

Commission Directive (EU) 2017/2096 of 15 November 2017 amending  
Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and  
of the Council on end-of life vehicles (Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION DIRECTIVE (EU) 2017/2096

of 15 November 2017

amending Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European  
Parliament and of the Council on end-of life vehicles

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of  
18 September 2000 on end-of life vehicles<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(2)(b),

Whereas:

- (1) Article 4(2)(a) of Directive 2000/53/EC prohibits the use of lead, mercury, cadmium and hexavalent chromium in materials and components of vehicles put on the market after 1 July 2003.
- (2) Annex II to Directive 2000/53/EC lists vehicle materials and components exempt from the prohibition set out in Article 4(2)(a) thereof. That Annex is to be amended on a regular basis according to technical and scientific progress and exemptions 2(c), 3 and 5 regarding the use of lead are to be reviewed.
- (3) An assessment of technical and scientific progress has demonstrated that the use of lead remains unavoidable for the materials and components covered by exemption 2(c). However, current information suggests that lead substitutes may become available for those material and components in the near future. For some materials and components, lead substitutes are expected to become available sooner than for others, and therefore it is appropriate to split exemption 2(c) into two sub-entries with different review dates according to the progress in the development of such substitutes.
- (4) The assessment of technical and scientific progress has also demonstrated that the use of lead remains unavoidable for the materials and components covered by exemption 3. Possible substitutes exist but have to be developed further. A new review date for that exemption should therefore be set, taking into account the progress in the development of substitutes.
- (5) Finally, the assessment of technical and scientific progress has demonstrated that for some materials and components covered by exemption 5, lead alternatives already exist but are not usable in all vehicles covered by the exemption. For the other materials and components covered by exemption 5, the use of lead is still unavoidable. Consequently, that exemption should be split into two sub-entries. For the materials and components

for which alternatives exist, an expiry date for the exemption should be set which allows necessary time to ensure that the use of lead is avoidable in all vehicles concerned. For the exemption covering materials and components for which the use of lead is still unavoidable, a new review date should be set, taking into account the progress in the development of substitutes.

- (6) The measures provided for in this Directive are in accordance with the opinion of the committee established by Article 39 of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(2)</sup>,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE:

- (1) OJ L 269, 21.10.2000, p. 34.
- (2) OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3.