



Consumer products

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## Major update: EU releases revised POPs regulations to add new UV-328 restrictions

On July 15, 2025, the European Union published the revised Regulation (EU) 2025/843 in its Official Gazette , which adds UV-328 restrictions to Annex I of the POPs Regulation (EU) 2019/1021. So far, the number of substances restricted in Part A of Annex I of the POPs Regulation will reach 31. The revised regulation will take effect on the 20th day after being published in the Official Gazette of the European Union. The revised regulation adds the following restrictions on UV-328:

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-Ditertpentylphenol (UV-328)	25973-55-1	247-384-8	<p>1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1), point (b), shall apply to concentrations of UV-328 equal to or below:</p> <p>(a) 100 mg/kg (0,01 % by weight) from 4 August 2025;</p> <p>(b) 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) from 4 August 2027;</p> <p>(c) 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) from 4 August 2029;</p> <p>where they are present in substances, mixtures or articles.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, the placing on the market of UV-328 present in articles and the use of such articles shall be allowed for the following purposes:</p> <p>(a) in land-based motor vehicles, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(b) in industrial coating for land-based motor vehicles, engineering machines, rail transportation vehicles, and in heavy-duty coatings for large steel structures, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(c) in mechanical separators in blood collection tubes, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(d) in triacetyl cellulose film in polarisers, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(e) in photographic paper, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(f) in civilian and military aircrafts, until 4 August 2030;</p> <p>(g) in spare parts for any of the following:</p> <p>(i) land-based motor vehicles;</p> <p>(ii) stationary industrial machines for use in agriculture, forestry and construction;</p> <p>(iii) liquid crystal displays in instruments for analysis, measurements, control, monitoring, testing, production and</p>





			<p>inspection, other than for medical applications;          where UV-328 was initially used in their production, until the end of their service life or 31 December 2043, whichever comes earlier;          (h) in spare parts for any of the following:              (i) liquid crystal displays in devices within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, and within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2017/746 of the European Parliament and of the Council;              (ii) liquid crystal displays in instruments for analysis, measurements, control, testing, production and inspection;          where UV-328 was initially used in their production, until the end of their service life;          (i) in spare parts for civilian and military aircrafts where UV-328 was initially used in their production, until 31 December 2030.          3. Articles containing UV-328 already in use in the Union before or on the date of expiry of the relevant exemption laid down in point 2(a) to (i) may continue to be used.</p>
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Original link: [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L\\_202500843](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=OJ:L_202500843)

## HCT SOLUTION:

The amendment is a response to the latest decision of the Stockholm Convention, which aims to strengthen the management of persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic organic pollutants. UV-328 is a commonly used ultraviolet absorber widely used in plastics, coatings and rubber products to improve light resistance, but its persistence in the environment and potential ecotoxicity have raised regulatory concerns.

HCT has a wide range of testing areas and convenient service channels to help companies evaluate the controlled chemical substances in their products so that your products meet the standards of relevant national and international organizations.

