

SVHC Customer Communication, updated on June 30, 2015**Subject: Absence of REACH ‘Candidate List’ Substances
Ateva® EVA Copolymers and Low-Density Polyethylene Grades**

Dear Customer,

This letter is in response to requests from many Celanese EVA Polymers' customers referring to REACH and the potential presence of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC). The SVHC process is part of the REACH legislation. The European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) evaluates chemicals present in commerce in the EU and identifies those substances that it considers to meet the criteria of SVHC. Manufacturers and importers of articles (products) are required to notify their customers of the presence of any SVHC in their products exceeding 0.1% by weight.

Celanese EVA Polymers confirms that to the best of our knowledge the above listed products do not contain any of the substances listed in the current Candidate List in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w).

Celanese EVA Polymers also confirms, the products listed above do not contain substances intended to be released from these products as defined by article 7(1) of REACH under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use.

We are committed to comply in every respect to the requirements of REACH and relevant future amendments.

We strongly encourage you to make yourself familiar with REACH, its requirements and timelines, since we cannot be aware of all aspects of your business and the impact the REACH regulation may have on it. Celanese EVA Polymers has no intention to change its product portfolio due to the introduction of REACH under the condition, that REACH does not impose commercial or technical burden, which could impact the health of our business. However, since Celanese EVA Polymers depends on many suppliers, we are not in full control of this decision. Based on industry assessments, it is likely that a certain number of chemicals will no longer be available to the European market. This may necessitate product reformulation, and subsequent product re-qualification, or, in more critical cases, to a complete product change.

Celanese EVA Polymers

Product Safety

Visit ECHA's website on SVHC <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/candidate-list-table>
Learn more about the process of authorisation http://guidance.echa.europa.eu/authorisation_en.htm

This assurance is accurate as of the date of issue based on the most recent version of any applicable regulations or standards unless otherwise stated above. We are providing this information at your request, and, as such, nothing in this letter should be deemed to be or construed as an amendment or modification of any terms and conditions of sale under any contract in place between Celanese EVA Polymers and you or any representation, guarantee, or warranty regarding such product and its characteristics, uses, suitability, safety, efficacy, hazards or health effects. Any liability or responsibility for such product shall be governed solely by, and any and all representations, guarantees, warranties regarding such product shall be solely as set forth in, the invoice or other contract for such shipments.

Attachment

REACH Authorisation (SVHC) Process

Substances of very high concern (SVHC) will be gradually included in Annex XIV of the REACH regulation. Once included, they cannot be placed on the market or used after a date to be set ("sunset date") unless the company is granted authorisation.

The list of SVHCs is primarily a public list of substances for which the European Chemicals Agency is considering imposing a requirement for authorisation for some or all uses. Proposals for inclusion of a substance on the list of SVHCs can come either from the European Commission or one of the Member States of the European Union. The submission dossier is created on the principles laid down in Annex XV of the REACH legislation. The proposals are made public by ECHA and are open for public comment for 60–90 days. If the substance is deemed to meet one or more of the criteria, it is then listed as an SVHC on the candidate list.

Once a substance has been listed as an SVHC, the Agency commissions a technical report from one or more national or private laboratories, which analyses the available information on manufacture, imports, uses and releases of the substance, as well as possible alternatives. On the basis of this technical report, the Agency decides whether to prioritise the substance, in effect, whether to make a recommendation to the European Commission to add the substance to Annex XIV of the REACH Regulation, making its use subject to authorisation. The draft recommendations must be made public and opened for comment for three months before the final recommendations are sent to the Commission. The first draft recommendations were published on 14 January 2009, and new draft recommendations are to be expected twice a year.

Simply because a substance meets one or more of the criteria does not necessarily mean that it will be proposed as an SVHC. Many such substances are already subject to restrictions on their use within the European Union, such as those in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation. SVHCs are substances for which the current restrictions on use (where these exist) might be insufficient.

Substances meeting the following criteria may be included in the candidate list:

- criteria for classification in the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity, or reproductive toxicity (adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development) category 1A or 1B in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008,
- criteria as persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBTs) in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH regulation;
- criteria as very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvBs) in accordance with Annex XIII of the REACH regulation.
- substances identified on a case-by-case basis for which there is scientific evidence of probable serious effects to human health or the environment which give rise to an equivalent level of concern to those above.

