

Names	Lead sulfochromate yellow and lead chromate molybdate sulfate red
CAS numbers	1344-37-2 and 12656-85-8
EINECS numbers	215-693-7 and 235-759-9
What are lead chromates?	Lead chromates are stabilized inorganic pigments, used as colorants with high fastness for paints and plastics.
Where are they used?	Lead chromate pigments are used for colouring paints manufactured for civil engineering material, for vehicles except OEM, for farming machinery and boats. They are also used for colouring plastic material, especially PVC.
Why are they used?	Lead chromates are cost-effective colour pigments to meet high performance weather resistance, light fastness and chemical stability. These pigments currently do not have technically and commercially viable alternatives in terms of long-term resistance and economical approach.
Are they safe?	Lead chromate pigments have a very low but distinct solubility. This may explain its apparently low carcinogenic potential compared with other chromates. Because of their chronic toxicity they are classified as hazardous to health. They must not be passed on to private consumers. The pigment industry and their industrial consumers have learned to handle lead chromate pigments in a safe manner.
Why are lead chromates on the REACH candidate list?	Lead chromates have been put on the candidate list as substances with CMR properties and with a high production volume according to the prioritization criteria in REACH article 58 (3). They are on the candidate list based on their potential to cause harm (their hazard) rather than on any actual risk they may pose.
How long will lead chromates be available?	In case the lead chromate pigments will be prioritized for inclusion in Annex XIV, from then on the so-called sunset date will apply. If authorities apply the same criteria as for other candidate substances we expect that about four years later will be the last date for production, import and placing on the market without authorization.