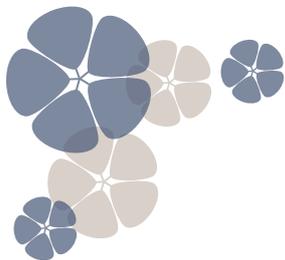


Stockholm County Council's phase-out list for chemicals hazardous to the environment and human health 2012–2016

Valid with effect from 29.08.2012





Stockholm County Council's phase-out list for chemicals hazardous to the environment and human health 2012–2016

Stockholm County Council's phase-out list for chemicals hazardous to the environment and human health forms part of the county council's chemical strategy and has been compiled under the environmental policy programme Environmental Challenge 2016. The phase-out list consists of three separate sub-lists: Chemicals and Chemical Products, Articles and Consumables and Chemical Products in Laboratory Activity, as well as a list of criteria. The listed substances are divided into substances for phasing out and substances for reduction. The substances for phasing out are to be phased out by 2016, while the substances for reduction are to be phased out in the longer term and only purchased/procured in exceptional cases. The choice of substances to be included in the lists is based on selected criteria.

The substances for phasing out are highlighted by the use of **black** in the table headings or margins of the lists. The reduction substances are highlighted in **grey**.

How are the phase-out list and criteria to be used?

The phase-out list for articles and consumables is used by all county council units in procurement/purchasing. The phase-out list for chemicals and chemical products is used in all units, except laboratory units, for the phasing-out of existing substances in these units and in procurement and purchasing. The phase-out list for chemicals and chemical products for laboratory operations is used by laboratory units for the phasing-out of existing substances in their operations and in procurement and purchasing. County council units concerned with dentistry use all three phase-out lists.

Procurement and purchasing

Chemicals and chemical products, as well as articles and consumables, that contain substances for phasing out or substances covered by the criteria in Criterion Group 1 must not be purchased/procured. Chemicals and chemical products, as well as articles and consumables, that contain substances for reduction or substances covered by the criteria in Criterion Group 2 should only be purchased/procured in exceptional cases. The criteria are applied in addition to the phase-out lists in procurement and purchasing to prevent other substances with similar, or worse, properties being used in the county council's operations.

Concentration limits for chemicals and chemical products

The concentration limit for substances in the phase-out list is $\geq 0.1\%$. To ensure that chemical products that are purchased do not contain substances covered by the county council's criteria, purchasers/procurement officers should review points 2 (allergenic substances) and 3 (other substances) in the safety data sheet. There are no safety data sheet requirements for articles and consumables.

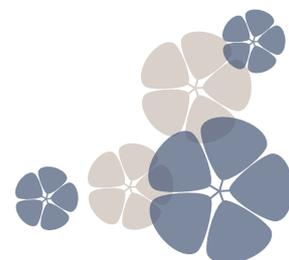
Exceptions to phase-out

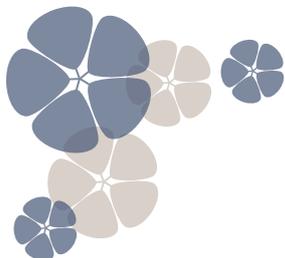
Medical use and research are exempted. Specific exceptions are stated in each list. County council-owned administrative units and companies can apply for exemptions, see page 13.

Chemicals and chemical products

Substances for phasing out

Substances for phasing out	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	Harmful to the environment	Refrigerant	
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol)	52-51-7	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Soap, paint, sealant, adhesive	Putty
Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Very hazardous substance	Dentistry	
Dibutyltin dilaurate	77-58-7	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Dentistry	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Fragrance e.g. in hygiene products and cleaning products	
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Dentistry, instrument disinfection	Fixing of biological preparations
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Dentistry, photochemicals, radiochemistry	Cementing of bonded dental prostheses in dentistry
Cadmium and its compounds	Several	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Paint, laboratory chemical	
Colophony	8050-09-07	Allergenic	Paint, adhesive, binder in rubber	
Mercury and its compounds	Several	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Cleaning products, disinfection, dentistry	
N-methylpyrrolidone	872-50-4	Very hazardous substance	Service and maintenance products, graffiti removal	
Silver nitrate	7761-88-8	Harmful to the environment	Dental products, disinfection, laboratory chemical	Medical treatment, e.g. silver nitrate sticks, Grocott staining
Triclosan (Irgasan)	3380-34-5	Harmful to the environment	Dentistry, hygiene products, antimicrobial products	
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	Very hazardous substance	Dentistry	Porcelain etching in dentistry
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	Harmful to the environment	Lubricants, service and maintenance products	





Chemicals and chemical products

Substances for reduction

Substances for reduction	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Paint, lacquer	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	Harmful to the environment	Paint	
2-Butanone oxime/Ethyl methyl ketoxime	96-29-7	Allergenic	Paint, lacquer	
3,6,9-Trioxaundecamethylene bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	18268-70-7	Harmful to the environment	Pipe sealant	
4,4'-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	Very hazardous substance, allergenic	Adhesive, sealing compound	
(+)-Beta-citronellol	106-22-9	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Fragrance e.g. in cleaning and hygiene products	
Orange terpenes	8028-48-6	Harmful to the environment	Electronic spray	
Benzene	71-43-2	Very hazardous substance	Fuels, additives	
Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether	25068-38-6	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Dentistry, adhesive, service and maintenance products	
Bisphenol A glycerolate dimethacrylate	1565-94-2	Allergenic	Dentistry	
Lead compounds	Several	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Paint	
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Allergenic	Service and maintenance products	
Diflubenzuron	35367-38-5	Harmful to the environment	Insecticide	
Heptane	142-82-5	Harmful to the environment	Adhesive, dentistry	
Hexane	110-54-3	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Adhesive, dentistry	
Chlorhexidine	55-56-1	Allergenic	Disinfection	Medical treatment
Copper(II) sulphate	7758-98-7	Harmful to the environment	Animal house disinfectant	
Cumene; isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	Harmful to the environment	Lubricant	
Cumene hydroperoxide	80-15-9	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Service and maintenance products	
Lambda-cyhalothrin	91465-08-6	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Fungicide	
Sodium azide, solid	26628-22-8	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Preservative, laboratory chemical	Putty
Sodium tetraborate	1330-43-4	Very hazardous substance	Disinfection	
N,N-Diphenylamine	122-39-4	Harmful to the environment	Paint, service and maintenance products	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	Harmful to the environment	Cleaning agent for radiators	
Oleoyl sarcosine	110-25-8	Harmful to the environment	Lubricant grease	
Petroleum ether, medical benzene	64742-49-0	Harmful to the environment	Service and maintenance products, cleaning products	
Permethrin	52645-53-1	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Pesticides	
Piperonyl butoxide	51-03-6	Harmful to the environment	Pesticides	
Primicarb	23103-98-2	Harmful to the environment	Insecticide	
Pyrethrin I	121-21-1	Harmful to the environment	Pesticides	

Pyrethrins I and II	8003-34-7	Harmful to the environment	Pesticides	
Toluene	108-88-3	Very hazardous substance	Dilution, sealing compound	
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	Harmful to the environment	Disinfection	
Zinc naphthenate	12001-85-3	Harmful to the environment	Lubricant	
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Harmful to the environment	Paint, service and maintenance products, preservative	
Zinc sulphate, heptahydrate	7446-20-0	Harmful to the environment	Service and maintenance products, laboratory chemical	

Articles and consumables

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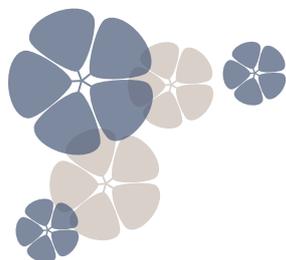
Phasing out/ Reduction	Phase-out substance	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
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Antimicrobial agents

Phasing out	Dimethyl fumarate	624-49-7	Allergenic	Anti-mould agents – may be present in textiles and furniture	
	Silver and its compounds (incl. nanosilver)	Several	Harmful to the environment	Textiles, toothbrushes, mattresses, radiographic film, nappies, sanitary towels	
	Triclocarban	101-20-2	Harmful to the environment	Anti-mould agent in clothing	
	Triclosan	3380-34-5	Harmful to the environment	Sutures, shoes, bedsheets, worktops	

Flame retardants

Phasing out	Decabromodiphenyl Ether (DecaBDE)	1163-19-5	Harmful to the environment	Textiles, furniture, protective clothing, rubber cables, insulating materials and electrical and electronic equipment	Construction equipment
	Hexabromocyclodecane (HBCDD)	25637-99-4	Harmful to the environment	Principally in polystyrene plastics, such as Styrofoam, cellular plastic and plastic in electronics, also in textiles	
	Chloroparaffins C10-13	85535-84-8	Harmful to the environment	Articles of plastic and rubber	
	Octabromodiphenyl ether	32536-52-0	Very hazardous substance	Principally in plastic and older electronics but also textiles, upholstered furniture, cables, insulating materials	
	Pentabromodiphenyl ether	32534-81-9	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Principally in plastic and older electronics but also textiles, upholstered furniture, cables, insulating materials	
	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBBs), e.g. 2,3,3',4,4',5'-Hexabromobiphenyl	Several, e.g. 59536-65-1	Harmful to the environment	Principally in plastic and older electronics but also textiles, upholstered furniture, cables, insulating materials	
	Tetrabromobisphenol A (TBBP-A)	79-94-7	Harmful to the environment	Plastics, electronics	
	Tri(2-chloroethyl) phosphate	115-96-8	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Products of plastic, e.g. building products, furniture and textiles	
	Tris(1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide	545-55-1	Very hazardous substance	Certain textiles	
	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	Very hazardous substance	Certain textiles	



Articles and consumables

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Phasing out/ Reduction	Phase-out substance	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
Dyes					
Phasing out	Azo dyes	Several, see Swedish Chemicals Agency's PRIO list	Very hazardous substance	All types of dyed products	Azo dyes approved for food use: Tartrazine (E102, yellow), Paraorange, Sunset Yellow FCF, Orange Yellow S (E110, yellow-orange), Azorubine, Carmoisine (E122, red), Ponceau 4R (E124, red), Allura red AC (E129, red), Amaranth (E123, red), Brilliant Black BN, Black PN (E151, black), Brown FK (E154, brown), Brown HT (E155, brown), Litholrubine BK (E180, red)
Metals					
Phasing out	Arsenic and its compounds	Several	Very hazardous substance	Alloying metals, e.g. in pipe couplings	<0.1% in brass alloys in certain pipe couplings
	Lead and its compounds	Several	Very hazardous substance	Electrical and electronic equipment, certain plastic articles, electrodes in vehicle batteries, pastel crayons, radiation protection	Lead in X-ray and radioactivity protection and lead accumulator batteries
	Cadmium and its compounds	Several	Very hazardous substance	Electrical and electronic equipment, rechargeable batteries	Nickel-cadmium batteries
	Chromium(VI) compounds	1308-38-9 e.g. Sodium dichromate dihydrate (7789-12-0), Potassium dichromate (7778-50-9), Sodium dichromate (10588-01-9), Chromium trioxide (1333-82-0)	Very hazardous substance	Electrical and electronic equipment, leather, wood preservative on building products, surface-treated metal, cement	
	Mercury and its compounds	Several	Very hazardous substance	Electrical and electronic equipment, amalgam fillings, light sources, batteries, measuring instruments	Fluorescent tubes, low-energy lamps, laboratory lamps and button-cell batteries at permitted levels.
Reduction	Nickel and its compounds	Several	Allergenic	Nickel that comes into contact with the skin: tools, handles, instruments etc.	Nickel in stainless steel and other products where skin exposure cannot occur
	Organotin compounds e.g. Tributyltin oxide, Dibutyltin	Several e.g. 56-35-9, 1002-53-5	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Stabilisers in plastic, biocides in plastic, sealant	

Articles and consumables

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Phasing out/ Reduction	Phase-out substance	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
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Plasticisers

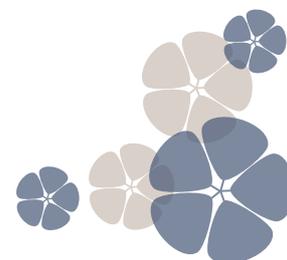
Phasing out	Benzylbutyl phthalate (BBP)	85-68-7	Very hazardous substance	Principal use in PVC plastic as medical material and flooring indoors. Also present in cables, certain toys, childcare articles	
	Dibutyl phthalate (DBP)	84-74-2	Very hazardous substance	Various articles of soft plastic, principally in PVC plastic, for example medical material	
	Diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP)	117-81-7	Very hazardous substance	Principal use in PVC plastic as medical material and flooring indoors. Also present in cables, certain toys, childcare articles	Blood bags
Reduction	Di(2-methoxyethyl) phthalate	117-82-8	Very hazardous substance	Polymeric materials	
	Di(branched C6-C8) alkyl phthalates	71888-89-6	Very hazardous substance	Principal use in PVC plastic as flooring indoors. Also present in cables, certain toys, childcare articles	
	Di(branched and straight-chain C7-C11) alkyl phthalates	68515-42-4	Very hazardous substance	Principal use in PVC plastic as flooring indoors. Also present in cables, certain toys, childcare articles	
	Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5	Very hazardous substance	Plastic packaging, construction plastic products	
	Diisododecyl phthalate (DIDP)	26761-40-0, 68515-49-1	Very hazardous substance	Plasticiser in PVC	
	Diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	28553-12-0	Very hazardous substance	Plasticiser in PVC	
	Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP)	117-84-0	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Plasticiser in PVC	

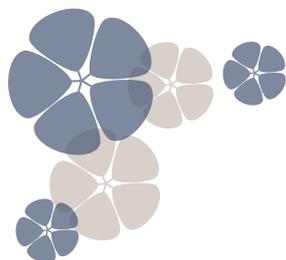
Perfluorinated substances

Phasing out	Fluorotelomer alcohol (FTOH)	Several	Harmful to the environment	Impregnated textiles and leather articles	
	Perfluorooctane sulphonate (PFOS)	Several e.g. 1763-23-1, 2795-39-3	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Impregnated textiles, electronic products	
	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	Harmful to the environment	Impregnated textiles, electronic products	

Textile treatment agents

Phasing out	Alkylphenol ethoxylates e.g. Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	Harmful to the environment	Textiles, building materials	
	N,N-dimethylacetamide (DMAC)	127-19-5	Very hazardous substance	May be residual product in textiles, present in sealants, polyimide film	





Articles and consumables

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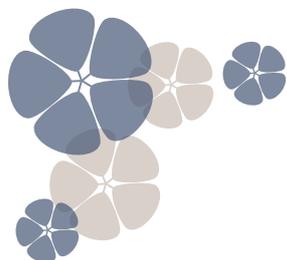
Phasing out/ Reduction	Phase-out substance	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Examples of use	Exceptions
Other					
Phasing out	Pentachlorophenol (PCP)	87-86-5	Very hazardous substance, harmful to the environment	Anti-mould treatment of clothing	
	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Several, e.g. Benzo(a)pyrene (50-32-8)	Very hazardous substance	Plasticiser in rubber and rubber handles for hand tools, coal tar	Asphalt and roofing felt
Reduction	Bisphenol A	80-05-7	Allergenic, endocrine disrupter	Cash receipts, articles for children, toys, plastics, food packaging, water pipes, dental filling materials	
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Allergenic	Building materials such as glulam and particleboards, textiles	
	Colophony and modified colophony	Several, e.g. 73138-82-6, 8050-09-7, 8052-10-6	Allergenic	Binders in rubber, products that adhere to the skin	
	Fragrances	Several	Allergenic	Fragrances means those substances that are added to the article/consumable to endow it with a specific perfume or to mask an unpleasant odour.	
	PVC	9002-86-2	Harmful to the environment	Catheters, urine bags, aspiration catheters, examination gloves, intestinal tubes, gastric tubes, pipes, flooring, foils for buildings, vehicle interiors, cables, hoses, plastic-coated fabric, medical devices	Carpets in health-care settings where alternative materials are not acceptable for functional and medical reasons

¹ According to LS decision 0410-1816

Chemicals and chemical products in laboratory activity

Substances for phasing out

Substances for phasing out	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Exceptions
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76-13-1	Harmful to the environment	
1,4-Pentanediamine, N1, N1-bis (2-chloroethyl)-N4-(6-chloro-2-methoxy-9-acridinyl)-dihydrochloride	4213-45-0	Allergenic	
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	Harmful to the environment	
2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol (Bronopol)	52-51-7	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	
2-Ethoxyethanol	110-80-5	Very hazardous substance	
2-Methyl-4-isothiazoline-3-one	2682-20-4	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Putty, calibrators
3-(4,5-Dimethyl-2-thiazolyl)-3,5-diphenyl-2H-tetrazolium bromide	298-93-1	Very hazardous substance	
3-Hydroxy-4-(2,4-xylylazo)-2,7-naphthalene disulphonic acid, disodium salt	3761-53-3	Harmful to the environment	Putty, Triton X-100
5-Chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1), mixture of 26172-55-4 and 2682-20-4	55965-84-9	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Putty
Ammonium dichromate	7789-09-05	Very hazardous substance, allergenic	
Boron trifluoride	7637-07-2	Very hazardous substance	
Bromoacetic acid	79-08-3	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	Very hazardous substance	
Diisopropyl fluorophosphate	55-91-4	Very hazardous substance	
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	
Dodecyl(dimethyl)(tetradecyl)ammonium hydroxide	94199-94-7	Harmful to the environment	
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Very hazardous substance	Putty
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Fixing of biological preparations
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Grimelius staining, Warthin Starry staining
Cadmium and its compounds	Several	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	
Cobalt(II)chloride	7646-79-9	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	Enzyme histochemical dyes
Mercury and its compounds	Several	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	
Methanesulphonyl chloride	124-63-0	Very hazardous substance	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	Harmful to the environment	
Sodium meta-arsenite	7784-46-5	Very hazardous substance	Putty
Nickel hydroxide carbonate	39430-27-8	Harmful to the environment, allergenic	
Nonylphenol ethoxylate, branched 4-nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9, 127087-87-0	Harmful to the environment	Putty, scintigraphic solutions
Silver nitrite	7783-99-5	Harmful to the environment	
UranylNitrate hexahydrate	13520-83-7	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	
Hydrogen fluoride	7664-39-3	Very hazardous substance	Porcelain etching in dentistry



Chemicals and chemical products in laboratory activity

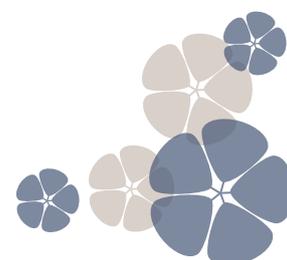
Substances for reduction

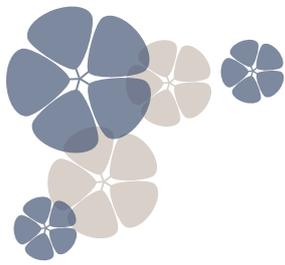
Substances for reduction	CAS number	Reason for phase-out	Exceptions
Acrylamide	79-06-1	Very hazardous substance, allergenic	
Benzophenone	119-61-9	Harmful to the environment	
Boric acid	10043-35-3	Very hazardous substance	Putty
Dimethylformamide	68-12-2	Very hazardous substance	
Ethidium bromide	1239-45-8	Very hazardous substance	
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Allergenic	
Imidazole	288-32-4	Very hazardous substance	
Copper(II)sulphate	7758-98-7	Harmful to the environment	
Copper(II)sulphate pentahydrate	7758-99-8	Harmful to the environment	Putty
Crystal violet	548-62-9	Harmful to the environment	
Sodium azide, solid	26628-22-8	Harmful to the environment, very hazardous substance	Putty
Sodium tetraborate decahydrate	1303-96-4	Very hazardous substance	Putty
Petroleum ether	64742-49-0	Harmful to the environment	
Silver nitrate	7761-88-8	Harmful to the environment	
Trichloroacetic acid	76-03-9.	Harmful to the environment	
Zinc chloride	7646-85-7	Harmful to the environment	Putty

Criteria

Criterion group 1		
Very toxic/fatal by inhalation	R26	H330
Very toxic/fatal in contact with skin	R27	H310
Very toxic/fatal if swallowed	R28	H300
May cause cancer	R45	H350
May cause heritable genetic damage	R46	H340
May cause cancer by inhalation	R49	H350i
May impair fertility	R60	H360F
May cause harm to the unborn child	R61	H360D
May cause harm to breastfed babies	R64	H362
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	R50/53	H400 H410
PBT/vPvB		
Potential PBT/vPvB		
Substances that give rise to equivalent concern (for example endocrine disrupters)		

Criterion group 2		
May cause sensitization by inhalation	R42	H334
May cause sensitization by skin contact	R43	H317
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure	R48	H372
Very toxic to aquatic organisms	R50	H400
May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment	R53	H413
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment	R51/53	H411
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment	R52/53	H412
Dangerous for the ozone layer	R59	EUH 059





Monitoring Nanomaterials and parabens

Nanomaterials and parabens

Materials in which the majority of the constituents are particles between 1-100 nm in size in one or more dimensions are often classified as nanomaterials. Nanomaterials are used in a large number of areas, e.g. surface treatment materials, hygiene products and paints. The phase-out list for articles and consumables includes nanosilver in "silver and its compounds" as a substance for phasing out.

Parabens are commonly used as preservatives, for example in hygiene products, but also occur in foods and medicines.

General knowledge of nanomaterials and parabens at present is limited, and investigations into their properties are in progress. There are reasons to suspect that they may have properties that in the long term are harmful to both human health and the environment, but Stockholm County Council's judgement is that they should not be included in the phase-out list. Stockholm County Council is monitoring development in this area, and if there is reason for doing so the decision may be reviewed.

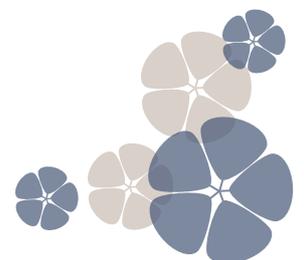
Exemptions

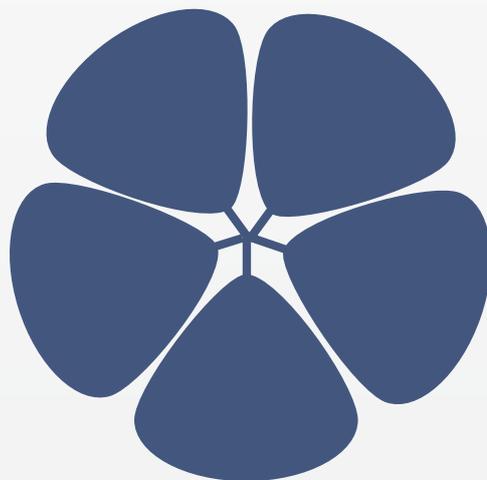
Specific needs for the use of certain substances for phasing out may arise. An exemption procedure is needed in these cases. It may be the case, for example, that there is a complete lack of an alternative on the market. Applications are made for exemptions for each substance for phasing out and area of use. This may apply both to chemicals and chemical products and to chemicals in articles and consumables.

Applications for exemptions from the Stockholm County Council phase-out list for chemicals hazardous to the environment and human health are considered by an exemptions group appointed centrally by the county council, which consists of the county council's head of environmental affairs, representatives of Stockholm County Council's HR department, as well as chemical experts with knowledge of the chemicals used in the county council's areas of operation.

Applications for exemptions, to the central exemptions group, can only be made by county council-owned units and companies. Before an application for exemption is sent to the exemptions group, it must be considered within the unit concerned. The application for exemption can be either rejected or accepted within the unit for further processing. This takes place in several stages, starting at unit level. If it is accepted, it is forwarded for consideration at administration level, and only if it is accepted there is an application for exemption sent to the exemptions group. This reduces the number of exemptions for the exemptions group to consider, and the units themselves investigate at several stages the possibility of replacing the substance before an application for exemption is submitted. In cases where a county council unit engages contractors who handle the chemicals, any exemptions must first be considered internally in an equivalent way to the procedure within the county council units, and in a last stage the county council-owned unit/company submits an application for exemption to the central exemptions group. Applications for exemption are made on a special form.

Exemptions are only granted for specific areas of use and for limited periods of time, and only for purposes assessed as essential and where a careful search has been made for alternatives. Clear justification must be given in the application. The exemptions group devises criteria for what requirements need to be fulfilled for it to be possible to grant exemptions. Examples of criteria are the working environment, quality, technical requirements and patient safety.





Stockholm County Council's phase-out list for chemicals hazardous to the environment and public health is a tool that defines what chemicals are to be phased out or reduced according to the county council's environmental programme, Environmental Challenge 2016. The phase-out list is adapted to the activities of Stockholm County Council and has been drawn up in accordance with current legislation on chemicals.

Where to find the phase-out list

You can find the phase-out list on the Stockholm County Council website www.sll.se/miljo.

The blue flower represents the target areas of Health-Promoting Environmental Work in Environmental Challenge 2016. The target area of Health-Promoting Environmental Work highlights the link between successful environmental work and improved health for the population of the county.

The County Council will carry out its remit in a carbon-efficient and resource-efficient way and pursue health-promoting environmental work. Reducing chemicals harmful to the environment and human health is part of the environmental effort of the County Council.