4. Polycarbonate composition according to any of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that at least one of the polycarbonate components is a copolymer of 1,1-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)-3,3,5-trimethylcyclohexane (BPTMC) and bisphenol A, where the molar proportion of BPTMC, based on the total molar amount of bisphenols used, is from 2 to 90 mol% of BPTMC.

5. Polycarbonate composition according to any of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the composition comprise from 0 to 5% by weight, based on the total amount of polycarbonate composition, of polymer additives or mixture constituents selected from the group of mould-release agents, flow aids, heat stabilizers, antioxidants, UV absorbers and/or IR absorbers, flame retardants, antistatic agents, dyes and pigments, fillers, thermoplastics or elastomers.

~~6. Polycarbonate composition according to any of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that mouldings thereof in the freshly injection-moulded state have a degree of yellowing, measured via the yellowness index (Y.I.), of less than 2.0, and after hot-air ageing at 150°C for a period of 250 hours their Y.I. is smaller than 7.0.~~

~~7~~6. Process for producing polycarbonates according to any of Claims 1 to ~~6~~5 by the interfacial process or the melt transesterification process, characterized in that the sulphur content of the bisphenols used to produce the polycarbonate is less than 1.5 ppm.

~~8~~7. Process for producing polycarbonates according to Claim ~~7~~6, characterized in that the sulphur content of the bisphenols used for the production process is less than 1.0 ppm.

~~9~~8. Use of the polycarbonates according to any of Claims 1 to ~~6~~5 to produce transparent or translucent or opaque or coloured mouldings.

~~10~~9. Mouldings, extrudates, foils and foil laminates, obtainable from polycarbonate compositions according to any of Claims 1 to ~~6~~5.