



# DINP/DIDP – Safe for Use in Flooring and Wallcovering Applications - Official

*Following the European Union (EU) conclusions that the PVC plasticisers 'Di-isononyl phthalate' (DINP) and 'Di-isodecyl phthalate' (DIDP) are officially safe for use in flooring and wallcovering applications, both producers and users are facing the future with renewed confidence.*

## **DINP and DIDP receive regulatory clean bill of health**

More than 10 years after the start of the EU's regulatory assessment of DINP and DIDP, the publication in April 2006 of the assessments' no risk reduction conclusions have finally given the plasticiser industry something to shout about.

Conducted by experts from the EU's 25 member countries, the assessment came to the conclusion that the substances are safe for use in all of their current flooring and wallcovering applications.

The EU assessment process is regarded by many as a global gold standard due to its comprehensive nature and the EU's strong reputation in the field of environmental protection. DINP and DIDP are

among only 39 chemicals out of 100,204 existing substances in Europe to have completed this process.

Following recent EU legislation limiting the use of the substances in toys and childcare articles and proposed new food contact regulations, the EU conclusions now clearly state that there is no need for any further measures to regulate the use of DINP and DIDP in any other application.

Producers of phthalates – plastic additives that make PVC soft – have weathered media scare stories often based on poor science. As Dr. David Cadogan of the European Council of Plasticisers and Intermediates (ECPI) explains "As an industry we took a decision to build on our products' 40 year track record of safe use by investing in further research for

the long term future of our products. The results of this regulatory process provide a scientific basis upon which customers are able to safely use our products and fulfil our own commitment to research under Vinyl 2010 [the PVC industry's voluntary commitment to sustainability]."

## **EU confirms DINP and DIDP can be used in flooring and wallcovering applications**

Users of PVC softened with DINP and DIDP have welcomed the EU Risk Assessment conclusions as a strong signal that they can continue to use the substances with the utmost confidence.

Soft-PVC plasticized with DINP and DIDP is widely recognised as a material that can help flooring and wallcovering manufacturers provide modern high quality and cost-effective flooring and wallcovering solutions. The material is praised for its ability to combine stylish new designs and colours with solid functional characteristics.

According to the EU assessments, an adult could spend up 24 hours per day, 7 days per week for an entire lifetime in a room covered in soft-PVC flooring and wallcoverings and still remain well within safe limits.

## **Data rich and ready for REACH**

As two of the most well researched chemicals in Europe, DINP and DIDP are in an enviable position as REACH approaches. As Dr. Cadogan points out, "With over 350 referenced studies in the DINP EU Risk Assessments and over €130 million spent by industry on plasticiser related research, DINP and DIDP are data rich and well prepared for registration under REACH." Moreover, the fact that neither DINP nor DIDP are classified as hazardous means that the data generated over the last 10 years already goes beyond what will be required for the substances' REACH registration.

After many years of hard work the European plasticiser industry will continue to support the safe and sustainable use of its products. "As we enter the REACH era we shall continue to base our work on sound science, while seeking to provide as much information and assistance as possible to users of DINP and DIDP" explains Dr. Cadogan.

As a first step in this process, the user focused information sites [www.dinp-facts.com/RA](http://www.dinp-facts.com/RA) and [www.didp-facts.com/RA](http://www.didp-facts.com/RA) provide both the full text and summaries of the official EU conclusions for all users of the substances.