

## **Status of glass under REACH (Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals) in reference to the Classification of certain borates and boron oxide (diboron trioxide) as SVHC (Substances of Very High Concern)**

The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) has updated the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) for authorisation and added amongst others Disodium tetraborate (anhydrous), boric acid and diboron trioxide.

Under the REACH regulation glass, is considered a UVCB substance (UVCB = Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials) which is manufactured of different mineralogical raw materials. During the glass “melting” process, the different raw materials react chemically to produce the substance glass, which is an amorphous network of elements bonded together with oxygen ions between cations. For practical reasons, the elemental analyses of glass is expressed in the form of their oxides which must **not** be confused with a **mixture** of the different oxides. In conclusion, the substance glass does not contain any raw material used as starting materials and particularly no borates or boron oxide (diboron trioxide). Please note that analyses of boron compounds is performed by determination of elemental boron (“B”); therefore, the determination of boron in glass shows the content of the element boron in the glass network but is not to be interpreted as content of borates or boron oxide

**Since glass itself is not considered hazardous and is not mentioned on the SVHC list, there are no obligations to communicate information according to Article 33 of the REACH regulation concerning SVHC in articles and related to boric acid, disodium tetraborate or diboron trioxide in glass.**

Legal disclaimer:

*Whilst the information provided through this document has been drafted in good faith and to the best of our current knowledge, it is for information purpose only and does not constitute legal advice.*