DyStar Colours Distribution GmbH is a chemical company based in Germany, manufacturing and marketing inter alia dyes and chemicals for textile production.

DyStar Colours Distribution GmbH supports the contribution of the **EUCTL and ETAD** regarding the indirect effects on **Disperse Red 60** (Disperse Red 60; CAS 17418-58-5) caused by the proposed restriction on the placing on the market of textile, leather, hide and fur articles containing skin sensitizing substances

DyStar Colours Distribution GmbH is fully aware that the intention of CLH to classify Disperse Red 60 (Disperse Red 60; CAS 17418-58-5) as Skin Sens. 1A (H317) and to include it in Annex VI of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (=CLP Regulation) will have an immediate and huge impact on the availability of this disperse dye on the EU market as well as on the use of this dye for polyester dyeing and sublimation printing worldwide in view of the proposed REACH restriction on the placing on the market of textile, leather, hide and fur articles containing skin sensitising substances already proposed in April 2019 (https://echa.europa.eu/de/registry-of-restriction-intentions/-/dislist/details/0b0236e182446136).

As the restriction proposal process is still ongoing and the outcome is still unclear, we have to assume that the originally proposed scope of the restriction, i.e. a.) all substances already currently included in CLP Annex VI with a classification as H317 and b.) via a so-called "dynamic link" all substances with a classification as H317 included in CLP Annex VI in the future, will apply when the restriction is implemented according to the original proposal. Therefore, Disperse Red 60 will either be directly subject to this proposed restriction because Disperse Red 60 is already included in CLP Annex VI when the proposed restriction is published and enters into force, or will automatically be subject to the restriction via the dynamic link once Disperse Red 60 is classified as H317 and included in CLP Annex VI after the restriction already entered into force.

In both cases, no risk assessment and socio-economic evaluation is carried out in relation to Disperse Red 60, which we believe needs to be carried out, as ECHA can judge from the information we have provided in the attachment.

We are fully aware that this information does not affect the proposed classification and we do not question the proposed classification in line with the REACH restriction dossier. However, the classification will have a major impact on the substance and textiles dyed or printed with the substance, although we do not understand it to pose a risk to consumers. Since there is no substance-specific evaluation in the proposed restriction, we see this CLH process as the only way to address our concerns and objections to the proposed restriction for Disperse Red 60. Therefore, we are already requesting an exemption for Disperse Red 60 from the proposed restriction, as we again see no other way to comply with this request. We hope that ECHA will take into account our request and the information submitted and discuss this case with the Member States and the EU Commission when discussing the restriction proposal and its (future) impact and consequences on additional inclusions of substances classified with H317 in CLP Annex VI in future.