



**Priority Substances List
July 2011**

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Azo dyes	Not used in foods	Complete	Action closed
	The four azo dyes of particular concern ¹ will not be used in new cosmetic products.	Complete	Action closed
	CI 20170, CI 27290, CI 12150 not used in any products	Complete	Action closed
	CI26100 is still used in a small number of products. Remove all uses in Boots brand products	Complete	Action closed
	Other azo dyes continue to be used	Continue to look at the implications for other azo dyes in association with relevant trade associations	Progress review date: Ongoing
BFRs (Brominated Flame Retardants)	Minimal usage - as a component of circuit boards	Continue to work with suppliers to identify alternatives.	Ongoing
	BFR was highlighted as a potential contaminant issue in fish oils. For the last 5 years Boots have continued to carry out our own due diligence testing independent from our suppliers. All analysis were below all levels of concern.	Continue due diligence program throughout 2011 & 2012	Progress review date: July 2012

¹ CI 20170, CI 27290, CI 12150, CI26100

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Bisphenol-a (products intended for food contact)	Not used as a direct ingredient.	Complete	Action closed
	<p>There are a number of research papers suggesting low level of BPA from polycarbonate could cause problems to human health and the environment.</p> <p>The European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) carried out a re-evaluation of all the data and continued to support the use of polycarbonate in the food industry.</p>	<p>Continue to contribute to scientific debate</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>As a result of our own impact assessment from August 2008 we have taken the decision to use an alternative material to polycarbonate in Boots brand feeding bottles.</p> <p>Complete</p>	Action closed
	<p>Boots do not stock Boots brand or proprietary baby feeding bottles made from polycarbonate.</p> <p>Phase out by April 2010</p>	Complete	Action closed
	Dioxane (1:4 dioxane)	<p>Present as low level contaminant in ethoxylated surfactants including Sodium laureth sulfate/sodium lauryl sulfate and ammonium lauryl sulfate</p>	<p>Maximum levels implemented for raw material and finished product – no greater than 50ppm in the raw material</p> <p>Complete</p> <p>Continue to challenge the supply chain to investigate further reducing our internal maximum levels.</p>

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Dioxins and polychlorinated biphenyls in products	Not used as a direct ingredient in Boots products	Complete	Action closed
	All fish oils used in Boots supplements are tested by our suppliers to ensure compliance to regulations.	Complete	Action closed
	We independently test Boots fish oils as part of our due diligence protocol. All products tested as part of the 2009 - 2010 due diligence program were all below our tight specifications	Continue to carry out due diligence testing throughout 2011 – 2012.	Progress review date: July 2012
Artificial Musks	<p>Nitro musks – Prohibited for manufacture in all Boots Brand products since 2002</p> <p>Any use of nitro musks to be phased out by July 2008</p> <p>Musk Xylene (CAS: 81-15-2) was nominated as one of the first chemicals to be placed on the Substance of Very High Concern list which is part of the REACH chemical regulation.</p>	Complete	Action closed
	Polycyclic musks – Prohibited for manufacture in all Boots brand products since July 2008	Complete	Action closed

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Nitrosamines	Not used as active ingredients We operate a nitrosamine testing facilities in our own laboratories	Complete	Action closed
	Tight concentration limits are set and enforced for raw materials with potential for contamination	Continue in house testing for contamination	Progress review date: July 2012
	Guidelines published on avoiding nitrosamine formation in products	Seek to identify new contamination risk combinations	Ongoing
Parabens	Used as a preservative in Boots products. The overwhelming safety and environmental data on these preservatives supports their continued use in products.	Continue to monitor scientific developments and public concerns	Progress review date: February 2012
Phthalates in cosmetic and toiletry products	No Boots brand products or exclusives developed by Boots UK will contain simple phthalate esters.	Complete	Action closed
	We are removing the use of DEP in fragrances as a precautionary measure as suitable alternatives are readily available. Any existing uses are being phased out. Prohibited for manufacture in all Boots brand products since July 2008	Complete	Action closed

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Phthalates in other products	Other phthalates (diethylhexyl phthalate [DEHP], dibutyl phthalate [DBP]) banned for use in these products. Dibutyl phthalate (CAS: 84-74-2) and Diethyl Hexyl Phthalate (DEHP) (CAS 117-81-7 were two of the first chemicals to be placed on the Substance of Very High Concern list (SVHC) which is part of new REACH chemical legislation.	Complete	Action closed
	Phthalates are present as a plasticiser in some plastic products and packaging	Continue to look for alternatives	Progress review date: Oct 2012
		Encourage suppliers to seek alternative materials	Progress review date: Oct 2012
PVC (Polyvinylchloride)	Declining use in new product packaging as suitable alternatives are readily available for most applications – where PVC is used it is often the best material of choice.	Continue to evaluate alternatives	Progress review date: July 2012
	We will only use PVC where it makes technical and commercial sense compared to alternatives.	Continue to look at alternative additives	Progress review date: July 2012
		Seek to reduce the long-term use of PVC by promoting the use of alternatives where possible	Progress review date: July 2012

Substance	Status	Action	Action Dates
Triclosan	Prohibited for use in plastic articles, clothing and similar types of goods.	Complete	Action closed
	Phase out use in all cosmetic and toiletry products initiated 2008	Still a small number of products available that contain triclosan.	Phase out review July 2012
	Not used in a new product development since 2005.	Complete	Action closed

Biodiversity Impact of Raw Materials

Boots recognise that there can be social and biodiversity impacts arising from the production and sourcing of chemicals derived from natural materials. One such example concerns chemical products derived from palm oil.

We have addressed these issues through Boots Biodiversity Policy and Biodiversity Action Plan. These can be found in the biodiversity section of Boots [CSR website](#) together with details of our approach on specific issues such as palm oil.