## The draft of the Table 1 (Base Materials) and Table 2 (Additives)

## **Table 1** Base materials (base polymer)

: Polymers (molecular weight 1,000 or more) in synthetic resins

Notes on submission: The molecular weight is determined based on <u>the intended molecular weight at</u> <u>the time of manufacturing design of the polymer</u> regardless of number average or weight average.

## [Table 2] Additives

As a general rule, low molecular organic substances that have a molecular weight of less than 1,000 and that satisfy both of the following are those to be listed in the new draft of Table 2 (additives).

- Substances that change the physical or chemical properties of a base material
- · Substances used with intent to remain in the final product without chemical reaction
  - \* The following substances are managed in the new draft of Table 2 as additives because the same risk management as for low molecular organic substances is considered necessary for these substances: Those that are liquid at ordinary temperature and pressure; or those that have specific functional groups and whose functional groups exhibit characteristic effects on the base material (As a guide, substance with a molecular weight of about 2,000).

## Mixture and bonding between polymers in different groups

When synthetic polymers (polymers of molecular weight 1,000 or more) categorized into different Polymer Groups are bonded (block polymer or graft polymer) or mixed, the use limit is set as one of the following.

- ✓ The value that is calculated proportionally from the weight ratio of the individual polymers used in the polymer obtained by bonding or mixture, based on the corresponding use limits of the groups into which these polymers are categorized. A combination of synthetic resins that individually satisfy the use limit by group is also treated as conforming to the PL.
- ✓ When the sum of each weight percentage of substances categorized
  in a group exceeds 50%, the use limit for the group concerned is applicable to the resulting polymer.

A short chain part (molecular weight less than 1,000) is treated in the same manner as an alternating polymer and a random polymer, and is considered as a polymerized part of a monomer. All constituent monomers of a short chain part should be listed as essential monomers or optional substances.

