



## **Products with Lead content**

FOMA BOHEMIA is supplying you products which contain metal foil, which contains lead – this substance was included in the Candidate List (for possible inclusion in Annex XIV REACH regulation). According to chemical legislation, this product is deemed an "article".

According to Article 33 REACH Regulation suppliers of articles which contain such a substance in a concentration above 0.1% (weight by weight) have to provide enough information to allow the safe use of the article to the recipients of the article.

Therefore, we consider it necessary to provide you with information in the safe use of our products. This information is based on data provided by the supplier of metal foil containing lead.

### **Dangerous properties of lead**

Lead has been classified as a hazardous substance in the EU since 2016, with a 0.3% classification threshold for solid metal and 0.03% for particles < 1mm:

- Repr. 1A; H360FD: may damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- Lact.; H362: may cause harm to breast-fed children.
- STOT RE 1; H372: causes damage to nervous system, blood and kidneys though prolonged or repeated exposure

In general, lead and, in particular, lead compounds are considered to be a health hazard through inhalation and swallowing and a developmental hazard to the unborn child. In the case of prolonged or repeated exposure, lead is harmful to the organs and affects fertility. In addition, there is a suspicion that lead is carcinogenic. Particularly noteworthy are the negative effects on the development of intelligence in children in whom a comparatively high blood lead level was demonstrated. Contact with lead in powder form, lead compounds or lead-containing solutions should therefore be strictly avoided.

In water, lead ions are very toxic to water organisms with a long-term effect. Therefore any lead deposits into the environment are to be avoided.

### **Hazard assessment**

Depending on the application, particular legislation must be taken into account when dealing with lead. In general, lead dust and lead compounds are absolutely to be avoided. Should contact with lead still occur, appropriate protective equipment (PPE) must be worn. In some EU Member States, occupational exposure limits and blood lead values are regulated. Directive 98/24 I EC specifies that the threshold limit value for inorganic lead and its compounds is: 0,15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> in the air, based on 8 hours.

The TRGS 903 provides a biological limit of 400 µg/l blood lead value for male workers and 300 µg/l blood lead for female workers up to 45 years of age.

A DNEL (derived no effect level) value of 400 µg/l blood lead for workers and 100 µg/l blood for pregnant women and children was derived within the scope of the REACH registration of lead.

These values should be taken into account when activity-based risk assessments are performed.

### **Protective measures**

The hazards inherent in commercial lead use are easily controlled. Please pay attention to the legal requirements applicable to your usages for handling lead.

### **Cleanliness, care and hygiene**

You can protect yourself from the hazards of working with lead by not changing its compact form; that is to say

- do not bring lead into contact with aggressive substances (acids, bases)
- protect lead against corrosion
- do not grind, saw or drill into lead
- do not heat lead up to temperatures at which it could strongly oxidize or even vaporize

#### ***Strictly maintain order and cleanliness in the workplace:***

- do not eat, drink, smoke or consume any other items in the workplace,
- ensure good personal hygiene, especially by washing your hands after work, before switching over to a different activity, and prior to breaks, eating and drinking.

### **Personal protective equipment (PPE)**

- In the event of lead dust and smoke in the air, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.
- Use of separate work clothing is recommended when working with lead, including separate clothes cleaning so as to avoid transfer of lead dust into non-work-related areas, especially if the formation of lead dust cannot be ruled out.

### **Waste containing lead:**

It is necessary to ensure that waste containing lead is either recycled or disposed of in a facility that meets appropriate safety standard requirements.

## **Foil used in the products of the company FOMA BOHEMIA**

### **SVHC Lead Foil**

We cannot preclude that, particularly in thin foils, these compounds may be formed and either reach or exceed a concentration level of 0.1% by weight through oxidation processes at the surface of the foils. Therefore, as a matter of principle and as a precautionary measure, we would like to point out that these substances may be present on the surface of our foils. There are no further substances in lead foils, or foils with high lead content, aside from these oxidation products, that are on the REACH candidate list.

### **SVHC for varnished, laminated or plated foil**

Through the protective layer on the article the user is protected against contact with lead compounds. This protection lasts for as long as the layer of lacquer, cover or plating is not damaged. As long as this layer remains intact, we can confirm that no SVHCs in excess of 0.1% are contained in our articles.

### **Protective measures for working with lead foils**

#### ***Strictly maintain order and cleanliness in the workplace:***

- do not eat, drink, smoke or consume any other items in the workplace
- ensure good personal hygiene, especially by washing your hands after work, before switching over to a different activity, and prior to breaks, eating and drinking.