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ANNEX XVII

▼<u>M5</u>

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RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES

For substances which have been incorporated in this Annex as a consequence of restrictions adopted in the framework of Directive 76/769/EEC (Entries 1 to 58), the restrictions shall not apply to storage, keeping, treatment, filling into containers, or transfer from one container to another of these substances for export, unless the manufacture of the substances is prohibited.

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture		Column 2 Conditions of restriction	
1.	Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	Shall not be placed on the market, or used: — as substances, — in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).	
2.	Chloroethene (vinyl chloride) CAS No 75-01-4 EC No 200-831-0	Shall not be used as propellant in aerosols for any use. Aerosols dispensers containing the substance as propellant shall not be placed on the market.	
3.	Liquid substances or mixtures, which are regarded as dangerous according to the definitions in Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC.	 Shall not be used in: ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, tricks and jokes, games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:	
		following requirements are met: (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H30 intended for supply to the general public avisibly, legibly and indelibly marked a follows: 'Keen lamps filled with this liquid	

follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may

▼<u>M6</u>

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances	Column 2
or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	lead to life-threatening lung damage'; (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304 intended for supply to the general public ar legibly and indelibly marked by 1 Decembe 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighte
	may lead to life threatening lung damage'; (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R6 or H304, intended for supply to the genera public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre b 1 December 2010.
	6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304 intended for supply to the general public.
	7. Natural or legal persons placing on the marker for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data of alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluid labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member State shall make those data available to the Commission.
4. Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No 126-72-7	Shall not be used in textile articles, such a garments, undergarments and linen, intended t come into contact with the skin.
	2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 sha not be placed on the market.
5. Benzene CAS No 71-43-2 EC No 200-753-7	1. Shall not be used in toys or parts of toy where the concentration of benzene in the frestate is greater than 5 mg/kg (0,0005 %) of the weight of the toy or part of toy.
	 2. Toys and parts of toys not complying wit paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used as a substance.
	— as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
	4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to:(a) motor fuels which are covered by Directiv 98/70/EC;
	(b) substances and mixtures for use in industric processes not allowing for the emission of benzene in quantities in excess of those laid down in existing legislation.
6. Asbestos fibres (a) Crocidolite	The manufacture, placing on the market an use of these fibres and of articles containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited.
CAS No 12001-28-4 (b) Amosite CAS No 12172-73-5	However, Member States may exempt the placin on the market and use of diaphragms containin chrysotile (point (f)) for existing electrolysis instal

▼ M5

Column 1 Column 2 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances Conditions of restriction or of the mixture lations until they reach the end of their service (c) Anthophyllite life, or until suitable asbestos-free substitutes CAS No 77536-67-5 become available, whichever is the sooner. (d) Actinolite By 1 June 2011 Member States making use of this exemption shall provide a report to the CAS No 77536-66-4 Commission on the availability of asbestos free (e) Tremolite substitutes for electrolysis installations and the efforts undertaken to develop such alternatives, CAS No 77536-68-6 on the protection of the health of workers in the (f) Chrysotile installations, on the source and quantities of chrysotile, on the source and quantities of diaphragms CAS No 12001-29-5 containing chrysotile, and the envisaged date of CAS No 132207-32-0 the end of the exemption. The Commission shall make this information publicly available. Following receipt of those reports, the Commission shall request the Agency to prepare a dossier in accordance with Article 69 with a view to prohibit the placing on the market and use of diaphragms containing chrysotile. The use of articles containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005 shall continue to be permitted until they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life. However, Member States may, for reasons of protection of human health, restrict, prohibit or make subject to specific conditions, the use of such articles before they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life. Member States may allow placing on the market of articles in their entirety containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005, under specific conditions ensuring a high level of protection of human health. Member States shall communicate these national measures to the Commission by 1 June 2011. The Commission shall make this information publicly available. 3. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, the placing on the market and use of articles containing these fibres, as permitted according to the preceding derogations, shall be permitted only if suppliers ensure before the placing on the market that articles bear a label in accordance with Appendix 7 to this Annex. Tris(aziridinyl)phosphinoxide Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to CAS No 545-55-1 come into contact with the skin. EC No 208-892-5 Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. Polybromobiphenyls; 1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to Polybrominatedbiphenyls (PBB) come into contact with the skin. CAS No 59536-65-1 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. (a) Soap bark powder 1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, (Quillaja saponaria) and its derivatives for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder containing saponines and stink bombs.

Desig	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	CAS No 68990-67-0 EC 273-620-4 (b) Powder of the roots of Helleborus viridis and Helleborus niger (c) Powder of the roots of Veratrum album and Veratrum nigrum (d) Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 (e) o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No 552-89-6 EC No 209-025-3 (f) Wood powder	2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
10.	(a) Ammonium sulphide CAS No 12135-76-1 EC No 235-223-4 (b) Ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No 12124-99-1 EC No 235-184-3 (c) Ammonium polysulphide CAS No 9080-17-5 EC No 232-989-1	Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
11.	Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids: (a) Methyl bromoacetate CAS No 96-32-2 EC No 202-499-2 (b) Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No 105-36-2 EC No 203-290-9 (c) Propyl bromoacetate CAS No 35223-80-4 (d) Butyl bromoacetate CAS No 18991-98-5 EC No 242-729-9	 Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
12.	2-Naphthylamine CAS No 91-59-8 EC No 202-080-4 and its salts	The following shall apply to entries 12 to 15: Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.
13.	Benzidine CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 and its salts	Breater man 051 70 by weight.
14.	4-Nitrobiphenyl CAS No 92-93-3	

Einecs EC No 202-204-7

Desig	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
15.	4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine CAS No 92-67-1 Einecs EC No 202-177-1 and its salts	
16.	Lead carbonates: (a) Neutral anhydrous carbonate (PbCO ₃) CAS No 598-63-0 EC No 209-943-4 (b) Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide 2Pb CO ₃ -Pb(OH) ₂ CAS No 1319-46-6 EC No 215-290-6	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 13 on the use of white lead and sulphates of lead in paint, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors.
17.	Lead sulphates: (a) PbSO ₄ CAS No 7446-14-2 EC No 231-198-9 (b) Pb _x SO ₄ CAS No 15739-80-7 EC No 239-831-0	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of ILO Convention 13 on the use of white lead and sulphates of lead in paint, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors.
18.	Mercury compounds	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use: (a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: — the hulls of boats, — cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment; (b) in the preservation of wood; (c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture; (d) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.
18a.	Mercury CAS No 7439-97-6 EC No 231-106-7	 Shall not be placed on the market: in fever thermometers; in other measuring devices intended for sale to the general public (such as manometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers, thermometers other than fever thermometers). The restriction in paragraph 1 shall not apply to measuring devices that were in use in the Community before 3 April 2009. However Member States may restrict or prohibit the placing on the market of such measuring devices. The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to: (a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on

Column 1	Column 2
Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	3 October 2007;
	(b) barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 3 October 2009.
	4. By 3 October 2009 the Commission shall carry out a review of the availability of reliable safer alternatives that are technically and economically feasible for mercury containing sphygmomanometers and other measuring devices in healthcare and in other professional and industrial uses. On the basis of this review or as soon as new information on reliable safer alternatives for sphygmomanometers and other measuring devices containing mercury becomes available, the Commission shall, if appropriate, present a legislative proposal to extend the restrictions in paragraph 1 to sphygmomanometers and other measuring devices in healthcare and in other professional and industrial uses, so that mercury in measuring devices is phased out whenever technically and economically feasible.
19. Arsenic compounds	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: — the hulls of boats,
	 the fulls of boats, cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or
	equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or
	equipment.
	2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.
	3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:
	(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C and if they are authorised in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 98/8/EC. Wood so treated shall not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.
	(b) Wood treated with CCA solution in accordance with point (a) may be placed on the market for professional and industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely:
	 as structural timber in public and agri- cultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,
	— in bridges and bridgework,
	 as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges,

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Column 1	Column 2
Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	— as noise barriers,
	— in avalanche control,
	— in highway safety fencing and barriers,
	 as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,
	 in earth retaining structures,
	 as electric power transmission and tele- communications poles,
	 as underground railway sleepers.
	(c) Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that all treated wood placed on the market is individually labelled 'For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic'. In addition, all wood placed on the market in packs shall also bear a label stating 'Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorised undertaking'.
	(d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used:
	 in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose,
	 in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact,
	— in marine waters,
	 for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b),
	 in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption.
	5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the end of its service life.
	6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007 or that was plead on the market in accordance.

- or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:

 may be used or reused subject to the conditions portaining to its use listed under
- conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d),

 may be placed on the market subject to the
- may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).
- 7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007:
- to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b),

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	(c) and (d), — to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).
20. Organostannic compounds	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint.
	2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:
	(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;
	(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming;
	(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.
	3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.
	► <u>M6</u> 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:
	(a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
	(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
	5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:
	(a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
	(b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
	(c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public:
	 one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,
	 paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,
	 soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded

Desi	Column 1	Column 2
Desi	gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
		with hard PVC,
		 fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,
		 outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades,
		(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.
		6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:
		(a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:
		 textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,
		— gloves,
		 footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,
		 wall and floor coverings,
		— childcare articles,
		 female hygiene products,
		— nappies,
		 two-component room temperature vulcani- sation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).
		(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date. ◀
21.	Di- μ -oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane/- Dibutyltin hydrogen borate $C_8H_{19}BO_3Sn$ (DBB)	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
	CAS No 75113-37-0 EC No 401-040-5	However, the first paragraph shall not apply to this substance (DBB) or mixtures containing it if these are intended solely for conversion into articles, among which this substance will no longer feature in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.
22.	Pentachlorophenol CAS No 87-86-5	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as a substance,
	EC No 201-778-6 and its salts and esters	as a constituent in other substances, or in mixtures, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
23.	Cadmium CAS No 7440-43-9 EC No 231-152-8 and its compounds	For the purpose of this entry, the codes and chapters indicated in square brackets are the codes and chapters of the tariff and statistical nomenclature of Common Customs Tariff as established by Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 (*).

Column 1	Column 2
Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	1. Shall not be used to give colour to articles manufactured from the following substances and mixtures:
	(a) — polyvinyl chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21] [3904 22]
	— polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50]
	low-density polyethylene (ld PE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch [3901 10]
	— cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11] [3912 12]
	— cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) [3912 11] [3912 12]
	— epoxy resins [3907 30]
	— melamine — formaldehyde (MF) resins [3909 20]
	— urea — formaldehyde (UF) resins [3909 10]
	— unsaturated polyesters (UP) [3907 91]
	— polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60]
	— polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
	— transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11] [3903 19]
	acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA)
	cross-linked polyethylene (VPE)
	— high-impact polystyrene
	— polypropylene (PP) [3902 10]
	(b) paints [3208] [3209]
	However, if the paints have a high zinc content, their residual concentration of cadmium shall be as low as possible and shall in any event be less than 0,1 % by weight.
	In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, articles or components of articles manufactured from the substances and mixtures listed above coloured with cadmium shall not be placed on the market if their cadmium content (expressed as Cd metal) is greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.
	2. However, paragraph 1 shall not apply to articles to be coloured for safety reasons.
	3. Shall not be used to stabilise the following mixtures or articles manufactured from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride:
	— packaging materials (bags, containers, bottles, lids) [3923 29 10],
	— office or school supplies [3926 10],
	— fittings for furniture, coachwork or the like [3926 30],
	— articles of apparel and clothing accessories (including gloves) [3926 20],
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- floor and wall coverings [3918 10],

 impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics [5903 10],

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
or of the mixture	 imitation leather [4202], gramophone records, tubes and pipes and their fittings [3917 23], swing doors, vehicles for road transport (interior, exterior, underbody), coating of steel sheet used in construction or in industry, insulation for electrical wiring. In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, the placing on the market of the above mixtures, articles or components of articles manufactured from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride, stabilised by substances containing
	cadmium is prohibited, if their cadmium content (expressed as Cd metal) exceeds 0,01 % by weight of the polymer. 4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to mixtures and articles using cadmium-based stabilisers for safety reasons. 5. For the purpose of this entry, 'cadmium plating' means any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface. Shall not be used for cadmium plating metallic articles or components of the articles used in the following sectors/applications: (a) equipment and machinery for:
	 food production [8210] [8417 20] [8419 81] [8421 11] [8421 22] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [8476 11] agriculture [8419 31] [8424 81] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436] cooling and freezing [8418] printing and book-binding [8440] [8442] [8443] (b) equipment and machinery for the production of: household goods [7321] [8421 12] [8450] [8509] [8516]
	 furniture [8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404] sanitary ware [7324] central heating and air conditioning plant [7322] [8403] [8404] [8415] In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, the placing on the market of cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles used in the sectors/applications listed in

In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, the placing on the market of cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) above and of articles manufactured in the sectors listed in point (b) above is prohibited.

6. The provisions referred to in paragraph 5 shall also be applicable to cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles when used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) below and to articles manufactured in the sectors

Desi	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	or of the mixture	
		listed in (b) below:
		(a) equipment and machinery for the production of:
		 paper and board [8419 32] [8439] [8441] textiles and clothing [8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452]
		(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:
		— industrial handling equipment and machinery [8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431]
		 road and agricultural vehicles [chapter 87]
		— rolling stock [chapter 86]
		— vessels [chapter 89]
		7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to:
		— articles and components of the articles used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors whose applications require high safety standards and in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels,
		 electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed.
		(*) OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 42.
24.	Monomethyl — tetrachlorodiphenyl methane	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.
	Trade name: Ugilec 141 CAS No 76253-60-6	Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.
		2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply:
		 (a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of;
		(b) in the case of the maintenance of plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994.
		For the purposes of point (a) Member States may, on grounds of human health protection and environmental protection, prohibit within their territory the use of such plant or machinery before it is disposed of.
25.	Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.
	Trade name: Ugilec 121 Ugilec 21	Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.
26.	Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane bromobenzylbromotoluene, mixture of	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.
	isomers	Articles containing the substance shall not be
	Trade name: DBBT	placed on the market.
	CAS No 99688-47-8	

▼ M5

Column 1 Column 2 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances Conditions of restriction or of the mixture 2.7 Nickel 1. Shall not be used: CAS No 7440-02-0 (a) in any post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the EC No 231-111-4 and its compounds human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than 0,2 μg/cm²/week (migration limit); (b) in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin such as: earrings. necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, finger rings, wrist-watch cases, watch straps and tighteners. rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments. if the rate of nickel release from the parts of these articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin is greater than $0.5 \mu g/cm^2/week$. (c) in articles referred to in point (b) where these have a non-nickel coating unless such coating is sufficient to ensure that the rate of nickel release from those parts of such articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin will not exceed 0,5 μg/cm²/week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article. Articles which are the subject of paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph. 3. The standards adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) shall be used as the test methods for demonstrating the conformity of articles to paragraphs 1 and 2. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 clasthe following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: sified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, (Table 3.1) or carcinogen category 1 or 2 as substances, (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:

- 28.
 - Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1
 - Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2
- Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex 29. VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:
 - Mutagen category (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3
 - Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4
- 30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A

Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex

- as constituents of other substances, or,
- in mixtures,

for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:

- either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,
- the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC.

Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:

'Restricted to professional users'.

2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:

▼ M5

Column 1

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture

Column 2
Conditions of restriction

- or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:
- Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5
- Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6
- (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
- (c) the following fuels and oil products:
 - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
 - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
 - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
- (d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC.

31. (a) Creosote; wash oil

CAS No 8001-58-9

EC No 232-287-5

(b) Creosote oil; wash oil

CAS No 61789-28-4

EC No 263-047-8

(c) Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil

CAS No 84650-04-4

EC No 283-484-8

(d) Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil

CAS No 90640-84-9

EC No 283-484-8EC No 292-605-3

(e) Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil

CAS No 65996-91-0

EC No 266-026-1

(f) Anthracene oil

CAS No 90640-80-5

EC No 292-602-7

(g) Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols

CAS No 65996-85-2

EC No 266-019-3

(h) Creosote, wood

CAS No 8021-39-4

EC No 232-419-1

 (i) Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline

CAS No 122384-78-5

EC No 310-191-5

- 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:
- (a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals covered by Community legislation on the protection of workers for in situ retreatment only if they contain:
 - (i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and
 - (ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight.

Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals:

- may be placed on the market only in packaging of a capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres,
- shall not be sold to consumers.

Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:

'For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only'.

- (b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmission and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways.
- (c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which

Desig	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
		has been treated with substances listed entry 31 (a) to (i) before 31 Decem 2002 and is placed on the second-h market for re-use.
		3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2 and (c) shall not be used:
		 inside buildings, whatever their purpose,
		— in toys,
		— in playgrounds,
		 in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational leisure facilities where there is a risk frequent skin contact,
		in the manufacture of garden furniture such picnic tables,
		— for the manufacture and use and re-treatment of:
		 containers intended for growing purpo
		 packaging that may come into con with raw materials, intermediate finished products destined for hur and/or animal consumption,
		 other materials which may contaming the articles mentioned above.
32.	Chloroform CAS No 67-66-3	Without prejudice to the other parts of this And the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38.
	EC No 200-663-8	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or u
34.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	— as substances,
	CAS No 79-00-5	 as constituents of other substances, or mixtures in concentrations equal to or gree
	EC No 201-166-9	than 0,1 % by weight,
35.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	where the substance or mixture is intended
	CAS No 79-34-5	supply to the general public and/or is inten- for diffusive applications such as in sur-
	EC No 201-197-8	cleaning and cleaning of fabrics.
36.	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	2. Without prejudice to the application of o
	CAS No 630-20-6	Community provisions on the classificat packaging and labelling of substances
37.	Pentachloroethane	mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before
	CAS No 76-01-7	placing on the market that the packaging of s substances and mixtures containing them
	EC No 200-925-1	concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 %
38.	1,1-Dichloroethene	weight is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked follows:
	CAS No 75-35-4	'For use in industrial installations only'.
	EC No 200-864-0	By way of derogation this provision shall apply to:
		(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
		(b) cosmetic products as defined by Direct 76/768/EEC.
40.	Substances meeting the criteria of flammability in Directive 67/548/EEC and classified as flammable, highly flammable or extremely flammable regardless of whether	Shall not be used, as substance or as mixt in aerosol dispensers where these aer dispensers are intended for supply to the ger public for entertainment and decorative purpose.

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substance	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
or of the mixture	
they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.	such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — 'whoopee' cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (**). 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements
41. Hexachloroethane CAS No 67-72-1 EC No 200-666-4	(**) OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substance or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.
42. Alkanes, C ₁₀ -C ₁₃ , chloro (short-cha chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs) EC No 287-476-5 CAS No 85535-84-8	Shall not be placed on the market, or used as substances, or as constituents of other substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 1 % by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended for: — metalworking, — fat liquoring of leather.
43. Azocolourants and Azodyes	1. Azodyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more azo groups, may release one or more of the aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8, in detectable concentrations, i.e. above 30 mg/kg (0,003 % by weight) in the articles or in the dyed parts thereof, according to the testing methods listed in Appendix 10, shall not be used, in textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, such as: — clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, hats, nappies and other sanitary items, sleeping bags, — footwear, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/wallets, briefcases, chair covers, purses worn round the neck,

	Column 1	Column 2
Desig	gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
		textile or leather toys and toys which include textile or leather garments,
		 yarn and fabrics intended for use by the final consumer.
		2. Furthermore, the textile and leather articles referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.
		3. Azodyes, which are contained in Appendix 9, 'List of azodyes' shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances, or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is intended for colouring textile and leather articles.
44. 小	Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative C ₁₂ H ₂ Br ₃ O	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance,
		— in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.
REACH修正規則 (EC) No. 207/2011で削除。 POPs修正規 則 (EC) No. 757/2010で同禁止物 質リスト Annex I に収載されたた め過剰(superfluous)となった。	2. Articles shall not be placed on the market if they, or flame-retarded parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.	
	3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply	
	 to articles that were in use in the Community before 15 August 2004, 	
		— to electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and Council (***).
		(***) OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19.
45.	Diphenylether, octabromo derivative $C_{12}H_2Br_8O$	Shall not be placed on the market, or used: as a substance.
	C[2]12D18O	 as a substance, as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.
		2. Articles shall not be placed on the market if they, or flame-retardant parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.
		3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply:
		— to articles that were in use in the Community before 15 August 2004,
		— to electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.
46.	(a) Nonylphenol C ₆ H4(OH)C ₉ H ₁₉ CAS 25154-52-3	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for the following purposes:
	EC 246-672-0 (b) Nonylphenol ethoxylates	(1) industrial and institutional cleaning except:
	$(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O$	 controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated,

Column 1	Column 2
Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	 cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated.
	(2) domestic cleaning;
	(3) textiles and leather processing except:
	 processing with no release into waste water,
	 systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatmen (degreasing of sheepskin);
	(4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;
	(5) metal working except:
	uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;
	(6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;
	(7) cosmetic products;
	(8) other personal care products except:
	spermicides;
	(9) co-formulants in pesticides and biocides However national authorisations for pesticide or biocidal products containing nonylpheno ethoxylates as co-formulant, granted before 17 July 2003, shall not be affected by this restriction until their date of expiry.
47. Chromium VI compounds	1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dryweight of the cement.
	2. If reducing agents are used, then withou prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.
	3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.
48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.

Dogi	Column 1	group of substances	Column 2
Desi	gnation of the substance, of the sor of the mixture	group of substances	Conditions of restriction
49.	Trichlorobenzene CAS No 120-82-1 EC No 204-428-0		Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for any use except: — as an intermediate of synthesis, or, — as a process solvent in closed chemical applications for chlorination reactions, or, — in the manufacture of 1,3,5-triamino — 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene (TATB).
50.	Polycyclic-aromatic hydroc (a) Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) CAS No 50-32-8	arbons (PAH)	1. From 1 January 2010, extender oils shall not be placed on the market, or used for the production of tyres or parts of tyres if they contain:
	(b) Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP) CAS No 192-97-2		— more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) BaP, or,
	(c) Benzo[a]anthracene (E CAS No 56-55-3	aA)	— more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs.
	(d) Chrysen (CHR) CAS No 218-01-9 (e) Benzo[b]fluoranthene	(BbFA)	These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the polycyclic aromatics (PCA) extract is less than 3 % by weight as measured by the Institute of Petroleum standard IP346: 1998 (Determination of PCA in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free
CAS No 205-99-2 (f) Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) CAS No 205-82-3 (g) Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No 207-08-9 (h) Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA)	petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method), provided that compliance with the limit values of BaP and of the listed PAHs, as well as the correlation of the measured values with the PCA extract, is controlled by the manufacturer or importer every six months or after each major operational change, whichever is earlier.		
	CAS No 53-70-3		2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for retreading manufactured after 1 January 2010 shall not be placed on the market if they contain extender oils exceeding the limits indicated in paragraph 1.
			These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the vulcanised rubber compounds do not exceed the limit of 0,35 % Bay protons as measured and calculated by ISO 21461 (Rubber vulcanised — Determination of aromaticity of oil in vulcanised rubber compounds).
		3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to retreaded tyres if their tread does not contain extender oils exceeding the limits referred to in paragraph 1.	
	4. For the purpose of this entry 'tyres' shall mean tyres for vehicles covered by:		
			 Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers (****),
			— Directive 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors, their trailers and inter- changeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units (*****), and
			Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or

Desi	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
		three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/EEC (*****).
		(****) OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1.
		(*****) OJ L 171, 9.7.2003, p. 1.
		(******) OJ L 124, 9.5.2002, p. 1.
51.	The following phthalates (or other CAS and EC numbers covering the substance): (a) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP) CAS No 117-81-7	 Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles. Toys and childcare articles containing these
	EC No 204-211-0	phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.
(b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS No 84-74-2 EC No 201-557-4 (c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS No 85-68-7	3. The Commission shall re-evaluate, by 16 January 2010, the measures provided for in relation to this entry in the light of new scientific information on such substances and their substitutes, and if justified, these measures shall be modified accordingly.	
	EC No 201-622-7	4. For the purpose of this entry 'childcare article' shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.
52.	The following phthalates (or other CAS-and EC numbers covering the substance): (a) Di-'isononyl' phthalate (DINP) CAS No 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0 EC No 249-079-5 and 271-090-9 (b) Di-'isodecyl' phthalate (DIDP) CAS No 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1	1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children. 2. Such toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.
EC No 247-977-1 and 271-091-4 (c) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) CAS No 117-84-0 EC No 204-214-7	3. The Commission shall re-evaluate, by 16 January 2010, the measures provided for in relation to this entry in the light of new scientific information on such substances and their substitutes, and if justified, these measures shall be modified accordingly.	
	4. For the purpose of this entry 'childcare article' shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.	
53.	Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) C8F17SO2X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide,	1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
	REACH修正規則 (EC) No. 207/2011で削除。 POPs修正規則 (EC) No. 757/2010で同禁止物質リスト Annex I に収載されたため過剰(superfluous)となった。	2. Shall not be placed on the market in semi-finished products or articles; or parts thereof, if the concentration of PFOS is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or microstructurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is equal to or greater than 1 μg/m² of the coated material. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the following items, nor to substances and mixtures needed to produce

(a) photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for

	1
Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	photolithography processes; (b) photographic coatings applied to films,
	papers, or printing plates;
	(e) mist suppressants for non-decorative hard ehromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems where the amount of PFOS released into the environment is minimised, by fully applying relevant best available techniques developed within the framework of Directive 2008/1/EC (*******);
	(d) hydraulic fluids for aviation.
	4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, fire-fighting foams that were placed on the market before 27 December 2006 may be used until 27 June 2011.
	5. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to articles that were in use in the Community before 27 June 2008.
	6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council (********).
	7. As soon as new information on details of uses and safer alternative substances or technologies for the uses becomes available, the Commission shall review each of the derogations in paragraph 3(a) to (d) so that:
	(a) the uses of PFOS will be phased out as soon as the use of safer alternatives is technically and economically feasible;
	(b) a derogation ean only be continued for essential uses for which safer alternatives do not exist and where the efforts undertaken to find safer alternatives have been reported on;
	(e) releases of PFOS into the environment have been minimised, by applying best available techniques.
	8. The Commission shall keep under review the ongoing risk assessment activities and the availability of safer alternative substances or technologies related to the uses of perfluor-octanoic acid (PFOA) and related substances and propose all necessary measures to reduce identified risks, including restrictions on marketing and use, in particular when safer alternative substances or technologies, that are technically and economically feasible, are available.
	(*******) OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p. 8.
	(*************************************
54. 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME) CAS No 111-77-3 EC No 203-906-6	Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions or floor sealants in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.

Desi	Column 1 gnation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
55.	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE) CAS No 112-34-5 EC No 203-961-6	1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight.
		2. Spray paints and spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers containing DEGBE and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010.
		3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that paints other than spray paints containing DEGBE in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight of that are placed on the market for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked by 27 December 2010 as follows:
		'Do not use in paint spraying equipment'.
56. Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) CAS No 26447-40-5 EC No 247-714-0		1. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging:
		(a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/EEC (********);
		(b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures:
		'— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.
		 Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.
		 This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.'
		2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives.
		(********) OJ L 399, 30.12.1989, p. 18.
57.	Cyclohexane CAS No 110-82-7 EC No 203-806-2	1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g.
		2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1

▼M5

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances	Column 2
or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
	shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010.
	3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010 are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:
	This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation.This product is not to be used for carpet laying.'.
58. Ammonium nitrate (AN) CAS No 6484-52-2 EC No 229-347-8	1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain more than 28 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate, for use as a solid fertiliser, straight or compound, unless the fertiliser complies with the technical provisions for ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content set out in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (**********).
	2. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain 16 % or more by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate except for supply to:
	(a) downstream users and distributors, including natural or legal persons licensed or authorised in accordance with Council Directive 93/15/EEC (********);
	(b) farmers for use in agricultural activities, either full time or part time and not necessarily related to the size of the land area.
	For the purposes of this subparagraph: (i) 'farmer' shall mean a natural or legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, whatever legal status is granted to the group and its members by national law, whose holding is situated within Community territory, as referred to in Article 299 of the Treaty, and who exercises an agricultural activity;
	(ii) 'agricultural activity' shall mean the production, rearing or growing of agricultural products including harvesting, milking, breeding animals and keeping animals for farming purposes, or maintaining the land in good agricultural and environmental condition as established under Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 (***********);
	(c) natural or legal persons engaged in professional activities such as horticulture, plant growing in greenhouses, maintenance of parks, gardens or sport pitches, forestry or other similar activities.

3. However, for the restrictions in paragraph 2, Member States may until 1 July 2014, for socioeconomic reasons, apply a limit of up to 20 % by

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate for substances and mixtures placed on the market within their territories. They shall inform the Commission and other Member States thereof. (***********************************

▼M6

59. Dichloromethane

CAS No 75-09-2 EC No: 200-838-9

- 1. Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall not be:
- (a) placed on the market for the first time for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2010;
- (b) placed on the market for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2011.
- (c) used by professionals after 6 June 2012.

For the purposes of this entry:

- (i) 'professional' means any natural or legal person, including workers and self-employed workers undertaking paint stripping in the course of their professional activity outside an industrial installation;
- (ii) 'industrial installation' means a facility used for paint stripping activities.
- 2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may allow on their territories and for certain activities the use, by specifically trained professionals, of paint strippers containing dichloromethane and may allow the placing on the market of such paint strippers for supply to those professionals.

Member States making use of this derogation shall define appropriate provisions for the protection of the health and safety of those professionals using paint strippers containing dichloromethane and shall inform the Commission thereof.

Those provisions shall include a requirement that a professional shall hold a certificate that is accepted by the Member State in which that professional operates, or provide other documentary evidence to that effect, or be otherwise approved by that Member State, so as to demonstrate proper training and competence to safely use paint strippers containing dichloromethane.

The Commission shall prepare a list of the Member States which have made use of the derogation in this paragraph and make it publicly available over the Internet.

3. A professional benefiting from the derogation referred to in paragraph 2 shall operate only in Member States which have made use of that derogation. The training referred to in paragraph 2

▼ M6

Column 1 Column 2 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances Conditions of restriction or of the mixture shall cover as a minimum: (a) awareness, evaluation and management of risks to health, including information on existing substitutes or processes, which under their conditions of use are less hazardous to the health and safety of workers; (b) use of adequate ventilation; (c) use of appropriate personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC. Employers and self-employed workers shall preferably replace dichloromethane with a chemical agent or process which, under its conditions of use, presents no risk, or a lower risk, to the health and safety of workers. Professional shall apply all relevant safety measures in practice, including the use of personal protective equipment. 4. Without prejudice to other Community legislation on workers protection, paint strippers containing dichloromethane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight may be used in industrial installations only if the following minimum conditions are met: (a) effective ventilation in all processing areas, in particular for the wet processing and the drying of stripped articles: local exhaust ventilation at strip tanks supplemented by forced ventilation in those areas, so as to minimise exposure and to ensure compliance, where technically feasible, with relevant occupational exposure limits: (b) measures to minimise evaporation from strip tanks comprising: lids for covering strip tanks except during loading and unloading; suitable loading and unloading arrangements for strip tanks; and wash tanks with water or brine to remove excess solvent after unloading; (c) measures for the safe handling of dichloromethane in strip tanks comprising: pumps and pipework for transferring paint stripper to and from strip tanks; and suitable arrangements for safe cleaning of tanks and removal of sludge; (d) personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing; and appropriate respiratory protective equipment where compliance with relevant occupational exposure limits cannot be otherwise achieved; (e) adequate information, instruction and training for operators in the use of such equipment.

5. Without prejudice to other Community provisions concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, by 6 December 2011 paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall be visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:

▼<u>M6</u>

Column 1 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Column 2 Conditions of restriction
	'Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed.'