel alloys (see remark 8) 镍和镍合金 (参见备注 8)	0.5µg/cm²/week 0.5微克 每平方米厘米每周	

Substances 物质	Maximum Concentration Limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the table 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克) 或如表 格中指定	Particular use and further remarks 特殊 使用及更多备注信息
Any individual PAH compounds (see list under remark 7) 任何一种多环芳烃化合物（参见备注 7 下 的列表）	1	Plastic or rubber material coming to repetitive skin or oral cavity contact in consumer articles In force for products placed on market after 27 th December 2015 See Table 6 for the additional requirements on PAH 反复接触皮肤或口腔的消费物品的塑 料或橡胶材料 适用于 2015 年 12 月 27 日后在市场上 的产品 更多对于多环芳烃化合物的要求请参见 表 6
Additional restrictions which apply to parts which contain chemical products (liquids, gases, powders; as substance or preparation) 针对包含化学品的部件的增加要求（液体、气体、粉末，作为物质或者制剂）		
Nonylphenol and nonylphenol ethoxylates compounds 壬基酚及壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚	1000	For example, use in textile processing 例如，用于纺织品制造中
Benzene 苯	1000	For example, use in cleaners 例如，用于清洁剂中

6. DiBP added to the restriction. The scope of this restriction was amended from “Additional restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products” to all types of articles, including children’s toys and childcare articles, and with a list of exemptions, e.g., for equipment which is in scope of RoHS, Medical Devices, Food contact legislation.
在限制中增加了 DiBP。该限制的范围已从“更多适用于所有玩具和育儿产品中部件的限制”修正为所有类型的物品，包括儿童玩具和育儿物品，并附有豁免清单，例如，针对 RoHS、医疗器械、食品接触法规范围内的设备。
7. The PAH compounds restricted are: Benzo(a)pyrene CAS 50-32-8, Benzo(e)pyrene CAS 192-97-2, Benzo(a)anthracene CAS 56-55-3, Chrysene CAS 218-01-9, Benzo(b)fluoranthene CAS 205-99-2, Benzo(j)fluoranthene CAS 205-82-3, Benzo(k)fluoranthene CAS 207-08-9 and Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene CAS 53-70-3. See also ECHA’s PAH guidance: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/106086/guideline_entry_50_pahs_en.docx/f12ac8e7-51b3-5cd3-b3a4-57bfc2405d04.
受限制的多环芳烃化合物是:苯并(a)芘 CAS 50-32-8, 苯并(e)芘 CAS 192-97-2, 苯并(a)蒽 CAS 56-55-3, 屈 CAS 218-01-9, 苯并(b)荧蒽 CAS 205-99-2, 苯并(j)荧蒽 CAS 205-82-3, 苯并(k)荧蒽 CAS 207-08-9 和二苯并(a,h)蒽 CAS 53-70-3. 请参阅 ECHA 关于多环芳烃的指导: https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/106086/guideline_entry_50_pahs_en.docx/f12ac8e7-51b3-5cd3-b3a4-57bfc2405d04.

8. ECHA guidance on defining “direct and prolonged skin contact” can be found at:
https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/17233/nickel_restriction_prolonged_contact_skin_en.pdf/b6f35357-da40-4a04-8085-fe42f6f543ab.
Does not apply to Medical devices and associated equipment. Medical device safety standards require biocompatibility testing to ensure that chemical substances, which may contact patients during use per the device's intended use, do not pose a health risk, specifically with respect to biocompatibility.

关于“直接和持续地接触皮肤”的定义可在欧洲化学品管理局（ECHA）指导文件中找到。
https://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/17233/nickel_restriction_prolonged_contact_skin_en.pdf/b6f35357-da40-4a04-8085-fe42f6f543ab.
不适用于医疗设备及其辅助设备。医疗设备安全标准要求进行生物相容性测试，以确保当病人按照设备的设计功能接触设备时，该化学物质不会造成健康风险，尤其是在生物相容性方面。

TABLE 3.1: Substances in products and packaging prohibited under Stockholm Convention and/or regional POPs Regulation.表 3.1：根据斯德哥尔摩公约和/或区域持久性有机污染物法规禁止在产品及包装中使用的物质

Unless otherwise stated the limits are on homogeneous material level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.
除非另有规定，所有限制都是针对均质材料级别。飞利浦在全球范围执行限制。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) 六氯苯	10	In any article, EU POP Regulation. 在任何制品中，欧盟持续性有机污染物法规
Dechlorane plus 得克隆	1 ppm	EU POP regulation as 1 ppm applicable after 30 months (1000 ppm in the first 30 months after entry into force (expected 2nd half 2025)), exemptions for eg. medical imaging, replacement parts of articles. In other jurisdiction, the restriction may differ (e.g., Australia). 根据欧盟持续性有机污染物法规，30 个月后可适用 1ppm，（法规生效后前 30 个月内适用 1000 ppm，预期截至 2025 年下半年）。豁免适用于例如医疗影像和制品的替代部件。在其它法规中，限制可能有所不同（例如澳大利亚）。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and related substances 全氟己烷磺酸及其盐类与全氟己烷磺 酸相关物质	0.025 (≤ 1 ppm for sum of PFHxS related substances) 0.025 (PFHxS 相关物质总计 ≤ 1 ppm)	In any article, per 1 October 2022; AS 2022 162 of the Swiss Chemicals Risk Reduction Ordinance, ChemRRV. Also, listed under EU POP regulation per Regulation (EU) 2023/1608. 在任何物质中；自 2022 年 10 月 1 日 起；瑞士化学品风险降低条例 (ChemRRV) 2022 第 162 号。 同时根据法规(EU) 2023/1608，也列入欧 盟持续性有机污染物法规
UV-328	1 ppm	EU POP regulation as 1 ppm applicable after 4 years, (100 ppm in the first 2 years, 10 ppm in the next 2 years after entry into force (expected 2nd half 2025)), exemptions for eg. Triacetyl cellulose (TAC) film in polarizers used in displays, replacement parts of articles. In other jurisdiction, the restriction may differ (e.g., Australia). 根据欧盟持续性有机污染物法规，4 年后 适用 1ppm，（法规生效后前 2 年内适用 100 ppm，其后 2 年适用 10ppm，预期截 至 2025 年下半年）。豁免适用于例如显 示器偏光片中的三乙酰纤维素 (TAC) 薄 膜、制品替换。在其它法规中，限制可能 有所不同（例如澳大利亚）。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) 多溴二苯醚	10 ppm (多溴二苯醚总计)	EU POP Regulation as 10 ppm for the sum of PBDEs (200 ppm for recovered materials as of 30 December 2027); use as flame-retardants; exemption for materials/parts used exclusively in electrical or electronic equipment (under scope of EU RoHS, see Table 1). Threshold applies to the sum of the concentration of those substances. No intentionally added content due to Japan Chemical Substance Control Law 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规中多溴二苯醚（PBDEs）的总浓度上限为 10 ppm（自 2027 年 12 月 30 日起，回收材料适用 200 ppm）；用作阻燃剂；对专用电气或电子设备材料或部件的豁免（在欧盟 RoHS 法规范围内，参见表 1）。该限值适用于这些物质的浓度总和。根据日本化审法不得有意添加成分。
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA),its salts and related compounds 全氟辛酸（PFOA）及其盐类与全氟辛酸相关化合物	0.025 (<1 mg/kg for sum of PFOA-related compound) (PFOA 相关物质总计≤ 1 mg/kg)	EU and Australian POP regulation 欧盟和澳大利亚持久性有机污染物法规
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) compounds 全氟辛烷磺酸盐 (PFOS) 化合物	0.025 (≤ 1 ppm for sum of PFOS related compounds) (PFOS 相关物质总计≤ 1 ppm)	EU and Australian POP regulation 欧盟和澳大利亚持久性有机污染物法规
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and its main diastereoisomers 六溴环十二烷(HBCDD)及其主要非镜像异构体	75	EU POP 2016/293 on persistent organic pollutants ; use as flame-retardant. 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规 2016/293 关于持续性有机污染物的规定；用作阻燃剂。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Pentachlorophenol (PCP) 五氯酚	5 ppm	EU POP regulation as 5 ppm, EU Biocidal Product Regulation; For textiles in Korea 0.05 ppm for children textile/leather, 0.5 ppm for adult's textile/leather. 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规规定为 5 ppm，欧盟生物杀灭剂法规：韩国纺织品 0.05 ppm 适用于儿童纺织品或皮革制品，0.5 ppm 适用于成人纺织品或皮革制品。
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) 多氯联苯	0.2 ppm (for the sum of PCBs) (多氯联苯总计)	EU POP regulation as 0.2 ppm for the sum of PCBs (25 ppm if an article containing organic pigments or dyes); use as e.g. plasticizers, flame retardants and dielectrics. 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规规定多氯 联苯 PCBs 的总浓度上限为 0.2 ppm （如果制品含有机颜料或染料为 25 ppm）；用作增塑剂，阻燃剂和电介质。
Polychlorinated and polybrominated dioxins and furans 多氯化的和多溴化的二恶英和呋喃	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	EU POP regulation. 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规
Polychlorinated naphthalenes 多氯萘类	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	With one or more chloro chlorine atoms; applied as stabilizer and flame retardant in plastics; EU POP regulations, Swiss, Canada and Japan legislation 含有一个或多个氯原子；在塑料中用作稳定剂和阻燃剂；欧盟持久性有机污染物法规、瑞士、加拿大和日本法规
Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (SCCP; Short chained chlorinated paraffins) C10-13 氯代烷烃（SCCP，短链氯化石蜡）	1500	EU POP 2015/2030 on persistent organic pollutants when applied in articles. 欧盟持久性有机污染物法规 2015/2030 限制了适用物品对持久性有机污染物的使用
Chlorinated Paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range of C14-17 and Chlorination Levels ≥ 45% Chlorine by Weight (MCCP) 碳链长度在 C14-17 范围内且氯化程度等于或高于 45%（按重量计氯含量）的氯化石蜡 (MCCP)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	Stockholm Convention 斯德哥尔摩公约

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Long-chain Perfluorocarboxylic Acids (LC-PFCAs), their salts, and related compounds 长链全氟羧酸及其盐类和其相关化 合物	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	Stockholm Convention 斯德哥尔摩公约

TABLE 3.2: Substances restricted or declarable by other legislation in products and packaging.

表 3.2：根据其它法规在产品 & 包装中限制或需申报的物质
Unless otherwise stated the limits are on homogeneous material level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.
除非另有规定，所有限制都是针对均质材料级别。飞利浦在全球范围执行限制。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Restrictions for electrical and mechanical products in all applications 适用于所有电气和机械产品的所有应用的限制		
Colecalciferol (Vitamin D3) 胆钙化醇 (维生素 D3)	Declarable 需申报	[France] Anti-Waste and Circular Economy Law 2020-105, 0.1% by weight in a mixture or article; main uses in e-cigarettes. [法国]反废物和循环经济法 2020-105，混 合物或物品中按重量计 0.1%；主要用于电 子烟
DiOP (dioctyl phthalate) 邻苯二甲酸二异辛酯	Declarable 需申报	[France] Anti-Waste and Circular Economy Law 2020-105, 0.1% by weight in a mixture or article. (for consumer products, used in plasticizer, dye, pigment, paint, ink, adhesive, lubricant) [法国]反废物和循环经济法 2020-105，混 合物或物品中按重量计 0.1%。（适用于消 费类产品，用作增塑剂、染料、颜料、涂 料、油墨、粘结剂、润滑剂）

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms (PFCAs) and their salts and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances 链中含有 9 到 14 个碳原子的全氟羧酸（C9-C14 PFCA）及其盐和相关物质	0.025 (0.26 ppm for C9-C14 PFCA-related substances (sum)) 0.025 (C9-C14 全氟羧酸相关物质为 0.26 ppm（总计）)	In any article, per 1 October 2022; AS 2022 162 of the Swiss Chemicals Risk Reduction Ordinance, ChemRRV 在任何物质中；自 2022 年 10 月 1 日起；瑞士化学品风险降低条例（ChemRRV）2022 第 162 号
Bisphenol S 双酚 S	200	The Swiss Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance (ORRChem), use in thermal paper. 根据《瑞士化学品风险降低条例》(ORRChem)，用于热敏纸。
Formaldehyde 甲醛	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	In composite wood products or components (plywood, particleboard and MDF) and textiles (see remark 9); U.S. EPA TSCA Title VI and California Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM). 在复合木制品或组件（胶合板、刨花板和中密度纤维板）和纺织品中（参见备注 9）；根据美国环保署 (EPA) 发布的《美国有毒物质控制法案》(TSCA) 第 VI 章复合木制品甲醛释放标准以及加利福尼亚州空气资源局发布的《有毒物质空气传播控制措施》(ATCM) 有关甲醛的排放标准。
Radioactive substances 放射性物质	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	Japan Law Concerning Prevention from Radiation Hazards; EU-D 2013/59/Euratom. 日本核危害防治法；欧洲原子能共同体 EU-D 2013/59。
Biocides 杀菌剂	No intentionally added biocide 不得有意添加杀菌剂成分	EU Biocide Product Regulation; Medical devices are exempted. 欧盟生物杀灭剂法规；医疗设备可豁免。
Additional Restrictions which apply to printing material (see remark 12) 针对打印材料的额外要求（见备注 12）		

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) containing 1-7 aromatic rings (see remark 21) 含有 1 到 7 个芳香环的矿物油芳烃 (MOAH)（见备注 21）	1000	Per 1 January 2023; mineral oils in ink on printing material including packaging for the public; Article 112 of decree no.2020-105 (France). In scope also when product is discarded at homes. 从 2023 年 1 月 1 日起；在向公众分发的印 刷品（包括包装）中油墨所含的矿物油； 法令 No. 2020-105（法国）第 112 款。当 产品在家中被丢弃时，也在适用范围内。
Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbon (MOSH) consisting of 16-35 carbon atoms (see remark 21) 含有 16 到 35 个碳原子的矿物油饱和 烃(MOSH)（见备注 21）	1000	Per 1 January 2025; mineral oils in ink on printing material including packaging for the public; Article 112 of decree no.2020-105 (France). In scope also when product is discarded at homes. 从 2023 年 1 月 1 日起；在向公众分发的印 刷品（包括包装）中油墨所含的矿物油； 法令 No. 2020-105（法国）第 112 款。当 产品在家中被丢弃时，也在适用范围内。
Additional requirements which apply to parts used in medical devices 针对在医疗设备产品中使用部件的额外限制		
BPA (Bisphenol A) BPA（双酚 A）	Declare 需申报	Declare if manufactured from raw materials using BPA or derived of BPA and if used in medical devices and part comes in contact with patient or patient fluids (e.g., via intravenous, inhalation, oral exposure, contact with skin, or as an implant). Canadian legislation 当使用双酚 A 或双酚 A 衍生物的原料进行 生产制造，并用于与患者或患者体液进行 接触的医疗器械及其部件时（如，通过静 脉注射、吸入、口服接触、与皮肤接触或 者作为植入物），需要申报。加拿大法规

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Latex 乳胶	No intentionally added content 不得有意添加成分	The United States FDA requires all medical devices and its packaging which contain natural rubber (Latex) or dry natural rubber that can contact human skin to be marked per FDA User Labeling for Devices that Contain Natural Rubber (21 CFR 801.437) 美国食品药品监督管理局（FDA）要求所有 医疗设备机器包装中，含有天然橡胶（乳 胶）或干天然橡胶，并且可能接触人体皮 肤，需要进行标注。请参照 FDA 对含有特 定天然橡胶设备的用户标签要求（《美国 联邦法规》第 21 篇 801.437 节）。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
CMR 1A and 1B substances and endocrine disrupting substances (EDCs) 具有遗传毒理的三致效应(CMR)的 1A 及 1B 级的物质和内分泌干扰化学物质 (EDCs)	1000	<p>The use of such substances above 0.1% in Medical Devices or those parts thereof or those materials used therein that: 在医疗器械或其部件或所使用的材料中使用 0.1% 以上的符合以下条件的此类物质:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— are invasive and come into direct contact with the human body, — 侵入性物质, 直接与人体接触;— (re)administer medicines, body liquids or other substances, including gases, to/from the body, or — transport or store such medicines, body fluids or substances, including gases, to be (re)administered to the body, shall be justified as per EU MDR 2017/45 annex I 10.4 and the device is to be labelled. BOMcheck contains a list of CMR and EDC substances, likely to be present in Philips products in scope of this requirement. This list is updated regularly. <p>— (重新) 将药物、体液或其他物质 (包括气体) 注入体内/从体内排出, 或— 运输或储存这些药物、体液或物质 (包括气体) 以便 (重新) 注入体内, 应根据欧盟医疗器械法规 (MDR) 2017/45 附录 I 第 10.4 节进行证明, 且对器械进行标记。</p> <p>BOMcheck 包含一份 CMR 和 EDC 物质的清单, 这些物质可能存在于本要求范围内的飞利浦产品中。该清单会定期更新。</p>
Additional Restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products 适用于所有玩具和育儿产品中部件的额外限制		
Flame retardant chemicals 阻燃性化学物质	1000	Applied in any material. This restriction does not apply to electronic components; US States bills (e.g, California) 适用于任何材料。该限制不适用于电子元件; 美国各州法案 (例如加利福尼亚州)
Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP) 邻苯二甲酸二正戊酯	1000	Applied in any material. US Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA).

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DHEXP/DNHP) 邻苯二甲酸二正己酯	1000	适用于任何材料。根据美国《消费品安全改进法案》（CPSIA）。
Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP) 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯	1000	
Diisononyl phthalate (DINP) 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯	1000	
Tris(2-chloroethyl) phosphate (TCEP, CAS 115-96-8) 三(2-氯乙基)磷酸酯(TCEP, CAS 115-96-8)	No content permitted 不得含有	(See remark 10 for legislation) (法规见备注 10)
Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate (TCPP; CAS 13674-84-5) 三（2-氯异丙基）磷酸酯(TCPP; CAS 13674-84-5)		
Tris(1,3-dichloro-2-propyl) phosphate (TDCPP; CAS 13674-87-8) 三(1,3-二氯异丙基)磷酸酯 (TDCPP; CAS 13674-87-8)		
Lead and lead compounds 铅和铅化合物	100	Applied in accessible parts in toys and childcare products; US Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act 应用于玩具和育儿产品的可触及部件中； 美国消费产品安全促进法案
Lead and lead compounds 铅和铅化合物	90	Applied in paint and similar surface coatings, sticker, film, or other similar material that can be removed; US Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act and Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (Surface Coating Materials) 应用于油漆和类似的表面涂层、不干胶、 薄膜或其他可去除的类似材料；美国消费 产品安全促进法案和加拿大消费品安全法 案（表面涂层材料）
Mercury 汞	10	A sticker, film or other similar material that can be removed, or a surface coating material; Canada Consumer Product Safety Act (Surface Coating Materials) 不干胶、薄膜或其他可去除的类似材料； 加拿大消费品安全法案（表面涂层材料）

Valid from 生效日: 2025-07-25

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Additional restrictions which apply to parts which come into contact with food 针对在食品接触产品中使用部件的额外限制		
BPA (Bisphenol A) and hazardous bisphenols or hazardous bisphenol derivatives BPA（双酚 A）和有害双酚或 有害 双 酚衍生物	No content permitted 不得含有	In all food contact materials in consumer products (see remark 11); Regulation EU 2024/3190 Test required with 1ppb detection limit. 在所有消费品中食品接触材料中（见备注 11）；根据欧盟法规 2024/3190 需要检 测，检测限达 1 ppb。
Additional restrictions which apply to parts which contain chemical products (liquids, gases, powders, as substance or preparation) 针对包含化学品的部件的额外要求（液体、气体、粉末，作为物质或者配置品）		
Ozone depleting substances 损耗臭氧物质	Not intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	All applications; Montreal protocol and EU Regulation No 2037/2000, and China GB 44499-2024 所有应用；根据蒙特利尔公约及欧盟臭氧 破坏物质禁用指令（2037/2000/EC）和中 国国家标准 GB44499-2024
Fluorinated Greenhouse gases (PFC, SF6, HFC) 含氟温室气体（全氟化合物 PFC、六 氟化硫 SF6、氢氟碳化合物 HFC）	No content permitted 不得含有	Per EU 2024/573, EU regulation 517/2014 and Canada (SOR/2016-137) 根据欧盟法规 2024/573，欧盟法规 517/2014 和加拿大《禁止特定有毒物质条 例》(SOR) 2016-137

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table 最大浓度限值 百万分率（毫克/ 千克）或如表格中指定	Particular use/Legislation 特殊应用/法规
Additional requirements which apply to parts containing textiles 针对含纺织品部件的额外要求		
Flame retardant chemicals 阻燃性化学物质	1000	Applied in any material. This restriction does not apply to electronic components; US States bills (e.g, California) 适用于任何材料。该限制不适用于电子元件；美国各州法案（例如加利福尼亚州）

TABLE 3.3: Substances restricted under TSCA in products and packaging.

表 3.3：根据有毒物质控制法 TSCA 在产品 & 包装中限制的物质

Unless otherwise stated the limits are on homogeneous material level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.
除非另有规定，所有限制都是针对均质材料级别。飞利浦在全球范围执行限制。

Substances	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) or as given in the Table	Particular use / Legislation
Decabromdiphenylether (DecaBDE) 十溴联苯醚 (DecaBDE)	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	One of EU RoHS substances (as PBDE, see Table 1); U.S. EPA TSCA Section 6(h) 欧盟 RoHS 物质之一(作为多溴联苯醚 PBDE，见表 1)；美国环保署有毒物质控制法 (TSCA)第 6 (h) 节
Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1) 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯 (PIP 3:1)	Restricted for non-FDA regulated productse 非 FDA 监管产品限制使用	After October 31, 2024, non-FDA regulated products must adhere to ‘no permitted content’, whereas FDA regulated products remain declarable. Used as a.o. plasticizer and additive flame retardant in materials such as PVC, polyethylene, electrical wire, synthetic rubber, flexible polyurethanes, polyurethane foam, epoxy resins, and various industrial coatings, adhesives, sealants with good performance on electrical isolation and can be present in oils and lubricants. Also used in engineering thermoplastics. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under TSCA. 2024 年 10 月 31 日之后，非 FDA 监管产品必须遵守“不得含有此类物质”，而 FDA 监管产品仍可申报。异丙基化磷酸三苯酯被用作 PVC、聚乙烯、电线、合成橡胶、软质聚氨酯、聚氨酯泡沫、环氧树脂和各种

	工业涂层、粘合剂、密封剂等材料中的增塑剂、阻燃剂及其它添加剂，有良好的电气隔离性能，并且可能存在于油和润滑剂中。也用于工程热塑性塑料中。美国环境保护局（EPA）根据有毒物质控制法（TSCA）。
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9. Composite wood finished goods must be labeled showing compliance either with U.S. EPA TSCA Title VI regulation (it is voluntary to also label in compliance with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) Airborne Toxic Control Measures (ATCM) Phase II emission standards). Formaldehyde emission from materials: Emission from hardwood plywood (HWPW) veneer core is 0.05 ppm after 1-Jan-2010. HWPW composite core emission limit is 0.05 ppm from 1-July-2012. Emission limit from particle board (PB) is 0.09 ppm from 1-Jan-2011. Emission limit from medium density fibreboard (MDF) is 0.11 ppm from 1-Jan-2011. Emission limit from thin medium density fibreboard (MDF) is 0.13 ppm from 1-Jan-2012. Composite wood is defined by California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 17, Section 93120.1. Refer to CCR, Title 17, Section 93120.9 for test methods.
- 复合木制品成品必须贴上符合美国环境保护署（EPA）的《美国有毒物质控制法案》（TSCA）第 VI 章《复合木制品甲醛释放标准》的标签（或者自愿按照加州空气资源局（CARB）有关甲醛的《有毒物质空气传播控制措施》II 期排放标准进行标记）。源自材料中的甲醛排放量：自 2010 年 1 月 1 日起，源自硬木胶合板的饰面芯的排放量限值是 0.05 ppm。自 2012 年 7 月 1 日起，源自硬木胶合板的复合芯的排放量限值是 0.05 ppm。自 2011 年 1 月 1 日起，源自刨花板的排放量限值为 0.09 ppm。自 2011 年 1 月 1 日起，源自中密度纤维板的排放量限值为 0.11 ppm。自 2012 年 1 月 1 日起，源自薄的中密度纤维板的排放量限值为 0.13 ppm。复合木材需根据美国《加利福尼亚州监管法规》(CCR)第 17 章的第 93120.1 节定义。其测试方法请参阅 CCR 第 17 号的第 93120.9 节。
10. TRIS flame-retardants are regulated for childcare articles and children’s products in Canada, EU toy directive 2009/48/EC and by US states New York, Maryland, and Vermont. The US District of Columbia restricts TCEP and TDCPP in consumer products for children under 12 years of age from 2018 onwards and in all consumer products from 2019 onwards. See the BOMcheck online guidance for more details on these legislations.
- 磷酸三（2,3-二溴丙基）酯阻燃剂 (TRIS) 被加拿大育儿物品和儿童产品法规、欧盟玩具指令 (2009/48/EC) 及美国纽约州、马里兰州、福蒙特州的法规所限制。美国哥伦比亚特区从 2018 年开始，立法限制在 12 岁以下儿童消费品当中使用阻燃剂磷酸三（2-氯乙基）酯 (TCEP) 和磷酸三（1,3-二氯异丙基）酯 (TDCPP)，并从 2019 年开始将此限制扩至所有消费品中。关于这些法规的更多详细信息，请参阅 BOMcheck 在线指导。
11. For Philips consumer products, a policy banning BPA applies to all food contact materials in appliances introduced to market since 1st January 2012
- 飞利浦自 2012 年 1 月 1 日起引入针对消费类产品的政策，禁止在所有与食品接触的产品材料中使用双酚 A（BPA）
12. Examples of printing material are stickers, labels, directions for use (DFU), warranty leaflets and other product and parts related documentation.
- 印刷品举例包含贴纸、标签、使用说明(DFU)、保修单张以及其它产品和部件相关文档。

TABLE 4: Substance Legislative Restrictions in Batteries

表 4：电池中物质的法规限制

The limits are on battery level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.
此限制针对电池级别。飞利浦在全球范围执行此限制。

Substances	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg)	Remarks/Legislation
Cadmium and cadmium compounds (see remark 2)	10	Chinese standard

Valid from 生效日: 2025-07-25

© 2025 Koninklijke Philips N.V. © 2025 皇家飞利浦集团 <small>All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the written consent of the copyright owner</small>	Organization 组织: Group Sustainability 集团可持续发展部 Function 职能部门: Ecodesign, Compliance and Regulatory 生态设计、法规与监管部门
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镉及镉化合物 (参见备注 2)		GB 24427-2021 中国国家标准 24427-2021
Mercury and mercury compounds 汞和汞化合物	1	Chinese Standard GB 24427-2021 中国国家标准 GB 24427-2021
Lead and lead compounds (see remark 13) 铅和铅化合物（见备注 13）	40	Chinese Standard GB 24427-2021 中国国家标准 GB 24427-2021
Perchlorates in all batteries 所有电池中的高氯酸盐	0.006	Labelling requirement in Californian regulation 加利福尼亚法规中 的标签要求

13. The lowest restriction limit for non-alkaline zinc-manganese dioxide batteries is 1000 ppm from Conama 257/99 (Brazil) and from Swiss legislation. The IEC 62474 database includes a restriction on Lead and Lead compounds in all types of batteries of 0.004% (40 ppm) by weight of battery based on Chinese Standard GB 24427-2021 (Alkaline zinc manganese dioxide batteries) and the EU battery regulation.

巴西环境保护委员会（CONAMA）第 257/99 号决议和瑞士法规中对非碱性锌锰电池的最低限制设置为 1000 ppm。根据中国国家标准（GB 24427-2021）对碱性锌锰电池的规定及欧盟电池法规，国际电工委员会（IEC）材料声明标准 62474 数据库中包含了一项针对所有类型电池中铅和铅化合物的限制，为电池重量百分比 0.004%（40 ppm）。

TABLE5.1: REACH Candidate List Substances (Regulation (EC) 1907/2006) – Regulatory compliance declaration for all product and product packaging related applications.

表 5.1：在所有产品和产品包装相关应用中使用 REACH 候选清单物质的法规符合性申报（EC 法规 1907/2006）

REACH Candidate list substances are subject to the obligations defined in Article 33 of the EU REACH regulation. The limits are on REACH article level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.

REACH 候选清单物质应遵守欧盟 REACH 法规第 33 条规定的义务。这些限制针对 REACH 法规中的物品级别。飞利浦在全球范围实施这些限制。

Due to the fact that the European Chemicals Agency updates this list at least twice a year, we refer to the <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table> for the most recent list of candidate substances. BOMcheck will also contain the most recent list of SVHC and separates between those SVHC which are likely to be found in electronics and those that are not. Please see the lists for substances likely to be present in product and packaging applications in the following link: [Link to BOMcheck](#).

由于欧洲化学品管理局（ECHA）每年至少更新两次此清单，我们需要参照 ECHA 网站 <https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table> 获取最新的候选物质清单。BOMcheck 也将包含高关注度物质的最新

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© 2025 Koninklijke Philips N.V. © 2025 皇家飞利浦集团 <small>All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part is prohibited without the written consent of the copyright owner</small>	Organization 组织: Group Sustainability 集团可持续发展部 Function 职能部门: Ecodesign, Compliance and Regulatory 生态设计、法规与监管部门
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清单，并区分哪些高关注度物质可能会在电子产品中使用，哪些不会。请通过以下链接了解可能会在产品和包装应用中使用的物质清单：[链接至 BOMcheck](#)。

The use of SVHC is allowed (unless otherwise stated in any of the other Tables in the RSL). However, when the concentration on article level is found to be above the limits stated here, declaration is obligatory. For definitions, such as “Article”, please see the Annex 1.

高关注度物质是允许使用的(除非 飞利浦管控物质清单” 中的任何其它表格另有要求)，但是如果物品中高关注度物质的浓度超过所述限值，必须进行申报。有关“物品”等术语的定义，请参阅“附录 1”。

TABLE 5.2: California proposition 65 substances used in all product and product-packaging related applications, which are not included in any other Table in the RSL.

表 5.2：根据加利福利亚州 65 号提案，用于所有产品及产品包装相关应用中的物质，而不包含在管控物质清单的任何其它列表中

The limits are on homogeneous material level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide.
这些限制针对均质材料级别。飞利浦在全球范围实施这些限制。

Prop 65 requires companies doing business in California to provide a "clear and reasonable" warning via product labeling before knowingly and intentionally exposing anyone to a Prop 65 Listed Chemical, unless the manufacturer can show that the anticipated exposure level will not pose a significant risk of cancer, or is significantly below levels observed to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Safe Harbor Levels exist for some Listed Chemicals and include No Significant Risk Levels (NSRLs) for cancer-causing chemicals and Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADLs) for chemicals causing reproductive toxicity. These levels are measured in µg/day and must consider all exposure routes (e.g. via inhalation, oral, dermal). When the product exposes individuals to chemicals above the Safe Harbor Level, a clear and reasonable warning must be provided by the manufacturer. When no Safe Harbor Level is available and the product contains a Prop 65 Listed Chemical, a manufacturer also would be required to provide a Proposition 65 warning, unless the manufacturer can show that the anticipated exposure level will not pose a significant risk of cancer or reproductive harm.

加州 65 号提案要求公司在加利福尼亚州开展业务前，如果有意或者特意将任何人暴露于加州 65 号提案清单中所列任意一种化学品安全水平之上，必须通过产品标签提供一份“清晰且合理”的警告，除非制造商可以表明预期的暴露水平不会存在显著的致癌风险，或明显低于所观察到低于致先天畸形或生殖伤害的水平。安全港水平针对于某些所列的化学物质，包括无显著风险水平（NSRLs）致癌的化学物质及达到最高可解接受水平（MADLs）能造成生殖伤害的化学物质。这些水平以每日摄入微克量计，并且必须考虑到所有暴露途径（例如，通过吸入，口服或皮肤接触）。当产品让个人暴露在安全港水平以上的化学物质中时，制造商必须提供“清晰且合理”的警告。当安全港水平不可用而产品内含有加州 65 号提案所列出的化学物质时，制造商也必须根据加州 65 号提案要求提供警告标示，除非制造商能够证明预期的暴露水平不会造成显著致癌或生殖伤害的风险。

Due to the fact that OEHHA updates the Prop 65 list regularly, we refer to the list in BOMcheck. BOMcheck will only show those substances, which are likely to be found in hardware products and electrical and electronic equipment and are not listed elsewhere in BOMcheck. Please see this list in the following link: [Link to BOMcheck](#).

由于加州环境健康危害评估办公室（OEHHA）会定期更新 65 号提案的列表，因此我们参考 BOMcheck 中的列表。BOMcheck 只会显示那些可能在硬件产品及电子电气设备中发现的物质，并且不在 BOMCheck 的其他地方列出。请在以下链接中查看此列表：[链接至 BOMcheck](#) 的英文版页面。

TABLE 6: Industry Restricted and declarable substances in products and product packaging

表 6：产品和产品包装中使用的行业限用物质和需申报物质

Unless otherwise stated the limits are on homogeneous material level. Philips enforces the limits worldwide. These restrictions and declarations go beyond legislation and are included due to upcoming legislation and customer requirements.

除非另行描述，所有这些限制都针对均质物质级别。飞利浦在全球范围实施这些限制。这些限制和申报要求超出现行法规，我们加入它们是基于即将出台的法规以及客户的要求。

Substances 物质	Restricted or declarable 限制或申报	Maximum Concentration or declaration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度或申报限值 百万分率 (毫克/千克)
Restrictions for electrical and mechanical products in all applications 在电器和机械产品的所有应用中限制		
Beryllium and Beryllium Compounds by weight of any material (see remarks 14) 铍和铍化合物在任何材料中所占重量（参见备注 14）	Declarable 需申报	1000
Brominated Flame Retardants (BFR) in printed wiring board laminate (other than PBBs, PBDEs and HBCDD); restriction/declaration threshold for total bromine concentration by weight in homogeneous material used in printed wiring laminates (see remark 15) 印刷线路压层板中的溴化阻燃剂 (BFR)（不包括 PBB、PBDE 及 HBCDD）；在印刷线路压层板中使用时，均质材料级别的溴总浓度（以重量计）限制/需申报限值（参见备注 15）	Restricted in consumer products, declarable in professional Lighting products and Medical devices (see remarks 15 and 16) 溴化阻燃剂和聚氯乙烯——在消费品中限制使用，而在专业照明产品和医疗设备中使用时需申报（参见备注 15 和 16）	900
Brominated Flame Retardants (other than PBBs, PBDEs and HBCDD) in any plastics parts; restriction/declaration threshold for total bromine concentration by weight in homogeneous material used in plastics (see remark 15) 塑料部件中的溴化阻燃剂，（不包括 PBB、PBDE 及 HBCDD）；塑料部件中使用时，均质材料水平的溴总浓度（以重量计）限制/需申报限值（参见备注 15）		1000

Substances 物质	Restricted or declarable 限制或申报	Maximum Concentration or declaration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度或申报限值 百万分率 (毫克/千克)
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and polyvinyl chloride copolymers in total chloride concentration by weight in homogeneous material (see remark 16) 聚氯乙烯及其共聚物在均质材料水平的总氯浓度（以重量计）（参见备注 16）		1000
Chlorinated Flame Retardants in printed wiring board laminate; declaration threshold for total chlorine concentration by weight in homogeneous material used in printed wiring laminate 印刷线路压层板中的氯化阻燃剂；印刷线路压层板中均质材料水平的氯总浓度（以重量计）需申报限值	Declarable 需申报	900
Chlorinated Flame Retardants in any plastics parts; declaration threshold for total chlorine concentration by weight in homogeneous material used in plastics 塑料部件中的氯化阻燃剂；塑料中均质材料水平的氯总浓度(以重量计)需申报限值	Declarable 需申报	1000
Antimony trioxide in plastic materials; 塑料材料中的三氧化二锑;	Declarable 需申报	1000
Phthalates (if not declared elsewhere in the RSL) 邻苯二甲酸酯（如果未在 RSL 的其他地方申报）	See Annex III 参见附录 III	1000
Substances of Concern (SoC) 关注物质	Declarable 需申报	EU legislation (e.g., CSRD ESRS, ESPR, PPWR) 欧盟法规（如《企业可持续发展报告指令》(CSRD)、《欧盟可持续发展报告标准》(ESRS)、《可持续产品的生态设计法规》(ESPR)、《包装和包装废物法规》(PPWR)）

Substances 物质	Restricted or declarable 限制或申报	Maximum Concentration or declaration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度或申报限值 百万分率 (毫克/千克)
Rare Earth Minerals and Precious Metals (see remark 17) 稀土矿物和贵金属（见备注 17）	Declarable 需申报	intentionally added content (the mass to be specified in mg per part) 有意添加成分 (以 ppm 重量计)
Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (see remark 18) 全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质（PFAS）（见备注 18）	Restricted in BU MCC and declarable in other products.在母婴护理 事业部中限制使用并 在其它产品中需申报	No intentionally added content (Please check remark 18 for restriction) 不得有意添加成分（请 查阅备注 18 中的限 制）
Additional restrictions which apply to parts used in lamps and lamp ballasts 适用于光源及光源镇流器中部件的更多限制		
Antimony compounds in glass of lamp bulbs 灯泡玻璃中的锑化合物	Restricted 限制	1000
Arsenic compounds in glass of lamp bulbs 灯泡玻璃中的砷化合物	Restricted 限制	1000
PAH (Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) in potting material for electronic ballast of lamps 用于光源电子镇流器的灌封材料中的多环芳烃（PAH）	Restricted 限制	50
Additional restrictions which apply to parts which come into contact with skin 适用于与皮肤接触部件的更多限制		
Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) (see remark 19) 芳香胺（偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放）（参见备注 19）	Restricted 限制	30
PAH compounds (German product safety requirement for consumer products) 多环芳烃化合物（德国针对消费类产品的产品安全要求）	Restricted 限制	See Annex IV for limit values 见附录 IV 中的限值
Additional restrictions which apply to parts that contain leather and textiles 针对含有皮革和纺织物的部件的增加要求		

Substances 物质	Restricted or declarable 限制或申报	Maximum Concentration or declaration Limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度或申报限值 百万分率 (毫克/千克)
Alkylphenol and alkylphenol ethoxylates (see remark 20) 烷基酚和烷基酚聚氧乙烯醚（见备注 20）	Restricted 限制	100

14. By making these substances declarable, Philips intends to collect information on the presence of the Beryllium and Beryllium compounds also when no feasible technological alternatives exist, such as in the following applications, when no feasible technological alternative exist: i) Be metal and BeO used in X-Ray applications, ii) BeO as ceramic heat-resistant in semiconductors, iii) Be metal alloy (e.g., BeCu), and iv) BeO used in high power RF resistors.
- 当没有任何其他可行的技术可以替代时，飞利浦通过要求申报这些物质，以收集铍及其化合物的存在信息：i) 在 X 射线应用中使用的铍金属和氧化铍，ii)氧化铍在半导体中作为陶瓷耐热物质， iii) 铍合金（如铍铜），及 iv)在高功率射频电阻器中的氧化铍。
15. Philips is pursuing a phase out of the use BFRs in consumer products newly put on the market. Mains power supply cordsets are exempted from this policy. The use of BFRs needs to be declared to Philips via the BOMcheck system. For Philips consumer products organobromine compounds in the form of flame retardants should not be used in parts, components, materials, or products in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm maximum of Bromine) by weight in any homogeneous material and 0.09% (900 ppm maximum of Bromine) by weight in any homogeneous material used in printed wiring laminates. BFRs are declarable for professional Lighting products and Medical devices and mains power supply cordsets.
- 飞利浦正在逐步淘汰溴化阻燃剂在新上市的消费品中的使用。主电源的供电线不受此限制。使用溴化阻燃剂需要通过 BOMcheck 系统向飞利浦申报。对于飞利浦消费类产品，以阻燃剂形式出现的有机溴化合物在部件、组件、材料或产品中均质材料水平的浓度(重量百分比)不得等于或大于任何均质材料中的 0.1%（溴最高含量为 1000 ppm）及任何用于印刷线路层压板中均质材料的 0.09%（溴最高含量 900 ppm）。对于专业照明产品、医疗设备和主电源供电电缆，溴化阻燃剂需要申报。
16. Philips is pursuing a phase out of the use of PVC, in consumer products newly put on the market. Therefore, the use of PVC needs to be declared to Philips via the BOMcheck system. For Philips consumer products organochlorine compounds in the form of polyvinyl chloride or PVC copolymers should not be used in parts, components, materials, or products in concentrations equal to or greater than 0.1% (1000 ppm maximum of Chlorine) by weight in any homogeneous material. Mains power supply cordsets are exempted from this PVC phase out. PVC is declarable for professional Lighting products and Medical devices and mains power supply cordsets.
- 飞利浦正在逐步淘汰聚氯乙烯在新上市的消费品中的使用。因此，使用聚氯乙烯需要通过 BOMcheck 系统向飞利浦申报。对于飞利浦消费类产品，以聚氯乙烯或氯乙烯共聚物形式出现的有机氯化物在部件、组件、材料或产品中均质材料水平的浓度(以重量计)不得等于或大于 0.1%（氯最高含量 1000 ppm）。主电源的供电线可免除淘汰聚氯乙烯。对于在专业照明产品、医疗设备和主电源的供电线中使用聚氯乙烯需要进行申报。

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克)	Remarks 备注
Sum of Heavy metals (Cadmium (Cd), Mercury (Hg), Hexavalent chromium (Cr ⁶⁺) and Lead (Pb)) 重金属（镉 (Cd)、汞 (Hg)、六价铬 (Cr ⁶⁺) 和铅 (Pb)）总量	100	EU packaging regulation 欧盟包装法规
Arsenic compounds, applied for wood packaging 砷化合物，应用于木质包装	No intentionally added content 禁止有意添加成分	REACH Article 67, bans the use of arsenic compounds for the preservation of wood REACH 法规第 67 条 禁止作为木材防腐 剂使用砷化合物
Degradable plastic 可降解塑料	No content permitted 不得含有	Applicable to all products and packaging; EU Single- Use Plastics Directive, Western Australia Plan for Plastic 适用于所有产品和 包装；欧盟一次性 使用塑料指令，西 澳大利亚塑料制品 计划
Expanded polystyrene (EPS) and other polymeric foam materials (e.g, EPP, EPE, EVA) 发泡聚苯乙烯（EPS）以及其它聚合泡沫材料（如 EPP、 EPE、EVA）	Not permitted 不允许	Per Western Australian law for plastics. For example, PUR, EPP, EPE, EVA as shock absorber buffers enclosing the product, excluding thin foam sheets and foam bags. <i>Specialist packaging for medical applications, is exempted, see BOMcheck infosheet for the full list of exemptions.</i> 根据西澳塑料法。 例如用作包裹产品 以防冲击的发泡塑 胶材料：聚氨酯、

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克)	Remarks 备注
		发泡聚乙烯、发泡聚丙烯和乙烯-醋酸乙烯共聚物。薄泡沫板和泡沫袋除外。用于医疗应用的专业包装被豁免，详情请参阅BOMCheck 信息表中的完整豁免清单。
Non-recyclable styrenic polymers or copolymers 不可回收的苯乙烯聚合物或共聚物	Not permitted	Per French Climate law Article 23, as of January 1, 2025, packaging made entirely or in part of styrenic polymers or copolymers, nonrecyclable and incapable of entering a recycling channel, is prohibited. 根据法国气候法第23条，自2025年1月1日起，完全或部分由苯乙烯聚合物或共聚物制成的包装材料，若无法回收并进入回收渠道，则禁止使用。
Industry substances 行业物质		
Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and (P)VC copolymers 聚氯乙烯及其共聚物	1000	
Polymeric foam materials inside any consumer product packaging 在任何消费品包装中的发泡聚合物材料	Not permitted 禁止使用	For example, PUR, EPP, EPE, EVA as shock absorber buffers enclosing the product, excluding thin foam sheets and foam bags. 例如用作包裹产品以防冲击的发泡塑

Substances 物质	Maximum concentration limit ppm (mg/kg) 最大浓度限值百万分率 (毫克/千克)	Remarks 备注
		胶材料：聚氨酯、发泡聚乙烯、发泡聚丙烯和乙烯-醋酸乙烯共聚物。薄泡沫板和泡沫袋除外。

21. Regarding MOAH and MOSH: A 12-month period for the exhaustion of packaging stocks (all types) and printed papers manufactured or imported is permitted. Note that the terminology ‘public’ excludes professional end-users, but includes when the packaging is discarded at homes.

关于 MOAH 和 MOSH：允许在 12 个月内耗尽制造或进口的包装库存（所有类型）和印刷纸。请注意，术语“公共”不包括专业终端用户，但包括包装于家中废弃之情形。

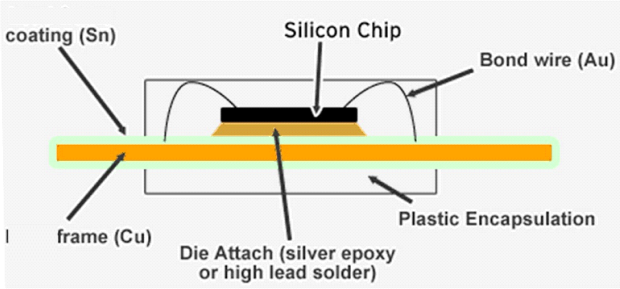
ANNEX 1- Definitions and interpretation of certain terms

附录 1 — 某些术语的定义和阐释

1.1 Declaration on homogeneous material (EU RoHS) level 均质材料级别（欧盟 RoHS）的申报

A “homogenous material” is means one material of uniform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of materials, that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes. For example, a single substance material such as a thermoplastic (, for example the PVC insulation on insulated copper wire). Components such as capacitors, transistors and semiconductor packages are not regarded as "materials" but instead contain several different homogenous materials. For example, a semiconductor package will contain at least six homogenous materials as shown in Figure 1. The RoHS materials restrictions apply to each of these individual homogenous materials.

“均质材料”是指一种整体上具有均匀组成的材料或由材料组合构成的材料，其不能通过机械作用诸如旋松，切割，压碎，抛光和研磨过程使其脱离或分离成不同的材料。举个例子单一材料的热塑性塑料（例如，绝缘铜线上的聚氯乙烯绝缘体）。而类似电容、晶体管和半导体封装之类的组件则不是“材料”，而是包含了几种不同的均质材料。例如，半导体封装包含至少六种均质材料，如图 1 所示。RoHS 指令所指材料限制适用于其中任何一个均质材料。



Lead-frame coating (Sn)	引脚框架涂层（锡）
Silicon chip	硅片
Bond wire (Au)	接合线（金）
Lead-frame (Cu)	引脚框架（铜）
Die attach (silver epoxy or high lead solder)	芯片粘着层（银胶或高铅焊料）
Plastic Encapsulation	塑料封装

Figure 1: Material breakdown of an Integrated Circuit (IC) component 图 1: 集成电路 (IC) 部件的材料明细

Substance ‘X’ < 0.1% at Homogeneous Material level means:

– Plastic encapsulation → X < 0.1%

– Bond wire → X < 0.1%

– Silicon ship → X < 0.1%

– “Lead Frame” coating (Cu) → X < 0.1%

– “Lead Frame” coating (Sn) → X < 0.1%

– Die Attach → X < 0.1%

– Etc.

在“均质材料”级别中物质‘X’ < 0.1% 意味着:

– 塑料封装 → X < 0.1%

– 接合线 → X < 0.1%

– 硅片 → X < 0.1%

– 引脚框架涂层（铜） → X < 0.1%

– 引脚框架涂层（锡） → X < 0.1%

– 芯片粘着层 → X < 0.1%

– 等

1.2. Other terms and definitions 其他术语和定义

The Philips Regulated Substances List provides an overview of the definition of terms used within this document, serving on sense and purpose of the RSL.
飞利浦管控物质清单概述了本文件中所用术语的定义，有助于理解 RSL 并实现其目的。

Term 术语	Definition 定义
Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (Art. 67) REACH 法规的附录 XVII（第 67 条）	Annex XVII of REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 includes a list of all restricted chemicals, as well as conditions for their use and the specific uses they are restricted to within the European Union. REACH EC 法规 1907/2006 的附录 XVII 包括所有限用化学品的清单，及其使用条件和在欧盟境内受限制的具體用途。

Article 物品	<p>An article means an object, which during production is given a special shape, surface, or design, which determines its function to a greater degree than does its chemical composition.</p> <p>(Note: The European Court of Justice ruled on September 10, 2015, concerning the EU REACH Regulation article definition, that each of the articles, which are assembled or joined together in a complex object, remain articles and are covered by the relevant duties to notify and provide information when they contain a Substance of Very High concern in a concentration above 0.1% of their mass.)</p> <p>物品是指在生产过程中获得特定形状、表面或设计的物体，这些形状、表面或设计比其化学成分更能决定其功能。</p> <p>（注：欧洲法院于 2015 年 9 月 10 日针对欧盟 REACH 法规的“物品”定义做出裁定：当每件物品通过组装或拼装成为一件复合产品时，此复合产品中的每一件物品仍然被定义为物品，并受到 REACH 法规的监管，当它们之中含有的高关注度物质浓度超过自身重量 0.1% 时，也负有告知并提供相关高关注度物质信息 的责任。）</p>
BOMcheck	<p>BOMcheck is a web based, regulatory compliance service designed specifically to enable suppliers to provide declarations for RoHS, EU REACH, and other restricted and declarable substances falling under various legislations, regulations, and ordinances.</p> <p>BOMcheck 是一项用于合规的网络服务，专门用于使 供应商能够为受到 RoHS、欧盟 REACH 及各种法律、 法规和条例限制的限用物质和需申报物质进行申报。</p>

California Proposition 65 加利福尼亚州第 65 号提案	<p>Also known as the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, applies only to exposures to listed chemicals. It does not ban or restrict the use of any given chemical by setting a concentration limit for the chemical in a product. California adopts safe harbor levels (levels of exposure that trigger the warning requirement) for many listed chemicals. Exposures below those levels do not require a warning.</p> <p>也被称为《加利福尼亚州饮用水安全与毒性物质强制执行法》，只适用于暴露于所列化学品的情况下。它不通过在产品中设置化学品的浓度限制来禁止或限制任何特定化学品的使用。加州对许多列出的化学品采用了安全港水平（触发警告要求的暴露水平）。低于这些水平的暴露不需要警告。</p>
CMR	<p>CMR substances are substances that are carcinogenic, mutagenic, or toxic to reproduction.</p> <p>CMR 物质指致癌、致突变、有生殖毒性的物质。</p>
CSRD ESRS	<p>Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (EU) 2022/2464 (CSRD) requires companies to prepare management report containing sustainability information. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 (European Sustainability Reporting Standards: ESRS) sets reporting standards.</p> <p>欧盟指令 2022/2464 《企业可持续发展报告指令》(CSRD)要求企业准备包含可持续发展信息的管理报告。授权的欧盟 2023/2772 法规《欧盟可持续发展报告标准》(ESRS)设定了报告标准。</p>
Declarable substances 需申报物质	<p>Declarable substances must be reported (in BOMcheck), if the threshold limits, as defined in the RSL, are exceeded. Declarable substances are not prohibited from use but are those which Philips is required to monitor (e.g., to meet the SCIP database requirements) and to disclose due to legal reporting obligations (e.g., Article 33 of EU REACH or California Proposition 65) or because Philips eventually may want to phase out the substance (“precautionary principle”).</p> <p>如果需申报物质超过 RSL 规定的限值，则必须进行申报（在 BOMcheck 中）。需申报物质不禁使用，但属于飞利浦需要监控（比如为满足 SCIP 数据库的要求）和披露的物质，这是因为飞利浦具有法定报告义务（例如根据欧盟 REACH 法规第 33 条或加利福尼亚</p>

	州第 65 号提案的规定) 或飞利浦最终可能会逐步淘汰这种物质 (即“预防原则”)。
EDCs	Endocrine-disrupting chemicals 内分泌干扰物质
ESPR	The Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation (EU) 2024/1781 (ESPR) establishes a framework for setting ecodesign requirements on specific product groups. 欧盟法规 2024/1781 《可持续产品的生态设计法规》(ESPR)为设定特定产品群组的生态设计要求建立了框架。
EU REACH 欧盟 REACH	European Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006) 关于化学品注册、评估、授权和限制的欧洲法规 (EC 法规 1907/2006)
FMD	A Full Material Declaration in BOMcheck provides the percentage weight of each individual material in the part and the percentage weight of each substance, which is intentionally added to each material. A FMD can also be made confidential in BOMcheck. The total chemical composition of articles has to be uploaded only once (unless the formulation of supplied articles changes), while BOMcheck will automatically update a company's compliance status every time regulatory changes are introduced. BOMcheck 中的全物质申明规定了部件中每种材料的重量百分比, 以及有意添加到每种材料中的每种物质的重量百分比。FMD 信息可在 BOMcheck 中设置为机密信息。只需要一次性上传其物品的全部化学成分 (除非所提供物品的配方有改变), 而 BOMcheck 则会在每次引进监管变更时自动更新公司的合规情况。
Homogeneous material 均质材料	Means a material that cannot be mechanically disjoined into different materials. The term "homogeneous" is understood as "of uniform composition throughout". Examples of "homogeneous materials" are individual types of plastics, ceramics, glass, metals, alloys, paper, board, resins and coatings. See also Annex 1 (1.1) for more detailed explanation. 指不能用机械方法分解为不同材料的材料。术语“均质”的意思是“整体上具有均匀组成”。“均质材料”的示例包括不同类型的塑料、陶瓷、玻璃、金属、合金、

	纸、板、树脂和涂层。另请参见附录 1 (1.1), 查看更多详细说明。
Part 部件	A single component made up of one or more homogenous material(s). A part on its own can be an article or can be one of the many articles used to form a complex object. See also article definition. 由一种或多种均质材料组成的单个组件。一个部件本身可以是一个物品, 也可以是构成复杂物体的众多物品中的一个。另请参见“物品”的定义。
PPWR	Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (EU) 2025/40 (PPWR) regulates what kind of packaging can be placed on the EU market. All packaging must comply with essential requirements related to its manufacturing, composition, and reusable or recoverable nature. 欧盟法规 2025/40 《包装和包装废物法规》(PPWR)规定了可投放欧盟市场的包装种类。所有包装必须符合有关制造、成分以及可再用或可再生性质的基本要求。
Product 产品	May be an article or “complex object” (assembly of multiple articles; example: Bicycle). See also article definition. 可能是一个物品或“复杂物体”(多个物品的集合, 例如 自行车)。另请参见“物品”的定义。
No content permitted 不得含有	No chemical substance is allowed to be present. In other words, the use and subsequent presence of the chemical substance is prohibited. 不得含有任何化学物质。换言之, 禁止使用化学物质, 也不得在后续流程中添加化学物质。
Regulated substances 管控物质	Any material or substance, which is regulated via restriction, prohibition or declaration under applicable Laws. 根据适用的法律, 经由限制、禁止或申报而受到管控的任何材料或物质。
Restricted substances 限用物质	Restricted substances are generally limited in use or banned (prohibited) from manufacture or placing on the market (including imports), and which can impose any relevant condition, such as requiring technical measures or specific labels (e.g., under California Proposition 65). A restriction may apply to any substance on its own, in a mixture or in an article/product.

	限用物质通常被限制使用或禁止制造或投放市场（包括进口），并且可以施加任何相关条件，例如要求采取技术措施或采用特定标签（例如根据加利福尼亚州第 65 号提案的规定）。 任何物质本身、混合物或物品/产品均可能受到限制。
RoHS	The EU Directive on the Restriction of Hazardous Substances (2011/65/EU and further amendments, e.g., 2015/863/EU adding 4 phthalates to Annex II) restricts the use of specific hazardous materials found in electrical and electronic products (known as EEE). The RSL follows the EU RoHS requirements. 有关限用有害物质的欧盟指令（2011/65/EU 及其它修正案，例如，2015/863/EU 在附件二中增加了 4 种邻苯二甲酸盐）限制电气和电子产品（称为 EEE）中特定有害材料的使用。RSL 符合欧盟 RoHS 要求。
Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) 高关注度物质 (SVHC)	Substances falling under the definition of Article 57 of the EU REACH Regulation. Also referred to as Candidate List substances. 符合欧盟 REACH 法规第 57 条中定义的物质。也称为候选清单物质。
Index number 索引编号	List number allocated only for substances with an officially harmonized classification and labelling entry in Annex VI of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The index number should not be confused with the REACH Registration number. 仅分配给 CLP 法规 (EC) 1907/2006 的附录 VI 中具有正式统一分类和标签条目的物质的清单编号。索引编号不应与 REACH 注册编号混淆。
TSCA 美国有毒物质控制法	The <i>Toxic Substance Control Act</i> , a chemical control law in the United States under the authority of the Environmental Protection Administration (EPA). 《有毒物质控制法》，是美国环境保护局（EPA）管辖下的化学品控制法

ANNEX 2 - Summary Table of Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) Restrictions

附录 2 — 芳香胺（偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放）的限制汇总表

Philips restricts the use of Aromatic amines in Azo dyes in all applications that come into direct contact with the human skin or oral cavity. A full list of all aromatic amines that are restricted according to the Philips RSL (maximum concentration permitted: 30 mg/kg) can be found below:
飞利浦限制在与人体皮肤或口腔直接接触的所有应用中使用偶氮染料中的芳香胺。 以下为飞利浦 RSL 所有有限用芳香胺的完整清单（允许的最大浓度： 30 mg/kg）：

Chemical Substance Name 化学物质名称	Index number 索引编号	EC No. EC 编号	CAS No. CAS 编号
4,4'-methylene-bis-(2-chloro-aniline); 2,2'-dichloro-4,4'-methylene-dianiline (MOCA) 4,4'-亚甲基双(2-氯苯胺); 2,2'-二氯-4,4'-二苯氨基甲烷 (MOCA)	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	101-14-4
4,4'-Diaminodiphenylmethane (MDA); 4,4'-methylenedianiline 4,4'-二氨基二苯基甲烷 (MDA); 4,4'-二苯氨基甲烷	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	101-77-9
4,4'-oxydianiline 4,4'-二氨基二苯醚	612-199-00-7	202-977-0	101-80-4
4-Chloraniline 4-氯苯胺	612-137-00-9	203-401-0	106-47-8
3,3'-dimethoxybenzidine; o-dianisidine 3,3'-二甲氧基联苯胺; 邻联茴香胺	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	119-90-4
3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine; o-tolidine 3,3'-二甲基联苯胺; 邻联甲苯胺	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	119-93-7
6-Methoxy-m-toluidine; p-cresidine 6-甲氧基甲基苯胺; 氨基对甲苯甲醚	612-209-00-X	204-419-1	120-71-8
2,4,5-trimethylaniline 2,4,5-三甲基苯胺	612-197-00-6	205-282-0	137-17-7
4,4'-Thiodianiline 4,4'-硫代苯胺	612-198-00-1	205-370-9	139-65-1
4-Aminoazobenzene 4-氨基偶氮苯	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	60-09-3

4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine 4-甲氧基间苯二胺	612-200-00-0	210-406-1	615-05-4
4,4'-methylenedi-o-toluidine 4,4'-二氨基二苯甲烷	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	838-88-0
o-anisidine; 2-methoxyaniline 邻氨基苯甲醚; 2-甲氧基苯胺	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	90-04-0
2-naphthylamine 2-萘胺	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	91-59-8
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine; 3,3'-dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine 3,3'-二氯联苯胺; 3,3'-二氯联苯-4,4'-氨基联苯	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	91-94-1
Biphenyl-4-ylamine; 4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine 联苯-4-基胺; 4-氨基联苯基胺	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	92-67-1
Benzidine; 4,4'-diaminobiphenyl; biphenyl-4,4'-ylenediamine 二氨基联苯; 4,4'-二氨基联苯; 联苯-4,4'-氨基联苯	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	92-87-5
o-Toluidine; 2-aminotoluene 邻甲苯胺; 2-甲基苯胺	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	95-53-4
4-chloro-o-toluidine 4-氯邻甲苯胺	612-196-00-0	202-441-6	95-69-2
4-Methyl-m-phenylenediamine; 2,4-Toluenediamin 4-甲基间苯二胺; 2,4-二氨基甲苯	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	95-80-7
4-o-Tolylazo-o-toluidine; 4-amino-2',3-dimethylazobenzene; fast garnet GBC base; AAT; o-aminoa-zotoluene; C.I. Solvent Yellow 3 邻氨基偶氮甲苯; 4-氨基-2',3-二甲基偶氮苯; 氮偶氮苯; AAT; 邻氨基偶氮甲苯; C.I. 溶剂黄 3	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	97-56-3
5-nitro-o-toluidine	612-210-00-5	202-765-8	99-55-8

5-硝基邻甲苯胺			
2,4-xylydine 2,4-二甲代苯胺		202-440-0	95-68-1
2,6-xylydine; 2,6-dimethylaniline 2,6-二甲代苯胺; 2,6-二甲基苯胺	612-161-00-X	201-758-7	87-62-7

ANNEX 3 - Summary Table of Phthalate Restrictions

附录 3 — 邻苯二甲酸酯的限制汇总表

Chemical Substance Name 化学物质名称	Abbreviation 缩写	CAS No. CAS 编号 (化学物质登记编号)	EU RoHS restricted since 2019 欧盟 RoHS 指令自 2019 年起限制	Restriction 限制 REACH (1)	Restriction 限制 CPSIA (2)	France dangerous substance list 法国危险 物质清单	Proposition 65 declarable 美国加州 65 号法案 需申报	Declaration as industry substance 需申报的 工业物质	MDD/MDR labeling (3) MDD/MDR 标签(3)	REACH declarable REACH 法规申报
			RSL Table 1 表 1	RSL Table 2 表 2	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 5.2 表 5.2	RSL Table 6 表 6	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 5.1 表 5.1
Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate; Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二（2-乙基己基）酯； 二（2-乙基己基）酯	DEHP	117-81-7	X	X	X (2)		x	x	x	x (4)
Dibutyl phthalate; Di-n-butyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二丁酯	DBP	84-74-2	X	X	X (2)		x	x	x	x (4)
Benzyl butyl phthalate; Butyl benzyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯	BBP	85-68-7	X	X	X (2)		x	x	x	x (4)
Diisobutyl phthalate; Di-i-butyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯	DIBP	84-69-5	X		X			x	x	x (4)
Di-isononyl phthalate; Diisononyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯	DINP	28553-12-0; 68515-48-0		X	X (2)		x	x		
Di-isodecyl phthalate; Diisodecyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯	DIDP	26761-40-0 68515-49-1		X			x	x		
Di-n-octyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯	DNOP	117-84-0		X				x		
Di-n-hexyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二己酯	DHEXP/ DNHP	84-75-3			X		x	x	x	x
Dioctyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异辛酯	DiOP	27554-26-3				X				
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-8-branched alkyl esters 邻苯二甲酸二 C6-8 支链烷基酯(富 C7)	DIHP	71888-89-6						x	x	x
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C7-11-branched and linear	DHNUP	68515-42-4						x	x	x

Chemical Substance Name 化学物质名称	Abbreviation 缩写	CAS No. CAS 编号 (化学物质登记编号)	EU RoHS restricted since 2019 欧盟 RoHS 指令自 2019 年起限制	Restriction 限制 REACH (1)	Restriction 限制 CPSIA (2)	France dangerous substance list 法国危险 物质清单	Proposition 65 declarable 美国加州 65 号法案 需申报	Declaration as industry substance 需申报的 工业物质	MDD/MDR labeling (3) MDD/MDR 标签(3)	REACH declarable REACH 法规申报
			RSL Table 1 表 1	RSL Table 2 表 2	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 5.2 表 5.2	RSL Table 6 表 6	RSL Table 3 表 3	RSL Table 5.1 表 5.1
邻苯二甲酸二 C7-11 支链与直链烷基酯										
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二甲氧乙 酯	DMEP	117-82- 8						x	x	x
N-pentyl- isopentylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸正戊基异 戊基酯	-	776297- 69-9						x		x
1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dipentylester, branched and linear 邻苯二甲酸戊基异戊 酯		84777- 06-0						x	x	x
Di-n-pentyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二戊酯	DPENP/ DPP	131-18- 0			x			x	x	x
Diisopentylphthalate 邻苯二甲酸二异戊酯	-	605-50- 5						x	x	x
1,2- Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear 邻苯二甲酸二己酯	-	68515- 50-4						x	x	x
1,2-benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1,2- benzenedicarboxylic acid, mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201- 559-5) 1,2 邻苯二甲酸二-碳- 6-10-烷基酯; 1,2 邻苯 二甲酸二(癸基, 己 基, 辛基混合)酯, 其中邻苯二甲酸二己 基酯含量≥0.3% (欧盟 化学物质索引编号 201-559-5)		68515- 51-5 或 者 68648- 93-1						x		x
Dicyclohexyl phthalate 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯	DCHP	84-61-7			x			x	x	x

- 1)

REACH Restriction under article 67: Restriction applies to the sum of the phthalates (the sum of DEHP, DBP, BBP) and (the sum of DINP, DIDP, DNOP). Since 7 July 2020 DEHP, DBP, BBP and DiBP (individually or in any combination (i.e., sum)) are restricted under REACH (EU/2018/2005 of 17 December 2018) in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material in the article, except for medical devices and EEE. It also applies to toys and childcare articles.

根据 REACH 法规第 67 条限制：限制适用于邻苯二甲酸酯（DEHP、DBP、BBP 的总和）及（DINP、DIDP、DNOP 的总和）的总和。根据欧盟于 2018 年 12 月 17 日公布的 REACH 法规修订案 (EU/2018/2005)，自 2020 年 7 月 7 日起将对 DEHP、DBP、BBP 和 DiBP（单独或任意组合（即总和），在物品中浓度等于或高于塑化材料之 0.1%（重量百分比）进行限制，医疗器械和 EEE 除外。此限制亦适用于玩具及儿童护理用品。
- 2)

Same substances also restricted in REACH. CSPIA, USA: section 108 (see: <https://www.cpsc.gov/Business--Manufacturing/Business-Education/Business-Guidance/Phthalates>).

REACH 法规及美国《消费品安全改进法》（CSPIA），第 108 条也限制相同的物质（请参阅[邻苯二甲酸酯企业指南](#) | [CPSC.gov](https://www.cpsc.gov)）
- 3)

MDD: Medical Devices Directive; MDR: Medical Devices Regulation

MDD: 欧盟医疗器械指令；MDR: 欧盟医疗器械法规
- 4)

REACH authorization per 21-02-2015.

根据 21-02-2015 的 REACH 授权

ANNEX 4 - Detailed Requirements for Consumer Product Skin Contact
Parts for PAH Compounds in Germany

附录 4 — 德国消费产品皮肤接触部分的多环芳香烃化合物要求明细

The German GS-Mark on product safety (“Geprüfte Sicherheit”) has revised their PAH-limits for consumer products.
德国的产品安全性认证 GS 标志(“Geprüfte Sicherheit”)修改了其消费品的多环芳香烃限值。

Three different product categories have been defined. See below table for details.
其中定义了 3 种产品类别/有关详细信息，请参见下表。

For each category, material needs to fill not only the total maximum allowable sum for all 15 PAHs, but also the individual PAH substance limits described in the table below.
对于每种产品类别，材料不仅要满足 15 种多环芳香烃总量的最高允许限值，也要满足下表中单个多环芳香烃物质的限值。

In Table 2 of this RSL you will find the EU REACH restrictions on PAH. The REACH-restricted PAH-compounds have been marked in the table below.
在表 2 的限制列表中可以找到欧盟 REACH 法规对多环芳香烃的限制。而这些被 REACH 法规所限制的多环芳香烃化合物在下表中有注明。

Substance 物质	CAS 化学物质 登记编号	Category 1: Materials intended to be placed in the mouth, or materials in toys (Directive 2009/48/EC) or articles for children up to 3 years of age with intended long-term skin contact (> 30 seconds) (mg/kg) 类别 1: 可放入口中 的材料, 或玩具中的 材料 (2009/48/EC 指 令), 或适用于 3 岁 以下儿童、预期与皮 肤长时间接触 (超过 30 秒) 的物品 (mg/kg)	Category 2: Materials that are not in Category 1, with intended or foreseeable long-term skin contact (> 30 seconds) or short-term repetitive contact with the skin 类别 2: 不属于类别 1, 预 期或可预见与皮肤长时间接 触 (超过 30 秒) 或短时间 反复接触皮肤的材料		Category 3: Materials not covered by Category 1 or 2, with intended or foreseeable short-term skin contact (≤ 30 seconds) 类别 3: 不属于类别 1 或 2, 预期或可预见与皮肤 短时间接触 (最多 30 秒) 的材料		EU REACH restricted PAH (x) 欧盟 REACH 法规 所限制的多环芳 香烃(X)
			2a: Use by children under 14 (mg/kg) 2a: 供 14 岁 以下儿童使 用 (mg/kg)	2b Other consumer products (mg/kg) 2b 其他消费 品 (mg/kg)	3a Use by children under 14 (mg/kg) 3a 供 14 岁 以下儿童使 用 (mg/kg)	3b Other consumer products (mg/kg) 3b 其他消 费品 (mg/kg)	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) 苯并[a]芘	50-32-8	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Benzo[a]anthracene 苯并[a]蒽	56-55-3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Chrysene 屈	218-01-9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Benzo[b]fluoranthene 苯并[b]荧蒽	205-99-2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x

Valid from 生效日: 2025-07-25

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苯并[k]荧蒹							
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene 二苯并[a,h]蒽	53-70-3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Benzo[j]fluoranthene 苯并[j]荧蒹	205-82-3	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Benzo[e]pyrene 苯并[e]芘	192-97-2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	x
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene 茚苯(1.2.3-c.d)芘	193-39-5	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene 苯并(g,h,i)芘	191-24-2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	
Phenanthrene 菲	85-01-08	<1 (sum)	<5 (sum)	<10 (sum)	<20 (sum)	<50 (sum)	
Anthracene 蒽	120-12-7						
Fluoranthene 荧蒹	206-44-0						
Pyrene 芘	129-00-0						
Naphthalene 萘	91-20-3	<1	<2	<2	<10	<10	
Sum of 15 PAH 15 种多环芳烃物质总量		<1	<5	<10	<20	<50	

ANNEX 5 - Revision History
附录 5 — 修订记录

Date Revision 修订日期	Short Explanation	简述
July 2025	<p>Version 29</p> <p>Table 2: added small changes as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">2 entries for Dimethylfumarate (DMF) and Tri-substituted organostannic compounds: changed the basis of concentration calculation from “material” to “articles” to align with the actual requirements under REACH.Formaldehyde and formaldehyde-releasing substances: added an exclusion for medical devices to align with the scope of this entry 77. <p>Table 3: Reshuffled to align with BOMCheck structure, now into Table 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3.</p> <p>Table 3.1: Stockholm Convention POPs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">New limit values are added to entries for Dechlorane Plus, UV-328, PBDEs, PFOS, PCP, and PCBs as per EU POPs RegulationNew entries: Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs, Chlorinated paraffins, C14-17) and Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs), their salts and related compounds as per Stockholm Convention <p>Table 3.2: Other substances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Colecalciferol: the name was corrected from B3 to D3.MOAH & MOSH: added a clarification for packaging.Bisphenol A (BPA): updated to include other hazardous bisphenols or hazardous bisphenol derivatives <p>Table 3.3: TSCA: added DecaBDE as a separate entry under TSCA to align with BOMCheck structure</p> <p>Table 5.1: On 25 June 2024, the European Chemicals Agency added 3 substances (all of them are screened in and added to BOMCheck list) to the REACH Candidate List which now contains 250 substances.</p> <p>Table 6: Industry Restricted and declarable substances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">PFAS: added restriction in MCC products already in place in some US states and added clarifications in remark 18.New entry: Substances of Concern (SoC) were added as declarable substances <p>Table 7: MOAH & MOSH entries are deleted due to overlapping entries in Table 3.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 29 版表 2: 增加如下微调:<ul style="list-style-type: none">关于富马酸二甲酯 (DMF) 和三取代基有机锡化合物的两个条目: 将浓度计算基础从“材料”改为“制品”, 以符合 REACH 的实际要求。甲醛及释放甲醛的物质: 添加了医疗器械的豁免, 以符合条目 77 的范围。表 3: 重新调整以符合 BOMCheck 结构, 现为表 3.1, 3.2 和 3.3。表 3.1: 斯德哥尔摩公约的持久性有机污染物(POPs):<ul style="list-style-type: none">根据欧盟 POPs 法规, 为得克隆、UV-328、PBDEs、PFOS、PCP 和 PCBs 条目添加了新的限制值。新增条目: 中链氯化石蜡(MCCPs, 氯化石蜡, C14-17)和长链全氟羧酸(PFCAs)及其盐类和其相关化合物, 根据斯德哥尔摩公约。表 3.2: 其他物质:<ul style="list-style-type: none">胆钙化醇: 名称从 B3 更正为 D3。矿物油芳烃(MOAH)和矿物油饱和烃(MOSH): 添加了包装澄清。双酚 A(BPA): 更新以包括其他有害双酚或有害双酚衍生物。表 3.3: TSCA: 在 TSCA 下增加了 DecaBDE 作为独立条目, 以符合 BOMCheck 结构。表 5.1: 在 2024 年 6 月 25 日, 欧洲化学品管理局(ECHA)将 3 种物质 (它们全部被筛选并添加到 BOMCheck 列表中) 添加到 REACH 候选清单, 现在包含 250 种物质。表 6: 行业限制及需申报物质<ul style="list-style-type: none">PFAS: 添加了在美国某些州已对母婴护理(MCC)产品实施限制的说明, 并在备注 18 中提供了澄清。新增条目: 关注物质(SoC)被添加为需申报物质。表 7: 由于与表 3.2 重复, 删除矿物油芳烃(MOAH)和矿物油饱和烃(MOSH)
February 2025	<p>Version 28</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 28 版表 2: 添加全氟己酸(PFHxA), 其盐类及相关物质, REACH 附件 XVII 新增条目 79

	<p>Table 2: Addition of Undecafluorohexanoic acid (PFHxA), its salts and PFHxA-related substances, new entry 79 to Annex XVII of REACH</p> <p>Table 3: IEC alignment topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Reporting threshold for PBDEs to No intentionally added content,Addition of France EDC, Colecalciferol or Cholecalciferol (vitamin B3) (CAS:67-97-0) <p>Table 3: added declarable for PIP(3;1) for FDA regulated products</p> <p>Table 3 and 7: France Agec law no.2020-105: added the remark that the regulation is in scope when the product and packaging are discarded at homes.</p> <p>Table 5.1: On 21 Jan 2025 and 7 Nov 2024, the European Chemicals Agency added 6 new substamces (all screened in form BOMCheck list) to the REACH Candidate List which now contains 247 substances.</p> <p>Table 6: PFAS changed from restricted to declarable and remark 18 is adapted to warn for upcominbg restrictions, especially for consumer products.</p> <p>Table 7: for EPS and other plastic packaging a remark is added: <i>specialist packaging for medical applications, see BOMcheck infosheet for the full list.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">表 3: IEC 会议主题:<ul style="list-style-type: none">PBDE 的报告限值为不得有意添加成分,添加法国 EDC、胆钙化醇 (维生素 B3) (CAS:67-97-0)表 3: 添加 FDA 监管产品 PIP(3;1) 的需申报性表 3 和 7: 法国 Agec 法规编号 2020-105: 添加了注释, 当产品和包装在家中丢弃时, 该法规在范围内。表 5.1: 2025 年 1 月 21 日和 2024 年 11 月 7 日, 欧洲化学品管理局在 REACH 候选清单中添加了 6 种新物质 (均以 BOMCheck 清单形式筛选), 目前 REACH 候选清单包含 247 种物质。表 6: PFAS 从受限制变为可申报, 注释 18 适用于警告即将出台的限制, 尤其是针对消费品的限制。表 7: 对于 EPS 和其他塑料包装, 添加了注释: <i>医疗应用的专业包装完整清单, 见 BOMCheck infosheet 信息表。</i>
July 2024	<p>Version 27</p> <p>Table 3: Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) threshold has been changed from 100 ppm to 75 ppm. The amendment to F-gas regulation EU 2024/573, has been adopted on 7 February 2024 and is in force as of 11 March 2024. The amendment has been added to the remark as reference.</p> <p>Table 5.1: On 27 June 2024, the European Chemicals Agency added one new substance to the REACH Candidate List which now contains 241 substances.</p> <p>Table 5.2: OEHHA added 4 new substances to the Proposition 65 List. 2 out of 4 new substances have been added to BOMcheck. Ethylene Oxide, which was previously screened-out, has been added to the BOMcheck Proposition 65 list due to its use in equipment sterilization.</p> <p>Table 6: There are 7 additions to the current PFAS list. Remark 18 is revised to indicate continuous update of PFAS regulations and related PFAS lists.</p> <p>Table 7: Legislative substances;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Expanded polystyrene (EPS) and other polymeric foam materials (e.g, EPP, EPE, EVA) entry has been revised and reference is set per Australian law on plastics.A new entry is added for Non-recyclable styrenic polymers or copolymers per French Climate law.Existing entry of Oxo-degradable plastics is revised as Degradable plastics per Australian law. <p>Annex 3: DiOP CAS number is corrected.</p> <p>Expiry date is deleted to align with other SUS documents.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 27 版表 3: 六溴环十二烷 (HBCDD)阈值 由 100 ppm 改为 75 ppm。含氟气体法规 EU 2024/573 已于 2024 年 2 月 7 日通过, 并于 2024 年 3 月 11 日生效。该修正案已被添加到备注中作为参考。表 5.1: 2024 年 6 月 27 日, 欧盟化学品管理局向 REACH 候选清单添加了一种新物质, 目前该名单包含 241 种物质。表 5.2: OEHHA 向加州 65 号提案添加了 4 种新物质。4 种新物质其中的 2 种已被添加到 BOMcheck。由于其在设备消毒中的使用, 之前被筛选的环氧乙烷已被添加到 BOMcheck 加州 65 号提案列表。表 6: 当前的 PFAS 名单新增了 7 种物质。已修改备注 18 以标示 PFAS 法规和相关 PFAS 名单的持续更新。表 7: 法规物质;<ul style="list-style-type: none">膨胀聚苯乙烯 (EPS) 和其他聚合泡沫材料 (例如 EPP, EPE, EVA) 的条目已经修订, 并根据澳大利亚塑料法进行了参考。根据法国气候法, 添加了新条目, 用于非可回收的苯乙烯聚合物或共聚物。根据澳大利亚法, 氧化降解塑料的现有条目已被修改为可降解塑料。附录 3: DiOP 的 CAS 号已经更正。删除了失效日期与其余可持续发展文件相一致
February 2024	Version 26 – revision of validate date	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 26 版 – 修正失效日
February 2024	<p>Version 25</p> <p>Table 1: Remark 1, EU Battery Directive is changed to EU Battery Regulation.</p> <p>Table 2:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 25 版表 1: 备注 1, 欧盟电池指令变更为欧盟电池法规表 2:<ul style="list-style-type: none">根据 REACH 第 67 条, 第 63 项增加了 PVC 中铅及其化合物重量超过 0.1%。

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lead and lead compounds has been added to the list as 0.1% by weight in PVC per EU REACH Article 67 entry 63.- Small textual correction: Sum of perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms (PFCAs) the remark has been corrected by deletion of ‘in any article’ to endorse the homogeneous material level.- Remark 8: Broken link to relevant regulation document is fixed.- Formaldehyde is added to the list as per entry 77 of EU REACH Article 67. <p>Table 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Hexachlorobenzene has been added to the list as in any article at 0.001% weight, per Annex I of the POP Regulation.- UV-328 has been added to the list as not intentionally added per Stockholm Convention.- Dechlorane plus has been added to the list as not intentionally added per Stockholm Convention.- DiOP (dioctyl phthalate) has been added to the list as declarable per France National regulation. <p>Table 4: The legislation references for thresholds of cadmium and cadmium compounds, mercury compounds and lead and lead compound to are updated to Chinese standard GB 24427-2021. Remark 13 is deleted as no further use. The following remark numbers are revised accordingly.</p> <p>Table 5.1 : On 23 January 2024, the European Chemicals Agency added five new substances to the REACH Candidate List which now contains 240 substances. 3 out of 5 new SVHCs are added to BOMcheck as relevant substances and require supplier declaration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenol (UV-329)- Bumetrizole (UV-326)- Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol <p>Table 5.2 :OEHHA added 3 new substances to the Proposition 65 List on 11 August 2023. 1 out of 3 new substances, Dimethyl hydrogen phosphite is added to BOMcheck.</p> <p>Table 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- ‘Expanded polystyrene EPS’ entry is moved under legislative substances section as ‘not permitted’ per French AGEC law.- ‘Polymeric foam materials inside any consumer product packaging’ entry is kept unchanged under industry substances section. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Annex 3: DiOP is added to the table.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 文字微调: 含 9 ~ 14 个碳原子的全氟辛酸(PFCAs) 的总量的备注调整, 删除了“在任何产品中”以支持同质材料级别。- 备注 8: 相关法规文本链接修复。- 根据 REACH 第 67 条, 第 77 项增加了甲醛。 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 表 3:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 根据欧盟持续性有机污染物法规附录 I 新增六氯苯, 限制为在任何物品中 0.001% 重量。- 根据斯德哥尔摩公约新增 UV-328 , 限制为不得有意添加。- 根据斯德哥尔摩公约新增德克隆, 限制为不得有意添加。- 根据法国国家法规新增 DiOP (邻苯二甲酸二异辛酯), 限制为需申报。 <p>表 4: 根据中国国标 GB 24427-2021, 更新镉及其化合物、汞化合物以及铅及其化合物的限值。备注 13 因不再有用而删除。后续备注编号相应顺延。</p> <p>表 5.1 : 欧洲化学品管理局于 2024 年 1 月 23 日更新 REACH 候选清单, 新增 5 种物质, 该清单共包含 240 种物质。5 种新物质中有 3 种和供应商相关, 因而要求披露。</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 2-(4-叔丁基-2-羰基-5-甲氧基苯基) 2H-苯并噁嗪-1,3-二酮(UV-329)- 2-(2H-苯并[1,3]氧唑-2-基)-4,6-二甲基苯酚(UV-326)- 2-苯基丙烯和苯酚的寡聚和烷基化反应产物 <p>表 5.2 :OEHHA 于 2023 年 8 月 1 日 更新加州 65 号提案, 新增 3 种物质, 其中二甲基氢氧化磷加入 BOMcheck.</p> <p>表 7:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 根据 AGEC 法律, “发泡聚合物”被移至“法规物质” 部分限制为不允许。- 工业物质部分任何消费类产品包装内的“发泡聚合材料”保持不变。 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 附录 3: 将 DiOP 加入表格。
February 2023	<p>Version 24</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Small textual corrections: Remark 18: The reference materials (e.g., gold, silver, ... and scandium, yttrium,...) for Rare Earth Minerals and Precious Metals and have been accidentally switched with each other and have now been assigned correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 第 24 版• 文字微调: 备注 18: 稀土矿物和贵金属的参考材料 (如金, 银...和钪, 钇等) 被意外地彼此混淆, 现已被正确归类。
February 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Version 23• Table 3: the CMR 1A and 1B substances and endocrine disrupting substances (EDCs) list has been extended in de RCD tool in BOMcheck.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 第 23 版• 表 3: 在 BOMCheck 的 RCD 工具中扩展了具有遗传毒理的三致效应(CMR)的 1A 及 1B 级的物质和内分泌干扰化学物质 (EDCs) 清单

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生态设计、法规与监管部门



Regulated Substances List
管控物质清单

参考编号: PE_005520 (SUS-007)

Version 版本: 29
Classification 分类:
UNCLASSIFIED 未经分类

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Table 3: Lead and lead compounds restriction in surface coatings materials in childcare products and toys (less than 90 mg/kg) added as per Canada Consumer Product Safety Act.Table 3: Mercury in childcare products and toys restriction added for surface coating materials (10 mg/kg (10 ppm or 0.001 % w/w)) as per Canada Consumer Product Safety Act.Table 5.1: 9 new REACH SVHC substances added to the SVHC full list in BOMcheck:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1,1'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]bis[2,4,6-tribromobenzene] CAS: 37853-59-12,2',6,6'-tetrabromo-4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol CAS : 79-94-74,4'-sulphonyldiphenol CAS: 80-09-1Barium diboron tetraoxide CAS: 13701-59-2Bis(2-ethylhexyl) tetrabromophthalate covering any of the individual isomers and/or combinations thereofIsobutyl 4-hydroxybenzoate CAS: 4247-02-3Perfluoroheptanoic acid and its saltsMelamine CAS: 108-78-1Reaction mass of 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropan-2-yl)morpholine and 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-octafluoro-4-(heptafluoropropyl)morpholineTable 6: addition of two new entries on 'Rare Earth minerals' and 'Precious Metals' with a limit set to "No intentionally added content" regarding the new French labelling requirement (France Decree 2022-748). The BOMcheck tool will capture information on the amount (mg) of rare earth minerals/precious metals where the indicated compliance status = no (i.e., parts contain these substances)Table 6: Per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) (indicative EPA list) added with a restriction set to "no intentionally added content". The full list of 824 substances is available in the BOMcheck RCD tool only.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">表 3: 根据加拿大消费品安全法案增加了玩具和育儿产品中涂层材料的铅及其化合物的限制 (低于 90 mg/kg)表 3: 根据加拿大消费品安全法案增加了玩具和育儿产品中涂层材料中汞的限制(10 ppm or 0.001 % w/w))表 5.1: 在 BOMCheck 中新增 9 种新 REACH SVHC 物质清单:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1,2-双(2,4,6-三溴苯氧基)乙烷 CAS: 37853-59-1四溴双酚 ACAS : 79-94-74,4'-二羟基二苯砜 CAS: 80-09-1偏硼酸钡 CAS: 13701-59-23,4,5,6-四溴-1,2-苯甲酸二(2-乙基)己酯涵盖任何单个异构体和/或其组合尼泊金异丁酯 CAS: 4247-02-3全氟庚酸及其盐类三聚氰胺 CAS: 108-78-12,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-八氟-4- (1,1,1,2,3,3,3-七氟丙烷-2-基) 吗啉和 2,2,3,3,5,5,6,6-八氟-4- (七氟丙基) 吗啉的反应物表 6: 根据新的法国标签要求 (法国法令 2022-748) 中增加了“稀土矿物”和“贵金属”两个新条目, 并将限制设置为“禁止有意添加成分”。BOMcheck 工具将捕获有关稀土矿物/贵金属数量 (mg) 的信息, 其中指示的合规状态 = 否 (即部件含有这些物质)表 6: 增加了全氟烷基和多氟烷基物质 (PFAS) (指示性 EPA 清单), 将限制设置为“禁止有意添加成分”。824 种物质的完整列表仅在 BOMcheck RCD 工具中提供。
July 2022 2022 年 7 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 22Small textual corrections: Table 3 and 7: Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) and Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbon (MOSH) consisting of 16-35 carbon atoms [...] as per Article 112 of decree no.1010-105 changed to: Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) and Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbon (MOSH) consisting of 16-35 carbon atoms [...]n as per Article 112 of decree no.2020-105.Small textual correction in Annex 5 Revision History for entry July 2022: From Table 7: Oxo-degradable plastic: new substance group added with a restriction set to "no intentionally added content" [...] change to Oxo-degradable plastic: new substance group added with a restriction set to "no content permitted" [...]	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 22 版文本微调: 表 3 和表 7: 根据第 1010-105 号法令第 112 条, 限制含有 1 到 7 个芳香环的矿物油芳烃 (MOAH) 和含有 16 到 35 个碳原子的矿物油饱和烃 (MOSH) [...]调整为: 根据第 2020-105 号法令第 112 条, 限制含有 1 到 7 个芳香环的矿物油芳烃 (MOAH) 和含有 16 到 35 个碳原子的矿物油饱和烃 (MOSH) [...]附录 5 修订记录中 2022 年 7 月条款文本微调: 从表 7: 可氧化降解塑料: 添加新物质组, 限制设置为“不得有意添加”[...]调整为可氧化降解塑料: 添加新物质组, 限制设置为“不得含有”[...]
July 2022 2022 年 7 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 21Table 1: Four phthalates status change from “declarable” to “restricted” for medical devices (category 8) and monitoring and control instruments (category 9), per 22 July 2021.Table 2: Pentachlorophenol (PCP) substance entry removed due to the deletion from Annex XVII to REACH (PCP remains	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 21 版表 1: 自 2021 年 7 月 22 日起, 医疗器械 (第 8 类) 和监测控制仪器 (第 9 类) 的四种邻苯二甲酸盐状态从“可申报”变为“限制”。表 2: 由于从 REACH 附件 XVII 中删除, 删除了五氯酚 (PCP) 物质条目 (根据持久性有机污染物法规

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	<p>present in Table 3 of the RSL as per POPs Regulation ((EU) 2019/1021))</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Table 3: Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1) set from “no intentionally added content” to “declarable” (until October 31, 2024).Table 3: Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) containing 1-7 aromatic rings and Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbon (MOSH) consisting of 16-35 carbon atoms added with a restriction as per Article 112 of decree no.1010-105Table 3: PFHxS its salts and PFHxS related substances and Sum of perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms (PFCAs) and C9-C14 PFCA-related substances restriction added as per AS 2022 162 of the Swiss Chemicals Risk Reduction Ordinance, ChemRRVTable 5.1: 1 new REACH SVHC substance (- N- (hydroxymethyl)acrylamide (NMA) CAS: 924-42-5) added to the SVHC full list in BOMcheckTABLE 5.2: 4 new California Proposition 65 substances added as declarable substancesTable 7: Mineral oil aromatic hydrocarbons (MOAH) containing 1-7 aromatic rings and Mineral oil saturated hydrocarbon (MOSH) consisting of 16-35 carbon atoms added with a restriction as per Article 112 of decree no.1010-105Table 7: Oxo-degradable plastic: new substance group added with a restriction set to “no content permitted” as per EU Single-use Plastics Directive	<p>((EU) 2019/1021), PCP 仍然存在于 RSL 的表 3 中)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">表 3: 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯 (PIP 3: 1) 从“禁止有意添加成分”改为“需申报”(至 2024 年 10 月 31 日)。表 3: 根据第 1010-105 号法令第 112 条, 限制含有 1 到 7 个芳香环的矿物油芳烃 (MOAH) 和含有 16 到 35 个碳原子的矿物油饱和烃 (MOSH)表 3: 根据瑞士化学品风险降低条例 (ChemRRV) 2022 第 162 号添加限制全氟己烷磺酸及其盐类与全氟己烷磺酸相关物质以及链中含有 9 到 14 个碳原子的全氟羧酸 (C9-C14 PFCA) 及其盐和相关物质的总计表 5.1: 1 种新的 REACH SVHC 物质 (- N- (羟甲基) 丙烯酰胺 (NMA) CAS: 924-42-5) 添加到 BOMcheck 中的 SVHC 完整列表中表 5.2: 新增 4 种加州 65 号提案物质作为可申报物质表 7: 含有 1 到 7 个芳香环的矿物油芳烃 (MOAH) 和含有 16 到 35 个碳原子的矿物油饱和烃 (MOSH), 根据第 1010-105 号法令第 112 条的限制表 7: 可氧化降解塑料: 根据欧盟一次性塑料指令, 添加新物质组, 限制设置为“不得含有”
January 2022 2022 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 20Table 2: Sum of perfluorocarboxylic acids containing 9 to 14 carbon atoms (PFCAs) restriction added as per REACH Article 67, Entry 68Table 3: Changing the restriction date for PIP (3:1) to 31 October 2024 for non-FDA regulated products in all applications. After October 31, 2024, non-FDA regulated products are restricted, whereas FDA regulated products remain declarable.Table 5.1: Adding 6,6'-di-tert-butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol (DBMC) as new declarable.Annex 1.2: small textual adaptation to ‘Other terms and definitions’Annex 3: Updated information on Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP): also REACH SVHC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 20 版表 2: 根据 REACH 第 67 条第 68 项, 增加了含有 9 至 14 个碳原子的全氟辛酸 (PFCAs) 的限制总量表 3: 对所有应用中的非 FDA 监管产品, 将异丙基化磷酸三苯酯的限制日期改为 2024 年 10 月 31 日。2024 年 10 月 31 日之后, 非 FDA 监管产品受到限制, 而 FDA 监管产品仍然可以申报。表 5.1: 增加 6,6'-二叔丁基-2,2'-亚甲基对甲酚 (DBMC) 为新的可申报产品。附件 1.2: 对 “其他术语和定义” 进行小幅文字调整附件 3: 更新关于邻苯二甲酸二环己酯 (DCHP) 的信息: 也是 REACH 的高度关注物质
March 2021 2021 年 3 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 19Change of the ‘valid from’ date from 2021-02-05 to 2021-03-26Table 3: Phenol, isopropylated phosphate (3:1) (PIP 3:1): new substance added with a restriction set to “no intentionally added content”.Table 3: PFOA: Addition of new threshold limit value (2 ppm) applicable to medical devices only. Removal of the Norwegian threshold limit value (1000 ppm in all applications or for textiles 1 µg/cm2) and removal of “RSL/BOMcheck limit before 2018 was not set to: intentionally added/1000 ppm”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 19 版“有效日期”从 2021-02-05 变更为 2021-03-26表 3: 异丙基化磷酸三苯酯: 新增物质, 限制条件设定为“禁止有意添加成分”。表 3: PFOA: 增加了仅适用于医疗设备的新的阈值限值 (2ppm)。删除挪威的阈值限值 (在所有应用中为 1000 ppm, 或对于纺织品为 1 µg/cm2), 并删除 “2018 年之前的 RSL/BOM 检查限制未设置为: 有意添加/1000 ppm”。
January 2021 2021 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 18New introduction text addedSections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4: revision of text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 18 版添加了新的介绍文本第 1.1、1.2、1.3 和 1.4 节: 修订了文本。

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<ul style="list-style-type: none">Chapter 1.4: re-wording from “Philips Supply Management” to “Philips Procurement”Table 2: Bisphenol A: restriction added for thermal paper as per EU REACH Annex XVIITable 2: Re-wording for DBBT, Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 12, Ugilec 141 and PCT’s (all used as dielectrics) from “No additionally added content” to “no intentionally added content”, now being in line with BOMcheck.Table 2 and table 6: Re-wording of <i>Azocolourants and azodyes which form certain aromatic amines (see remark 19) to Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) (see remark 18).</i>Remark 18: Following remark content has been removed: See further in Annex II for all legal requirements for phthalates and replaced with the content of the subsequent following remark (former remark 19, now remark 18. Former Remark 20 is now remark 19 and so on). Also, more specification on the applicability and scope of the Aromatic amines restriction has been added (“direct contact with the human skin or oral cavity”).Table 3: Bisphenol S: restriction added for thermal paper (200 ppm) in accordance with the Swiss Chemical Risk Reduction OrdinanceTable 3: Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC): Change in threshold from “Specific permission needed” to “No content permitted”; Additional referencing to the Canadian Ozone-depleting Substances and Halocarbon Regulations (ODSHAR - SOR/2016-137).Table 3: Short chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCP): removal of the Dutch Legislation on plasticizers and flame-retardants and the ‘not intentionally added’ (ruling expired per 20-12-2013); Added new maximum concentration limit 1500 ppm (mg/kg) in accordance with the EU POP RegulationTable 3: Radioactive substances legislation updated from EU-D 96/29/Euratom to EU-D 2013/59/Euratom.Annex 1: New sub-chapter added: 1.2 <i>Other terms and definitions</i>; Removal of the article definition (was added to the new sub-chapter 1.2 <i>Other terms and definitions</i>.)Annex 2: is renamed to: ANNEX 2 - Summary Table of Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) Restrictions which is containing the full list of all 24 restricted Aromatic amines (released from Azocolourants and azodyes) as per Philips RSL. Former ANNEX 2 - Summary Table of Phthalate Restrictions has now become ANNEX 3 - Summary Table of Phthalate Restrictions and so on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 1.4 章: 将“飞利浦供应管理部门”改写为“飞利浦采购部门”表 2: 双酚 A: 根据欧盟 REACH 法规附录 XVII, 增加有关热敏纸的限制Table 2: 对于 DBBT、Ugilec 121 或 Ugilec 12 及 Ugilec 141 和 PCT, 将“不得额外添加”改写为“禁止有意添加成分”, 现与 BOMcheck 保持一致。表 2 和表 6: 将由某些芳香胺合成的偶氮着色剂及偶氮染料 (参见备注 19) 改写为 芳香胺 (偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放) (参见备注 18)。备注 18: 删除了以下备注内容: “有关邻苯二甲酸盐的所有法规要求, 请参阅附录 II”, 并替代为下文备注的内容 (之前的备注 19 为现在的备注 18。之前的备注 20 为现在的备注 19, 以此类推)。此外, 还添加了有关芳香胺限制的适用性和范围的更多规范 (“与人体皮肤或口腔直接接触”)。表 3: 双酚 S: 根据《瑞士化学品风险降低条例》, 添加了对热敏纸的限制 (200 ppm)表 3: 氢氟烃 (HFC): 限制从“需要特定许可”更改为“不得含有”; 添加了对《加拿大耗臭氧物质和卤代烃法规》(ODSHAR - SOR/2016-137) 的引用。表 3: 短链氯化石蜡 (SCCP): 删除了有关塑化剂和阻燃剂的荷兰法规以及“禁止有意添加” (裁决于 2013 年 12 月 20 日到期); 根据欧盟持久性有机污染物法规, 添加了新的最大浓度限值 1,500 ppm (mg/kg)表 3: 放射性物质法规从欧洲原子能共同体 EU-D 96/29 更新为欧洲原子能共同体 EU-D 2013/59。表 3: 中关于 CMR 1A 和 1B 物质以及内分泌干扰物质: 关于特定用途/法规的说明已得到完善, 并与正式法规文本保持一致。具体而言, 增加了向/从体内 (重新) 施用药品、体液或其他包括气体在内物质的标准。附录 1: 添加了新的分章: 1.2 <i>其他术语和定义</i>; 删除了“物品”的定义 (添加到新的分章 1.2 <i>其他术语和定义</i>中。)附录 2: 更名为: 附录 2 - 芳香胺 (偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放) 的限制汇总表, 包括飞利浦 RSL 限用的所有 24 种芳香胺 (偶氮着色剂和偶氮染料释放) 的完整清单。之前的“附录 2 - 邻苯二甲酸酯的限制汇总表”现在是“附录 3 - 邻苯二甲酸酯的限制汇总表”, 以此类推。
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July 2020 2020 年 7 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 17Alignment with BOMcheck version 6.1 and future version(s) of 2020In section 1.4 additional ECHA SCIP database requirements, to be fulfilled in BOMcheck, are mentioned.Note, that additional substances (REACH Candidate List substance, California Prop 65, EU MDR) have been added to BOMcheck, which are not listed in this RSL.Table 3: PFOA restriction: 'applicable as of' date added for medical devicesTable 8: deleted (Name of table: Substances restricted in Manufacturing Processes) and all references thereto (excluding Annex 4).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 17 版与 BOMcheck 版本 6.1 和 2020 年以后的版本保持一致在第 1.4 节中, 提到了 BOMcheck 中要满足的其他 ECHA SCIP 数据库要求。请注意, 其他物质 (REACH 候选清单物质, 加利福尼亚州提案 65, 欧盟医疗器械法规 MDR 相关的) 虽然已添加到 BOMcheck 中, 但是未在此管控物质清单中列出。表 3: 全氟辛酸 (PFOA) 的限制: 为医疗设备添加了法规的“起效日期”表 8: 已近被删除 (表名称: 生产工艺中的物质) 及其所有参考内容 (附件 4 除外)。
January 2020 2020 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 16Alignment with BOMcheck version 5.4.Remark 2: for metals in RoHS, added the clarification that the concentration determination is based on the metal weight not the metal containing compound weight (for details see IEC 62321).Remark 6: re-wording on the scope exceptions of the four phthalates restrictions under REACH (EU/2018/2005).Table 2: PFOA restriction deleted and moved to Table 3. In the new Table 3 entry (now under EU POP), the references to the time related exemption for medical devices were deleted: “except medical device” and “This 1000 ppm limit will be the limit for medical devices until 2032.”Table 2: Sum of selected Phthalates Group 1 (BBP, DBP, DEHP) deleted under section “Additional restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products”. New restriction for Sum of selected Phthalates Group 1 (DIBP, BBP, DBP, DEHP), 1000 ppm in plasticized materials under section “Restrictions for electrical and mechanical products in all applications”.Remark 7 (Table 2): new remark explaining the changes on the scope of the Sum of selected Phthalates Group 1 (DIBP, BBP, DBP, DEHP) restriction, the new substance restriction (DIBP) and the with a list of exemptions (e.g., for equipment which is in scope of RoHS, Medical Devices, Food contact legislation).Remarks numbering and references updated accordingly.Table 3: new restriction under sections “Additional Restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products” and “Additional requirements which apply to parts containing textiles” for Flame retardant chemicals, 1000 ppm, applied in any material (except electronic components). US States bills (e.g. California).Table 3: deleted restriction for Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with styrene and 2,4,4- trimethylpentene (BNST), since it has been removed from the Canada’s Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations.Table 3: correction of “Polychloronaphtalenes” into “Polychlorinated naphthalenes”, “chloro atoms” into “chlorine atoms” and “UN Stockholm Convention on POPs” into “EU POP regulation”.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 16 版与 BOMcheck 版本 5.4 统一。备注 2: 对于 RoHS 中的金属, 补充说明了浓度测定是基于金属重量, 而不是金属化合物的重量 (有关详细信息, 请参见 IEC 62321)。备注 6: 改写了 REACH (EU/2018/2005) 规定的四种邻苯二甲酸盐限制的范围例外情况。表 2: 删除了全氟辛酸 (PFOA) 限制并将其移至表 3。在新的表 3 条目中 (现在根据欧盟持久性有机污染物法规), 删除了对与时间相关的医疗器械豁免的引用: “医疗器械除外”和“在 2032 年之前, 此 1,000 ppm 限值将是针对医疗器械的限值。”表 2: 删除了“更多适用于所有玩具和育儿产品中部件的限制”部分中的“指定邻苯二甲酸酯组 1 的总和 (BBP、DBP、DEHP)”。在“所有应用中对电气和机械产品的限制”部分下, 对塑化材料中“指定邻苯二甲酸酯组 1 的总和 (DIBP、BBP、DBP、DEHP)”的新限制为 1000 ppm。备注 7 (表 2): 新备注, 解释了对“指定邻苯二甲酸酯组 1 的总和 (DIBP、BBP、DBP、DEHP)”限制的范围、新物质限制 (DIBP), 以及“附有豁免清单 (例如, 针对 RoHS、医疗器械、食品接触法规范围内的设备)”的更改。备注编号和参考相应更新。表 3: “更多适用于所有玩具和育儿产品中部件的限制”部分和“针对含纺织品部件的附加要求”部分下针对阻燃性化学物质的新限制 (1000 ppm) 适用于任何材料 (电子元件除外)。美国各州法案 (例如加利福尼亚州)。表 3: “更多适用于所有玩具和育儿产品中部件的限制”部分和“针对含纺织品部件的附加要求”部分下针对阻燃性化学物质的新限制 (1000 ppm) 适用于任何材料 (电子元件除外)。美国各州法案 (例如加利福尼亚州)。表 3: 删除了对二苯胺与苯乙烯和 2,4,4- 三甲基戊烯的反应产物 (BNST) 的限制, 因为该限制已从加拿大禁止特定有毒物质条例中删除。表 3: 将“聚乙烯氯化萘类”改为“多氯萘类”, 将“氯原子”(chloro atoms) 改为“氯原子”(chlorine atoms), 将“联合国关于持久性有机污染物的斯德哥尔摩公约”改为“欧盟持久性有机污染物法规”。

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Table 3: restriction on “Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (SCCP; Short chained chlorinated paraffins), 10000 ppm” deleted from sub-section “Additional restrictions which apply to parts which contain chemical products (liquids, gases, powders; as substance or preparation)” for alignment with BOMcheck.Remark 18 (Table 6): deleted specific example on declarable phthalates in medical devices.Annex 2: included reference to MDR: Medical Devices Regulation, in the table header and as remark 3.Annex 3: table adapted according to the new specifications for PAHs under GS Mark: number of PAHs reduced from 18 to 15- by removing acenaphthylene, acenaphthene and fluorene from the group of seven PAHs; scope of Category 1 expanded by including ‘articles for children up to three years of age’; Categories 2 and 3 divided into two sub-categories each, being 2a and 3a for ‘products used by children under the age of 14’ and 2b and 3b for ‘Other consumer products (mg/kg)’; new limits for sub-categories 2a and 3a; category description deleted from introductory text.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">表 3: 删除了“针对包含化学品的部件的增加要求 (液体、气体、粉末, 作为物质或者配置品)”小节中有关“C10-13 氯代烷烃 (SCCP, 短链氯化石蜡), 10,000 ppm”的限制, 以便与 BOMcheck 保持一致。备注 18 (表 6): 删除了有关医疗器械中需申报邻苯二甲酸酯的具体示例。附录 2: 在表格标题和备注 3 中增加了对 MDR: 欧盟医疗器械法规的引用。附录 3: 根据 GS 标志认证中有关多环芳烃 (PAH) 的新规定对表格进行了调整: 从七种多环芳烃的组中去除了萘烯、萘和芴, 将多环芳烃的数量从 18 个减少到 15 个; 扩大了类别 1 的范围, 增加了“适用于三岁以下儿童的物品”; 将类别 2 和 3 各分为两个子类别, 分别是“供 14 岁以下儿童使用的产品”, 对应于 2a 和 3a; “其他消费品 (mg/kg)”, 对应于 2b 和 3b; 增加了针对 2a 和 3a 子类别的新限制; 删除了介绍性文本中的类别说明。
July 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 15Header: new Philips logo.Alignment with BOMcheck version 5.3.Section 2.1: added BOMcheck “system”.Table 1: in introduction changed “restrictions” into “requirements”.Table 1: divided into two sections: “RoHS Substance restrictions (Directive 2011/65/EU)” and “RoHS Substance restrictions amendment 1 (Directive 2011/65/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/863 of March 2015)”. Added new column “Remarks” with details on scope, conditions and timelines.Table 1.1 deleted. Substances moved to Table 1, under section “RoHS Substance restrictions amendment 1 (Directive 2011/65/EU, as amended by Directive (EU) 2015/863 of March 2015)”Table 1: new remarks number 5 and 6 with details on four phthalates restriction date for category 8 and 9 and note about upcoming restriction under REACH in 2020 (except medical devices and EEE). Remarks numbering adapted throughout the document.Table 3, section “Restrictions for electrical and mechanical products in all applications”: corrected column “particular uses/ legislation” and remark 9 for Formaldehyde to reflect that label in compliance with U.S. EPA TSCA Title VI regulation is mandatory and it is voluntary to label also according to CARB ATCM standards.Table 3, section “Additional Restrictions which apply to parts used in toys and childcare products”: added four CPSIA substances under section: Di-n-pentyl phthalate (DPENP), Di-n-hexyl phthalate (DHEXP), Dicyclohexyl phthalate (DCHP), Diisononyl phthalate (DINP).Table 3: new entry for Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), for materials/parts not under EU RoHS ScopeTable 6: distinction between Br limit for printed wiring laminates and used in other plastics clarified also in remark 15.Annex 1: homogenous material definition in line with EU RoHS legal definition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 15 版标题: 新的飞利浦标志。与 BOMcheck 版本 5.3 校对。第 2.1 节: 增加了 BOMcheck“系统”。表 1: 在引言中将“限制”改为“要求”。表 1: 分为两部分: “RoHS 物质限制 (欧盟指令 2011/65/EU)”及“RoHS 物质限制 (修正案 1) (欧盟指令 2011/65/EU, 经 2015 年 3 月欧盟指令 (EU) 2015/863 修正)”。添加了新的“备注”列, 其中包含有关范围, 条件和时间表的详细信息。表 1.1 已经移除。物质移至表 1“RoHS 物质限制 (修正案 1) (欧盟指令 2011/65 /EU, 经 2015 年 3 月欧盟指令 (EU) 2015/863 修正)”表 1: 第 5 和第 6 的新备注, 详细说明了对第 8 类和第 9 类的四种邻苯二甲酸酯限制日期, 并注释 2020 年 REACH 法规即将实施的限制 (医疗器械和电子电气设备除外)。备注编号适用于整个文件。表 3, “所有应用中对电气和机械产品的限制”一节: 经修正的“特殊用途/法规”栏目以及注释 9 必须贴上符合美国环境保护署 (EPA) 的《美国有毒物质控制法案》(TSCA) 第 VI 章《复合木制品甲醛释放标准》的标签 (或者自愿按照或加州空气资源局 (CARB) 有关甲醛的《有毒物质空气传播控制措施》II 期排放标准进行标记)。表 3, “适用于玩具和儿童护理产品中使用的部件的附加限制”部分: 在以下部分添加了四种美国《消费品安全改进法案》的物质: 邻苯二甲酸二正戊酯 (DPENP), 邻苯二甲酸二正己酯 (DHEXP), 邻苯二甲酸二环己酯 (DCHP), 邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯 (DINP)。表 3: 多溴二苯醚 (PBDEs) 的新项目, 适用于不符合欧盟 RoHS 范围的材料/部件表 6: 备注 15 区别用于印刷线路层压板中的与用于其它塑化材料中的溴限值。附件 1: 符合欧盟 RoHS 法规对于均值材料的定义。

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Annex 2: separated columns for REACH and CPSIA restrictions. Marked new Table 3 CPSIA substances relevant for CPSIA. Adapted footnote 2.Annex 2: added note about upcoming restriction under REACH in 2020 (except medical devices and EEE) in remark 1).Annex 3: Naphthalene name corrected.Annex 4: added in "March 2019" the new document reference: PE_005520	<ul style="list-style-type: none">附件 2: REACH 和美国《消费品安全改进法案》(CPSIA) 限制的分隔栏。标有新的表 3 与 CPSIA 相关的 CPSIA 物质。改编脚注 2。附件 2: 在注释 1 中关于 2020 年 REACH 法规即将实施的限制的补充说明(医疗器械和电子电气设备除外)。附件 3: 更正了萘的英文名称。附件 4: 新增“2019 年 3 月”新文件参考编号: PE_005520。
March 2019 2019 年 3 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 14 – Typo correction.New document reference: PE_005520Alignment with BOMcheck version 5.2.Section 1.1: removed versions numbers of RSL and BOMcheck (moved into Annex 4).	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 14 版: 更正了拼写错误的地方。新的文件请参阅: PE_005520与 BOMcheck 5.2 版统一。第 1.1 节: 删除了 RSL 和 BOMcheck 的版本号(转入附录 4)。
January 2019 2019 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 13BOMcheck (declaration) "tool" changed into "system".Table 0 aligned with Table 6: added clarification that lighting products exempted are "professional"; deleted exemption for "mains power supply cordsets" for BFR restriction at 900 ppm; added "(P)VC copolymers" to BFR and PVC restriction at 1000 ppm.Section 2.2, added "Proposition 65 substances" to the substances that can be found in BOMcheck substances list.Table 1: added remark with clarification on maximum concentration limit applicable for the metal (i.e, Cd, Cr⁶⁺, Pb and Hg) and not for the compounds.Remarks numbering and references updated accordingly.Table 1.1, added note informing that as per 7 July 2020 new requirements on phthalates from EU/2018/2005 of 17 December 2018 will apply.Table 3: corrected TCCPP name by adding "phosphate".Table 3: added new entry (label and justify or restrict) for additional requirements which apply to parts used in medical devices "CMR 1A and 1B substances and endocrine disrupting substances (EDCs)".Table 4: added reference to remark 2 for cadmium and cadmium compounds restriction.Table 6: changed "Beryllium Oxide" to "Beryllium compounds"; added "by weight of any material"; changed from "restricted" into "declarable".Table 6: added clarification that PVC requirements also apply to "poly"vinyl chloride copolymers.Table 6: correction/alignment with BOMcheck for chlorinated flame retardants declarable from 900 ppm by replacing "plastics" for "printed wiring laminates" and chlorinated flame retardants declarable from 1000 ppm by replacing "printed wiring laminates" for "plastics".Remark 12 on Beryllium adapted to explain the changes in the Beryllium requirements (Table 6) from restricted (when feasible alternatives exist) into declarable (to collect information also when no feasible technological alternatives exist.Annex 2, note 2: new hyperlink added for the Phthalates Business Guidance & Small Entity Compliance GuideAnnex 2: updated RSL Table references for Proposition 65 ("RSL Table 5.2") and for REACH declarable ("RSL Table 5.1"); changed Proposition 65 from "restricted" into "declarable"; deleted remarks 3), 4) and 5) on Proposition 65 and other remarks renumbered.Format changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">第 14 版。BOMcheck (声明) "工具"已更改为"系统"。表 0 与表 6 一致: 补充说明豁免的照明产品是"专业的"; "主电源线"中的溴化阻燃剂由限制值为 900 ppm 改为移除豁免;添加“(聚)氯乙烯共聚物”至溴化阻燃剂和聚氯乙烯, 限制值为 1000 ppm。第 2.2 节, 在 BOMcheck 物质清单, 可查找的物质中添加了“美国加州第 65 号提案”限制的物质。表 1: 补充说明, 澄清适用于金属的最大浓度限值(如镉、六价铬、铅和汞), 而非化合物。备注编号和参考相应更新。表 1.1, 补充说明, 自 2020 年 7 月 7 日起, 将应用 2018 年 12 月 17 日欧盟更新的《2018/2005 法规》对邻苯二甲酸盐的要求。表 3: 通过添加“磷酸盐”以校正的 TCCPP 名称。表 3: 增加的新要求(标签, 证明或限制)适用于医疗器械中使用的部件, 对于具有三致效应(CMR)的 1A 和 1B 级别物质和内分泌干扰化学物质(EDCs)的其他要求。表 4: 对镉和镉化合物限制的备注 2 的补充参考。表 6: 将“氧化铍”改为“铍化合物”;添加“在任何材料中所占重量”;从“限制”变为“需申报”。表 6: 补充说明聚氯乙烯要求也适用于“聚”氯乙烯共聚物。表 6: 使用 BOMcheck 校正/校准, 氯化阻燃剂超过 900 ppm 需要申报的将“塑料”更改为“印刷线路层压板”, 以及氯化阻燃剂超过 1000 ppm 需要申报的将“塑料”更改为“印刷线路层压板”。关于铍的备注 12, 表 6 解释了对铍的要求从受限制(当存在可行的替代方案时)改为需申报(当没有可行的技术替代方案时也收集信息)。附件 2, 注释 2: 为邻苯二甲酸盐业务指南和小型企业合规指南添加了新的链接附件 2: 更新了 RSL 表对于美国加州第 65 号提案的(“RSL 表 5.2”)和 REACH 要求申报的(“RSL 表 5.1”)的物质的参考;将美国加州第 65 号提案从“限制”改为“可申报”;删除了关于美国加州第 65 号提案的注释 3、4 和 5, 并重新编号的其它的注释。格式更改。

May 14, 2-18 2018 年 5 月 14 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 12California Proposition 65 legislation substances are added in Table 5.2 as declarable substances. The California Proposition 65 listed in previous RSL versions are removed from Table 3 and visible in Table 5.2 in version 12.Medical device exemptions are added for Biocides in Table 3 and PFOA in Table 2.Phthalates, when present in specific medical devices need labelling under the current EU MDD legislation are transferred from Table 3 to Table 6 to better align with BOMcheckScope is adapted to have non Philips branded and owned products when by-packed or integrated in Philips owned products in scope of RSL.Table 0 only contains 2 instead of 4 differences between Philips RSL and BOMcheck.Tables 2, 3 and 6 are also valid for packaging now. Table 7 shows only the additional requirements for packaging.Further alignment between BOMCheck and RSL took place in listing of substances per application. Skin contact and leather & textiles are listed under textiles & leather now.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 12表 5.2 中增加了加利福尼亚州第 65 号提案对其立法物质作为可申报物质。针对加州第 65 号提案所列的物质, 已从“飞利浦管控物质清单”之前的版本中的表 3 中删除, 并改至版本 12 中的表 5.2 中。将“医疗器械可获得豁免”添加至表 3 的杀菌剂中和表 2 的全氟辛酸 (PFOA) 中。若邻苯二甲酸盐出现在特定医疗器械中需要根据现行欧盟医疗器械指令 (MDD 法规) 进行标示, 内容已从表 3 转移至表 6 以更好地与 BOMcheck 保持一致。范围适用于当飞利浦所拥有的产品在“飞利浦管控物质清单”范围内进行包装或整合时, 非飞利浦持有的品牌及飞利浦自身的品牌产品。表 0 中只包含了 2 个, 而不是 4 个“飞利浦管控物质清单”与 BOMcheck 之间的差异。表 2、3 和 6 现在也适用于包装。表 7 仅指出了对于包装的附加要求。BOMCheck 和“飞利浦管控物质清单”之间的进一步校准在每个应用所列的物质清单中。与皮肤接触和皮革和纺织品相关的, 现列于纺织品和皮革的章节中。
February 8. 2018 2018 年 2 月 8 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 11The restriction for Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and its salts is set from 1000 ppm for all applications and no additionally added content for textile and leather applications to 25 ppb due to upcoming EU REACH legislation per July 2020.The restrictions for Azo colourants containing certain amines is changed to Azocolourants and azodyes which form certain aromatic amines (Table 2 and 6). The maximum concentration limit is changed from “No content permitted” to 30 mg/kg.Biocides are added to Table 3 to declare with threshold <i>No intentionally added biocide content</i> due to the EU Biocidal Product Regulation;Following text is added to comment 8: <i>US District of Columbia restricts TCEP and TDCPP in consumer products for children under 12 years of age from 2018 onwards and in all consumer products from 2019 onwards</i>. It is noted here that businesses falling into this scope should take care of this additional requirement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 11将于 2020 年 7 月发布的欧盟 REACH 法规对所有应用中的全氟辛酸 (PFOA) 及其盐类的最大浓度限值规定为 1000 ppm.并且在纺织品和皮革应用中的额外含量不得超过 25 ppb。对于含有特定胺的偶氮染料限制更改为对于由某些芳香胺合成的偶氮着色剂及偶氮染料限制 (表 2 和表 6)。最大浓度限制从“不允许含量”改为每千克 30 毫克。根据欧盟生物杀灭剂法规.杀菌剂被添加到表 3 中.申报门槛为“不得故意添加杀菌剂含量”。以下内容被添加到注释 8 中: <i>美国哥伦比亚特区从 2018 年起对 12 岁以下儿童的消费品及从 2019 年起对所有消费品限制 TCEP 和 TDCPP 的使用</i>。这里特别指出.属于这个范围的企业应该留意这个额外的要求。
Nov 30. 2017 2017 年 11 月 30 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 10.SUS-007 identification added to be able to link the document to the new E2E PEPF processes. Content remains the same as previous version: PHGR-GS-BP01-012 version 9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 10新添加了 SUS-007 标识.以便能够将文档链接到新的 E2E PEPF 流程。内容与之之前的 PHGR-GS-BP01-012 版本 9 保持一致。
May 15. 2017 2017 年 5 月 15 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 8 and 9.RSL version 8 is not published. RSL version 8 is aligned with BOMcheck 4.8. RSL version 9 with BOMcheck 4.9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 8 和 9“飞利浦管控物质清单”版本 8 没有发表。“飞利浦管控物质清单”版本 8 与 BOMcheck 4.8 版本一致。“飞利浦管控物质清单”版本 9 与 BOMcheck 4.9 版本一致。为不同类别制作了表格.包括皮革和纺织品、玩具和育儿产品、化学产品.与皮肤接触的应用、医疗设备、与食品接触的应用、光源及光源镇流器。稍稍变动了“飞利浦管控物质清单”的范围.使之对所有飞利浦产品.飞利浦品牌和许可产品成为强制要求。

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Separate categories have been made within the Tables for leather and textiles, toys and childcare, chemical products, skin contact applications, medical devices, food contact applications, lamp and lamp ballasts.Scope of RSL slightly adapted on page 1 to have it mandatory for all Philips and Philips branded and licensed products only.Fluorinated Greenhouse gases (PFC, SF6, HFC) added to Table 3 replacing the SF6 entry, due to EU regulation 517/2014. Will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.3 phthalates with CMR class 1b have been added to Annex 2, due to labelling requirements under the current MDD (Table 3).2 azo dyes added to Table 6 additional to REACH due to requirements in Japan, Thailand and ChinaAnnex 3 on PAHs has been made clearer.Phenols in Table 6 changed into Alkylphenols and their ethoxylates in leather and textile applications (100 ppm, Table 6) due to upcoming legislation and customer demands. Will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.PCP has been adjusted in Table 3 to no intentionally added content as threshold due to the EU biocide directive. PCP was also restricted due to various country legislations with a 5 ppm or even lower limit depending on the application. See Further in Table 3. Will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.Mains power supply cordsets exempted for PVC/BFR restriction in Table 6.Table 0 adapted to the changes not included in BOMcheck yet and format adaptedLatex as declarable substance was added to Table 3 due to FDA labelling requirements. Will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.References to legislations have been made clearer (e.g. lead in batteries, remark 11 adjusted). When no reference to legislation is made, the substance is restricted or declarable due to Philips policy.Scope and purpose section have been made clearer.Phthalates DiDP, DnHP and DiNP have been added to Table 3 to align with BOMcheck and due to California proposition 65 requirements.Exemption for BeO used in high power RF resistors added to industry restrictions for Be compounds in Table 6.Threshold was changed from “no content permitted” to “no intentionally added content” for PCTs, DBBT, Ugilecs 21 or 121 and 141 in Table 2 to align with BOMcheck and other similar restrictions. Will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.Perchlorate was added to Table 4 for batteries due to a labelling requirement in California legislation. This will be active in BOMcheck version 4.9.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">根据欧盟法规 517/2014,在表 3 中增加了氟化温室气体,包括全氟碳化物(PFCs)、氢氟碳化物(HFCs)以及六氟化硫(SF6)来取代只有对六氟化硫的限制,并将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。根据现行欧盟医疗器材指令的标签要求,在附录 2 中增加了对于致癌、致突变、有生殖毒性的物质 (CMR) 1b 级别的三种邻苯二甲酸酯的限制。基于日本、泰国和中国法规,在表 6 中增加了超出 REACH 法规要求范围以外的两种偶氮染料。修改附录 3 使得对多环芳烃要求更清晰。基于即将出台的法规与客户的要求,表格 6 中,酚类在皮革和纺织品应用中变更为烷基酚及其聚氧乙烯醚 (100 ppm, 表格 6)。此限制将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。表格 3 中的五氯酚 (PCP) 调整为不得有意添加成分,基于欧盟农药指令。五氯酚也在其它国家法规中受到限制,如 5 ppm 或者更低限制。详见表格 3。并将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。表格 6 中豁免了主电源供电线中的聚氯乙烯/溴化阻燃剂限制。表格 0 调整了格式,并应用了 BOMcheck 中尚未更改的部分。表格 3 中增加了乳胶作为申报物质,基于美国食品药品监督管理局 (FDA) 标签要求,并将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。对法规的参考表达得更清楚 (例如电池中的铅,在备注 II 中进行了调整)。当没有法规参考时,该物质是基于飞利浦自身政策要求限制或需要申报。范围及宗旨章节变得更清楚。表格 3 中增加了 DiDP, DnHP 和 DiNP 三种邻苯二甲酸酯,与 BOMcheck 一致,基于美国加利福尼亚州第 65 号法案的要求。表格 6 豁免了在高能量射频电阻器中的氧化铍。表格 2 中,对聚氯三联苯(PCTs),甲基二溴二苯基甲烷 (DBBT),甲基二溴二苯基甲烷(Ugilec 121 或 21)及甲基二氯二苯基甲烷(Ugilec 141)的限制由“不得存在”变更为“不得有意添加成分”,与 BOMcheck 和其它类似限制一致,并将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。表格 4 中增加了对电池中的高氯酸盐的限制,基于加利福尼亚法规的标签要求。并将在 BOMcheck 4.9 版本中生效。
April 2016 2016 年 4 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 7Table 3: Application text and threshold changed for Alkanes, C10-13, chloro (SCCP; Short chained chlorinated paraffins) and Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD) and its main diastereoisomers due to EU POP regulations 2015/2030 and 2016/293.Minor text changes in Chapter 1.3, 2.1 and 2.2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 7表格 3: 根据欧盟持续性有机污染物法规 (POP) 2015/2030 和 2016/293,对关于烷烃,C10-13,氯代烷烃 (SCCP,短链氯化石蜡)和六溴环十二烷 (HBCDD) 及其主要异构物的应用说明文字及限值做了变更。章节 1.3.2.1 和 2.2 中文字的细微修改。

January 2016 2016 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 6Edited the Table 0 to reflect the differences between RSL and BOMcheck list of reportable and declarable substancesTable 2. the subheader “Substances which are liquids at room temperature” changed to “Restrictions applicable to substances and preparations”Table 3. added restriction for hexabromocyclododecane. HBCDDTable 3. added restriction for Benzenamine. N-phenyl-. reaction products with styrene and 2.4.4-trimethylpentene. BNSTTable 3. restrictions to the use of named phthalates (DEHP. BBP. DBP. DIDP and DNHP for cables in headsets and DEHP. BBP and DBP in bags. pouches and other accessories) from Table 6 to emphasise the obligatory restrictionsTable 3. included the term “food contact” in the subheader “Parts used in medical devices or in toys and childcare products” to correctly reflect the scope of BPA restrictionTable 4. added a remark to the footnote for lead compounds “For zinc chloride zinc manganese batteries. the concentration limit 1000 ppm is applied”Table 7. foam use in packaging restriction scope clarifiedTable 8. Hexavalent chromium passivation term clarifiedAnnex I. article definition changed due to EU Official Court ruling on 10th September 2015Annex II. included phthalate 1.2-benzenedicarboxylic acid. di-C6-10-alkyl esters; 1.2-benzenedicarboxylic acid. mixed decyl and hexyl and octyl diesters with ≥ 0.3% of dihexyl phthalate (EC No. 201-559-5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 6修改表 0 以反映“飞利浦管控物质清单”与 BOMcheck 清单关于须报告和须申明物质的区别表 2.副标题“在室温下为液体的物质”修改为“适用于化学物质及配置品的限制”表 3.增加对六溴环十二烷（HBCDD）的限制表 3.增加对二苯胺与苯乙烯和 2.4.4-三甲基戊烯的反应产物(BNST)的限制。表 3.从表 6 引入对指名邻苯二甲酸盐的使用限制（头戴耳机用线缆中的 DEHP. BBP. DBP. DIDP and DNHP. 以及包、袋及其它附件中的 DEHP. BBP and DBP）以强调强制性限制表 3.在副标题“在医疗设备、玩具和育儿产品中使用的部件”中增加了“与食品接触的产品”以正确反映双酚 A（BPA）限制的范围表 4.为铅化合物的脚注增加了解释“对于氯化锌型锌锰电池.浓度限制为 1000 ppm”。表 7.澄清了包装中发泡胶的限制范围。表 8.澄清了六价铬钝化定义。附件 1.根据欧洲法庭 2015 年 9 月 10 日裁决.修订了对物品的定义。附件 2.增加了“1.2 邻苯二甲酸二-碳-6-10-烷基酯；邻苯二甲酸二（癸基.己基.辛基混合）酯.其中邻苯二甲酸二己基酯含量≥0.3%（欧盟化学物质索引编号 201-559-5）”
January 2015 2015 年 1 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 5Edited the Table 0 to reflect the differences between RSL and BOMcheck list of reportable and declarable substancesAdded new Table 1.1 describing the RoHS phthalates; now declarable and restricted from 2019 onwardsCorrected Table 2 PAH restriction scope: any PAH compound instead of sum of PAHTable 2. added a footnote to official guidance on prolonged skin contact for nickelTable 2. benzene requirement clarifiedTable 3. formaldehyde requirement aligned with wording in BOMcheckTable 3. revised the scope and limit values for TRIS flame retardants and added new TRIS substance Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate (TCPP; CAS 13674-84-5Table 3. clarified the scope of lead in paint and similar coatingsTable 3. added a footnote describing the Philips BPA policyTable 4. lead compounds in batteries limit value updatedTable 6. replaced outdated PAH and Benzo(a)pyrene limits with reference to detailed requirement found in ANNEX 3Table 6. the scope of PVC restriction clarified; also vinylchloride copolymers belong to the scope (previously mentioned in PVC footnote)Table 7. included other foam polymeric packaging materials into the scope of EPS banAnnex 2: Phthalate table updatedAnnex 3: Detailed requirements for PAH compounds for German GS mark added	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 5修改了表 0.以体现管控物质清单“飞利浦管控物质清单”与 BOMcheck 需报告和申报物质清单的区别增加了表 1.1 描述 RoHS 邻苯二甲酸.现在需申报.自 2019 年起限制使用。修正了表 2 中多环芳香烃限制范围：针对任何一种多环芳香烃化合物.而不仅是多环芳香烃总量表 2.增加脚注.关于长时间与皮肤接触的镍的官方指导表 2.澄清了对苯的要求表 3.甲醛要求的表述与 BOMcheck 一致表 3.修改了 TRIS 阻燃剂的范围和限值.增加新 TRIS 物质：磷酸三（2-氯异丙基）酯(TCPP; CAS 13674-84-5)表 3.澄清了涂料和类似涂层中铅的范围表 3.增加了脚注.描述飞利浦关于双酚 A 的政策。表 4.更新了电池中铅化合物限值表 6.引入附录 3.以具体要求替代过时的多环芳香烃及苯并[e]芘的限制。表 6.澄清了聚氯乙烯共聚乙炔限制范围.并且说明氯乙炔共聚物也属于此范畴。（之前仅在聚氯乙烯脚注中提及）表 7.在聚苯乙烯泡沫（EPS）禁用中增加了对其它发泡聚合物包装材料的限制。附录 2.更新了邻苯二甲酸酯附录 3.增加了德国 GS 标志认证中的多环芳香烃化合物详细要求

February 2014 2014 年 2 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version 4. GS-BP01-2014-001 (change to ISO conform version numbering. 4th version RSL)Added a remark on additional requirements which apply to special products into paragraph 1.1 PurposeEdited the Table 0 to reflect the differences between RSL and BOMcheck list of reportable and declarable substancesClarified the restriction for phthalates (sum of phthalates) under REACH Article 67 restrictions. Table 2Added REACH Article 67 regulation for PAH compounds to remark 7. Table 2 with footnote listing the restricted substances. Restriction will be in force from 27th Dec 2015Transferred the Californian Formaldehyde emissions requirement from Table 8 (Transport Emissions) to Table 3Added the new restriction on PFOA originating from Norway to Table 3Added the restrictions on TCEP and TDCPP in toys and childcare. and in childrens' products originating from state-level legislation in USA to Table 3Corrected the restriction of PAH compounds limit for to be taken into the mouth or in contact with the skin of small children to Table 6 partsAdded the list of PAH compounds with their CAS numbers to remark 15. Table 6Removal of Table 8 (Transport emissions). replaced by internal control documentAdded a summary of Phthalate requirements in the RSL to the Annex 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 4.GS-BP01-2014-001 (更改为符合 ISO 的版本编号.第 4 版"飞利浦管控物质清单")增加适用于特殊产品附加要求的备注到 1.1 段目的编辑表 0. 以反映"飞利浦管控物质清单" 和 BOMcheck 呈报及申报物质列表之间的差异澄清 REACH 第 67 条的限制.表 2 邻苯二甲酸酯的限制 (邻苯二甲酸酯的总和)增加了 REACH 法规第 67 条法规的多环芳烃化合物.以表 2 备注 7 列出限用物质。限制将从 2015 年 12 月 27 日生效从表 8（运输排放）转移加州甲醛排放物要求至表 3增加了挪威新的全氟辛酸限制至表 3增加了美国州法例在玩具及育儿产品.并在儿童产品中.对磷酸三 (2-氯乙基) 酯和磷酸三(1.3-二氯异丙基) 酯的限制至表 3考虑到与口腔或与小孩的皮肤接触.更正多环芳烃化合物的限制化合物的限制至表 6增加多环芳烃化合物列表与其化学物质登记号码（CAS）作为表 6 备注 15通过内部控制文件的替换.删除表 8（运输排放）增加邻苯二甲酸酯要求汇总到"飞利浦管控物质清单"附录 2
February 2013 2013 年 2 月	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version C. CSO-BP01-2013-001Lead and lead compounds in primary alkaline zinc-manganese dioxide batteries to 40 ppm in line with China Standard: GB 24427-2009Lead and lead compounds in non-alkaline zinc-manganese dioxide batteries to 1000 ppm in line with Brazil Legislation (CONAMA Resolution 401/2008)Cadmium in batteries to 10 ppm in line with change in Swiss legislation (20 ppm) and Korean legislation (10 ppm)RSL further aligned with BOMcheck and legislation (addition of antimony trioxide in plastics to Table 6. SF6 to Table 3 (Austrian Legislation). thresholds for dimethylfumurate. organo stannic compounds and arsenic compounds in products and/or packagingCertain tin compounds (DBT and DOT) moved from table 6to Table 2 (REACH article 67)Phthalates in some applications moved from Tables 2 and 3 to Table 6 and further specified which phthalates need to be declared if not asked elsewhere in the RSL.Ozone depleting substances and PFOS moved from Table 2 to Table 6.Phenols in Table 6 have been further specified.Philips policy on PVC and Bromine and Chlorine flame retardants has been slightly adapted in Table 6.Added Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) 84-69-5 in footnote 7 to align with the essential requirements of the EU Medical Devices Directive.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 C.CSO-BP01-2013-001根据中国 GB 24427-2009 标准.将主要碱性锌锰电池中的铅和铅化合物的限值修订为 40 ppm根据巴西法律（CONAMA 决议 401/2008）.将非碱性锌锰电池中的铅和铅化合物的限值修订为 1000 ppm根据瑞士法律 (20 ppm) 和韩国法规 (10 ppm) 的变化.将电池中镉的限值修订为 10 ppm"飞利浦管控物质清单" 进一步与 BOMcheck 和法规保持一致（在"表 6" 中增加了塑料中的三氧化二锑.在"表 3 "中增加了 SF6（澳大利亚法规）. 产品和/或包装中富马酸二甲酯、有机锡化合物和砷化合物的限值某些锡化合物（DBT 和 DOT）从表 6 移动到表 2（REACH 条款第 67 条）某些应用中的邻苯二甲酸酯从表 2 和 3 移动到表 6.并进一步指出了"飞利浦管控物质清单" 中其他地方未要求时.需要申报哪些邻苯二甲酸酯。耗臭氧物质及全氟辛烷磺酰基化合物（PFOS）从表 2 移动到表 6进一步指定了表 6 中的酚类。表 6 中稍微修改了飞利浦有关聚氯乙烯以及溴和氯阻燃剂的政策。在脚注 7 中增加了邻苯二甲酸二异丁酯 (DIBP) 84-69-5.以符合欧盟医疗设备指令的基本要求。
15.09.2011 2011 年 9 月 15 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version B. CSO-BP01-2011-001Clarified in Section 1.1 where the RSL deviates from BOMcheckChanged Lead and lead compounds restriction limit from 300 to 100ppm in line with US legislation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 B.CSO-BP01-2011-001在 1.1 节中澄清 BOMcheck 与"飞利浦管控物质清单" 的偏差铅及其化合物的限值从 300 ppm 更改至 100 ppm 以符合美国法律限制要求。

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印刷本仅供参考, 请务必确认印刷本与当前在线版本一致

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Reorganised sequence of the Tables and a number of substances so it is the same sequence as BOMcheck (www.BOMcheck.net)paragraph explaining different thresholds moved from chapter 2.2 to chapter 1.4Added clarification that waivers may be obtained to stimulate use of recycled content in chapter 1.3added chapter 2.3 Demonstrating compliance through BOMcheckRevision in Chapter 3 moved completely to Annex IIAdjusted the schedule for Medical devices' RoHS compliancy in Chapter 3. Table 1Added hyperlink to RoHS recast in Official Journal of European Union and to BOMcheck with ELV and RoHS exemptions in Chapter 3. Table 1Adjusted table sub-header to "toys and childcare products" in Chapter 3. Table 2Organostannic compounds restriction corrected to "tri-substituted organostannic compounds" in Chapter 3. Table 2Diocetyl tin and Dibutyl tin compounds restriction added to Chapter 3. Table 6.Removed remarks from asbestos. Ozone depleting substances. PFOS exemptions in Chapter 3. Table 2Added new legislation concerning the phthalates use. based on Proposition 65 of California. USA. to Chapter 3. Table 3Added a remark on the phthalates in the scope of new Proposition 65 regulation in Chapter 3. Table 3Added CAS-numbers and corrected faulty EC numbers for medical devices phthalates remark in Chapter 3. Table 3Formaldehyde. radioactive substances and lead advisory remarks removed in Chapter 3. Table 3Added new batteries regulations to Chapter 3. Table 4Cadmium remark for Medical devices removed from Chapter 3. Table 4Added word "declarations" to better describe the contents of Chapter 3. Table 6 contentsRemoved explanatory remark for PAH compounds in Chapter 4. Table 5Arsenic compounds concentration limit changed from 10 ppm to "no content permitted" in Chapter 3. Table 6Removed the substances table for REACH Candidate list substances and added a reference to BOMcheck as source of information for Chapter 3. Table 7Old Table 7 contents moved to be part of Chapter 3. Table 3Old Table 8 contents moved to be part of Chapter 3. Table 3Annex I on RoHS exemptions removedAnnex II with examples on CAS-names removed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">对表格和一些物质重新排序.从而和 BOMcheck 中的排列顺序一致 (www.BOMcheck.net)解释不同限值的段落从第 2.2 章移到第 1.4 章在第 1.3 章中澄清为了促进再生材料的使用.可能会给予豁免增加章节 2.3: 通过 BOMcheck 进行符合申报第 3 章中的修订记录移到附录二在第 3 章.表 1: 调整医疗设备符合 RoHS 的时间在第 3 章.表 1: 添加 RoHS 指令在欧盟官方公报的链接以及 ELV 和 RoHS 豁免在 BOMcheck 的链接调整第 3 章.表格 2 中子标题为“玩具和育儿产品”在第 3 章.表格 2 中: 更改“有机锡化合物”为“三取代有机锡化合物”在第 3 章.表格 6 中添加二辛基锡和二丁基锡化合物的限制在第 3 章.表格 2 中删除了石棉.耗臭氧层物质.PFOS 的豁免备注在第 3 章.表格 3 中增加了关于邻苯二甲酸酯的使用要求.根据美国加州 65 提案在第 3 章.表格 3 中增加对邻苯二甲酸酯的备注.根据新的第 65 号提案的范围在第 3 章.表格 3 中新增化学物质登记号码 (CAS) 和纠正错误的关于医疗设备邻苯二甲酸酯的 EC 编号在第 3 章.表格 3 中删除了关于甲醛、放射性物质和铅的咨询备注在第 3 章.表格 4 中添加了新的电池法规从第 3 章.表格 4 中删除了医疗设备相关的镉的备注增加单词“申报”以更好地描述第 3 章表格 6 中的内容在第 4 章.表格 5 中删除了多环芳烃化合物的说明备注在第 3 章.表格 6 中: 砷化合物的浓度限值从 10 ppm 更改为“不允许有任何含量”在第 3 章.表格 7 中删除了 REACH 候选清单物质的物质表.并添加 BOMcheck 上的参考信息源旧表格 7 的内容搬到第 3 章.表格 3旧表格 8 的内容搬到第 3 章.表格 3删除了附录一中 RoHS 豁免的内容删除了附录二中新增化学物质登记号码 (CAS) 名称的例子
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22-3- 2010 2010 年 3 月 22 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Version A. CSO-BP01-2010-001The Philips Regulated Substances List covers not only restricted, but also declarable substances and, therefore, replaces both the Restricted and Relevant Substances Lists in Products (CSO-BP01-2006-11 and CSO-BP01-2006-12).The layout of the Philips RSL was aligned with the BOMcheck IT Tool.Inclusion of BOMcheck substances, such as tars oils, creosotes, and dioxins.Hg declaration – ErP (2009/125/EC) Implementing measure EC No 245/2009 and Philips policy for Lighting products in anticipation of the revision the EU RoHS exemption list.List of exemptions of Annex 1 updated (new exemptions added according to Decision 2009/443/EC. Expired exemptions are crossed out).Updated Annex 1 with exemptions for RoHS Categories 8 and 9 in anticipation of RoHS Recast.The List has been broadened from Substances in products to other relevant applications like packaging and transport material. Also regulated declarable substances as requested by REACH have been included.Dimethylfumarate restricted in all applications according to Decision 2009/251/EC.Restriction of Phenol and Phenolic compounds in PCB’s was removed, as there is no reason to believe it still represents a problem in this application.SCCP are no longer restricted but declarable, in line with the REACH regulation.PVC and BFR declaration should comply with Industry guide – IEC 61249-2-21.Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) restricted when used in consumer products.Limits for (gas) emissions from products, product-packaging and transport material as to fulfil with Dutch requirements (http://www.vrominspectie.nl/actueel/publicaties/uitvoering-motie-poppe-boelhouwer-containers-met-gevaarlijke-gassen.aspx). Substances being controlled are Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Cyanide, Ammonia, Sulfurylfluoride, Chloropicrine, Dichloroethane, Benzene, Styrene, Toluene and Xylene and fumigants, Phosphine and Methyl bromide.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">版本 A.CSO-BP01-2010-001“飞利浦监管物质清单不仅包含限制物质,还包含申报物质.因此,替换了“产品限制和关联物质清单”(CSO-BP01-2006-11 和 CSO-BP01-2006-12)。飞利浦“飞利浦管控制物质清单”的设计与 BOMcheck IT 工具一致。包含 BOMcheck 物质,如焦油、木馏油和二恶英。汞申报 - ErP(2009/125/EC) 实施措施 EC No 245/2009 和飞利浦照明产品政策 (对欧盟 RoHS 豁免清单修订的预期)。更新的附录 1 的豁免清单 (根据决策 2009/443/EC 添加的新豁免。过期豁免已删除)。更新的附录 1.包含对 RoHS Recast 预期的 RoHS 类别 8 和 9 的豁免。此清单已从产品中的物质延伸至如包装和运输材料的其他相关应用。同时.REACH 所要求的监管申报物质也包含于其中。根据 2009/251/EC 决议要求所有应用中限制使用的富马酸二甲酯 (DMF)。在 PCB 中使用酚和酚化合物的限制被取消.因为相信它不再是此应用中的问题。SCCP 不再被限制.而可进行申报.与 REACH 法规一致。聚氯乙烯 和 溴化阻燃剂 申报应遵循行业指南 – IEC 61249-2-21。在使用于消费品时受限的发泡聚苯乙烯 (EPS)。关于履行荷兰要求的对产品、产品包装和运输材料中 (气体) 排放物的限制 (http://www.vrominspectie.nl/actueel/publicaties/uitvoering-motie-poppe-boelhouwer-containers-met-gevaarlijkegassen.aspx)。目前受控物质包括: 一氧化碳、二氧化碳、氰化物、氨气、硫酰氟、氯化苦、二氯乙烷、苯、苯乙烯、甲苯和二甲苯及熏蒸剂、磷化氢和甲基溴。
1-1-2009 2009 年 1 月 1 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Lead in Childcare products according to USA requirements was added.Beryllium: exemption Be metal alloy added (where no feasible technological alternative exist).EU RoHS substances for medical devices were added to the restricted List with a phase-out date of 1-1-2013.Formaldehyde emission levels from composite wood have been changed according to California legislationRestriction to Cr6+ in processes limited to passivation processesEU RoHS exemptions lists is replaced by the December 3 2008 EU Commission proposalAnnex 1.1 is added with an explanation on homogeneous and article product declaration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">根据美国规定的育儿产品中的铅已添加。铍: 添加对铍金属合金的豁免 (无其他可行技术替代)。欧盟 RoHS 医疗设备物质已添加至限制清单. 于 2013 年 1 月 1 日前逐步淘汰。根据加利福尼亚法规.已修改由复合木材产生的甲醛排放物的级别。钝化工艺流程中对六价格的限制欧盟 RoHS 豁免清单由 2008 年 12 月 3 日的欧盟委员会提案代替在附录 1.1 添加有关均质和物品产品申报的说明

7-8-2008 2008 年 8 月 7 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Beryllium: few exemptions and possibility for waivers were included.Cadmium and Mercury declaration obligation above 50 ppm. moved from the footnote to one of the remarks just below the table for more visibility. There was no change on the content.Perfluorooctane Sulfonates (PFOS's) compounds were added to the list as they will be restricted as from 27 June 2008 (EU DIRECTIVE 2006/122/ECOF).Sum of all Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (16 mentioned in EPA list) and Benzoapyrene: Those substances are included in the UNECE Protocol to be formalized in Regulation 850/2004/EEC on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs). Furthermore. also the “German Stiftung Warentest” or GS imposes this requirements for consumer products. based on the German transposition of the General Product Safety Directive (2001/95/EC) and the regulation on food contact materials (EC/1935/2004) to justify the legal basis for this requirement.Formaldehyde: requirements have been split into two categories. namely in products (in e.g. wooden loudspeakers. bread roasters. etc.) and packaging material (incl. transportation material. like pellets). Official requirements exist in many countries. like Germany Chem Verbot V. Denmark statut. order nr 289. Austria. Norway. Poland. Lithuania. Finland. The Netherlands. USA – CA (93120-93120.12. title 17. California Code of Regulations). The limits in CA for HWPW were corrected.Restricted Substances in Batteries: to follow legislation.Chlorobenzene: general “chlorobenzene” was replaced by the two hazardous forms. hexachlorobenzene and trichlorobenzene (CMR 1 and 2. respectively).Chromium 6+ in plating process: Due to the difficulties to control the plating Cr6+ process. posing compliance risks of products brought to the market by Philips. it is proposed to fully restrict use of this substance in any plating or passivation process.Ozone Depleting Substances in processes: ODCs are subject of federal excise tax law applied to all imported electronics in USA. As part of federal efforts to implement the Montreal Protocol. the U.S. tax code applies excise taxes on the importation of a range of products – including electronics – based on the use or presence of banned/restricted ODCs. These taxes apply even if the ODCs were only used as process chemicals in the manufacture of the products and were never intended to be in the finished product. While there is a minimis exception for certain types of products. this exception does not apply to electronics. Prove of non-use must be delivered in order to apply for exemption.For clarity and help. annexes containing a list with exemptions and more detailed information about the substances of this list (CAS numbers. names. legislation information. use) were added.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">铍: 包含一些豁免和弃权的可能性。镉和汞的申报义务超过 50 ppm.将其由脚注变成表格下方的标记之一.以便更清楚可见。内容没有任何修改。全氟辛酸磺酸 (PFOS) 化合物已添加入清单.因为 2008 年 6 月 27 日会对其予以限制（欧盟指令 2006/122/ECOF）。所有多环芳烃 (PAH) 的总量（EPA 清单中提到的 16）和苯并(a)芘: 那些物质包含在联合国欧洲经济委员会议定书 (UNECE Protocol) 中.从而在关于持久性有机污染物的法规 850/2004/EEC 中得以定稿。此外.“德国商品检验基金会”或德国安全认证 (GS) 强推对消费品的要求.该要求基于与欧盟一般产品安全指令 (2001/95/EC) 对应的德国法规和食品接触材料相关规定 (EC/1935/2004).以证明该要求的法律依据。甲醛: 已将要求划分为两类.也即在产品（如木制扬声器、面包烘烤器等）和包装材料（包含运输材料.如托盘）中的要求。许多国家都有官方要求.如 Germany Chem Verbot V、丹麦 289 号法令、奥地利、挪威、波兰、立陶宛、芬兰、荷兰、美国 – CA（加利福尼亚州规则法典.标题 17.93120-93120.12）。在加利福尼亚的硬木胶合板 (HWPW) 限制已修改。电池中的限用物质: 遵循相应法规。氯苯: 一般的“氯苯”以两种有害形式代替 六氯苯和三氯苯（分别为 CMR 1 和 2）。电镀工艺中的六价铬: 由于难以控制电镀六价铬工艺而造成飞利浦投入市场产品的合规风险.因此建议完全限制此物质在任何电镀或钝化工艺中的使用。工艺中的“耗臭氧物质”: 耗臭氧物质是适用于美国所有进口电子设备的联邦货物税法的主题。作为联邦关于实施蒙特利尔议定书所作的努力之一.基于禁止/限制的耗臭氧物质的使用或存在这一事实.美国税法申请涉及一系列产品（包含电子产品）进口的货物税。这些税还适用于仅用作产品生产中的工艺化学品且并不在成品中出现的耗臭氧物质。对于某些类型的产品而言会有个别例外.但这种情况不适用于电子产品。申请豁免必须提交停用证明。为清楚和帮助起见.已添加了相应附件.其中包括一份有关此监管清单所列物质的豁免及更详细信息（CAS 号码、名称、法规信息、使用）的清单。
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1-1-2007 2007 年 1 月 1 日	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Due to its toxicity (CMR category 1) and to prepare ourselves on REACH. Beryllium is made restricted now.To solve problems at numerous suppliers. who only guarantee the RoHS limits. the restriction thresholds limits for Cd in plastics and Hg are changed to the RoHS limits (100 and 1000 ppm. respectively). To be sure that these supplied materials have Cd and Hg concentrations well below the legal RoHS limits. declaration above 50 ppm is introduced for these substances. Therefore also the text "declaration threshold" is changed into "restriction threshold" on the restricted substance list.Some minor text changes are made for phthalates on the restricted list and lead reporting for PMS on the relevant list.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">由于铍的毒性（CMR 1 类）并为遵守 REACH 做准备.现已将铍列为限制物质。为解决众多仅承诺 RoHS 限值的供应商面临的问题.塑料中的镉以及汞的限制限值限值被修改为 RoHS 限值（分别为 100 和 1000 ppm）。为保证这些供应材料中镉和汞的浓度刚好低于法定 RoHS 限值.这些物质超过 50 ppm 就需要申报。因此.同样地.在限制物质清单上的“申报限值”文字被修改为“限制限值”。对限制清单上的邻苯二甲酸酯和相关清单上 PMS 的铅报告也做了一些细微的文字修改
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