

Solvay's commitments regarding the use of Hazardous Substances

As part of our Solvay ambition, Solvay always strives to go beyond compliance with all relevant regional and national chemical regulations such as REACH (Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances) or REACH-like regulatory frameworks all over the world.

Solvay's ambition is to work on a constant reduction of the presence of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC), whenever possible in all of its marketed products and throughout the value chain. We focus on SVHC from the EU REACH authorization list (annex XIV) and EU REACH candidate list, but we also go beyond this, following our own internal methodology aimed at closely monitoring the presence of substances listed on our Solvay - Substances Risk Monitoring List (S-SRMs) in our marketed products and scheduling the development of safer alternatives.

Our Solvay - Substances Risk Monitoring Reference List (S-SRMs) includes several lists such as POP Stockholm Convention, worldwide official regulatory lists (REACH in Europe, REACH-like in South Korea and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, official lists in China, Japan, USA) or Non-Governmental Organization lists (such as SIN list from ChemSec), and self-classified substances.

The S-SRM methodology is part of the Global Policy – Health & Safety.

Solvay aims to phase out the black and red S-SRMs (including SVHC following the European definition) present in marketed products at a quantity of more than 0.1%, whenever feasible.

Solvay's methodology

In 2015, Solvay established its own reference list of SVHCs called "Solvay - Substances Risk Monitoring (S-SRM)"; previously called S-SVHC (Solvay - Substance of Very High Concern). This list is updated every year. It includes 2 key categories:

- The so-called 'black list' includes all substances already undergoing a regulatory phase-out process with a known deadline in at least one country or zone across the world, or a restriction for uses relevant to Solvay.
- The so-called 'red list' includes all substances that could enter into a process of special authorization or restriction in the medium term.

Today, the “Black list” and “Red list” contain about 3.500 substances. In 2025, out of these 3.500 substances, 18 were found in 33 Solvay marketed products at concentrations above 0.1% w/w, accounting for 1.6 % of 2025 net sales.

This is a reduction of eight substances (or 30%) compared to 2024 inventory, driven by the stop of production and sales of several hazardous substances.

Solvay performs Analysis of Safer Alternatives (ASA) for all ‘red’ and ‘black’ substances present in our marketed products above 0.1 % with the objective of replacing these S-SRMs by safer alternatives where feasible. All S-SRMs - application combinations are reviewed every three years through the ASA process. We report on the results of the ASA process in our annual reports.

	Units	2025	2024	2023
All black and red S-SRMs (1) present in marketed products above 0.1% on a worldwide scope	Number	18	26	26
Analysis of safer alternatives required (2)	Number	20	20	17
Of which completed	%	100	100	94
Which effective replacement achieved	%	50	25	13

(1) According to the black and red S-SRM lists. S-SRMs manufactured by, or forming part of, the composition of products sold by Solvay worldwide. Reference period for the analysis: January 2023 - January 2024 and 2025.

(2) Analysis of Safer Alternatives for potential substitution for black and red S-SRMs. A substance may be present in more than one product.

Since the start of the program in 2015, 20 Analysis of Safer Alternatives (ASA) have been completed. In 2025, we reviewed six of them, leading to the following achievements:

- Ten have led to an effective replacement, either through a substitution, through a reduction below the required threshold, through a stop of production, or otherwise discarded as they became irrelevant to Solvay's activity.
- Three are ongoing, which means that an alternative has been identified and discussed with customers for implementation.
- Seven have resulted in no available alternatives, either because no substitute is available, because of regulatory obligations to use SVHC for some applications, or because an alternative has not been requested due to the application in the final product.

Among the substances listed in the black or red S-SRM lists, Bisphenol A is the single one in the EU Candidate list which used to be marketed as a product by Solvay. Actually, Bisphenol A used to be manufactured and commercialized outside of the EU. Solvay stopped its global production of Bisphenol A in December 2024 and sold the remaining inventory in 2025.

As of 2026, Solvay does not globally manufacture nor sell as a marketed product Bisphenol A or any other substance in the EU candidate list. However, we still have one substance in the EU Candidate list which is part of one product manufactured and commercialized outside the EU. This is Dicumyl Peroxide, an impurity at levels below 0.3% in one marketed product manufactured and commercialized outside the EU. This product is used solely in industrial applications.

As part of the S-SRM framework, TFA (trifluoroacetic acid) has been identified as a monitored substance. In early 2025, Solvay ceased the production of TFA at Salindres, France and in September 2025 Solvay announced that it will cease the production of TFA-related organics at Bad Wimpfen, Germany by early 2026. These actions were driven by unfavorable market conditions and reinforce Solvay's commitment to long-term competitiveness. TFA emissions to the environment have been significantly reduced in recent years and continue to be monitored.

Examples of implemented actions:

Phase-out of sodium dichromate:

This substance is no more part of raw materials purchased by Solvay since 2021

Phase-out of Sodium perborate (PBS):

Production and distribution of Sodium perborate (PBS) were discontinued for more than ten years