

**VdMi information sheet on
complex inorganic coloured pigments in the production
of which titanium dioxide is used as a raw material**

(Status May 2020)

The classification of titanium dioxide powder as a suspected carcinogen (Carc Cat 2 by inhalation) within the 14th ATP of the CLP Regulation was published on 18 February 2020. This classification becomes binding in the supply chain on 1 October 2021, following an 18-month transitional period.¹

Titanium dioxide (TiO₂) in powder form is used as a raw material in some complex inorganic coloured pigments (CICPs).

The CICPs do not fall under the above classification for the following reasons:

1. CICPs are manufactured in a chemical reaction – usually by means of an industrial method in a burning process at high temperatures – where titanium dioxide in powder form is used as one of the raw materials. The TiO₂ is completely reacted, so that subsequently no free titanium dioxide powder is present any longer.
2. The thus obtained CICPs form completely new chemical substances, each with its own CAS number.
3. According to REACH, all CICPs are considered individual substances, and they are evaluated separately in individual REACH registration dossiers.

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The Verband der Mineralfarbenindustrie e. V. represents German manufacturers of inorganic (e. g. titanium dioxide, iron oxides), organic and metallic pigments, fillers (e. g. silica), carbon black, ceramic and glass colours, food colorants, artists' and school paints, masterbatches and products for applied photocatalysis.

¹ Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217, published in the Official Journal of the European Union L44 and L51, respectively, available in EUR-Lex.