Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/ EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Text with EEA relevance) Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

[^{X1}ANNEX XVII

[^{F1}RESTRICTIONS ON THE MANUFACTURE, PLACING ON THE MARKET AND USE OF CERTAIN DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, MIXTURES AND ARTICLES]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (Official Journal of the European Union L 396 of 30 December 2006).

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Text with EEA relevance).

	n 1Designation of the substance, of up of substances or of the mixture	Column 2Conditions 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.	
[^{F7} [^{F8} 3.	Liquid substances or mixtures[^{F9} which are regarded as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/ EC or are] fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14	 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. 	

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(b)	categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F; hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function	2.	Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
	and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;	3.	Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or
 (c) hazard class 4.1; (d) hazard class 5.1.] 		_	perfume, or both, if they: can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
		_	present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
		4.	Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
		5.	Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
		(a)	lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as 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
		(b)	wick of lamps — may lead to life- threatening lung damage'; grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill

[^{F1}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.

	(c)	lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage'; lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 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, if 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 market 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 on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.]
4. Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No 126-72-7	1.	Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.
	2.	Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall 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 toys where the concentration of benzene in the free state 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 with 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
		4. (a) (b) (c)	weight. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to: motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC; substances and mixtures for use in industrial processes not allowing for the emission of benzene in quantities in excess of those laid down in existing legislation[^{x2} ;] [^{F10} natural gas placed on the market for use by consumers, provided that the concentration of benzene remains below 0,1 % volume/ volume.]
6. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	Asbestos fibres Crocidolite CAS No 12001-28-4 Amosite CAS No 12172-73-5 Anthophyllite CAS No 77536-67-5 Actinolite CAS No 77536-66-4 Tremolite CAS No 77536-68-6 Chrysotile CAS No 12001-29-5 CAS No 132207-32-0	chrysotil on 13 Ju Member of this p first sub 2025 to diaphrag in the map rovided complian set in act	The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited. or, if the use of diaphragms containing le for electrolysis installations in use 1/y 2016 had been exempted by a state in accordance with the version aragraph in force until that date, the paragraph shall not apply until 1 July the use in those installations of such gms or of chrysotile used exclusively aintenance of such diaphragms, d that such use is carried out in nce with the conditions of a permit cordance with Directive 2010/75/ ne European Parliament and of the

[^{F1}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.

Any downstream user benefiting from such an exemption shall send, by 31 January of each calendar year to the Member State in which the relevant electrolysis installation is located, a report indicating the amount of chrysotile used in diaphragms pursuant to the exemption. The Member State shall transmit a copy to the European Commission. Where, in order to protect the health and safety of workers, a Member State requires monitoring of chrysotile in air by downstream users, the results shall be included in that report.]
2. 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.
7. Tris(aziridinyl)phosphinoxide CAS No 545-55-1 EC No 208-892-5		1.	Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.
		2.	Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
8. CAS N	Polybromobiphenyls; Polybrominatedbiphenyls (PBB) No 59536-65-1	1.	Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.
		2.	Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
9. (a)	Soap bark powder (Quillaja saponaria) and its derivatives containing saponines CAS No 68990-67-0	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.
(b) (c)	EC 273-620-4 Powder of the roots of <i>Helleborus</i> <i>viridis</i> and <i>Helleborus niger</i> Powder of the roots of <i>Veratrum</i> <i>album</i> and <i>Veratrum nigrum</i>	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.
(d)	Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1	3.	However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing
(e) (f)	o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No 552-89-6 EC No 209-025-3 Wood powder		not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.
10. (a) (b)	Ammonium sulphide CAS No 12135-76-1 EC No 235-223-4 Ammonium hydrogen sulphide	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.

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2018.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

(c)	CAS No 12124-99-1 EC No 235-184-3 Ammonium polysulphide CAS No 9080-17-5 EC No 232-989-1	 Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as suc not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shal not apply to stink bombs containin not more than 1,5 ml of liquid. 	11
11. (a) (b) (c) (d)	Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids: Methyl bromoacetate CAS No 96-32-2 EC No 202-499-2 Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No 105-36-2 EC No 203-290-9 Propyl bromoacetate CAS No 35223-80-4 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 suc not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shal not apply to stink bombs containin not more than 1,5 ml of liquid. 	ch, 11
 12. 2-Naphthylamine CAS No 91-59-8 EC No 202-080-4 and its salts 13. Benzidine CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 and its salts 14. 4-Nitrobiphenyl CAS No 92-93-3 Einecs EC No 202-204-7 15. 4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine CAS No 92-67-1 		The following shall apply to entries 12 to 1 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.	as
	EC No 202-177-1 and its salts Lead carbonates: Neutral anhydrous carbonate (PbCO ₃) CAS No 598-63-0 EC No 209-943-4 Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide 2Pb CO ₃ -Pb(OH) ₂ CAS No 1319-46-6	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. [^{F12} However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, permit the use on their	

	EC No 215-290-6	territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, as well as the placing on the market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof.]
17. (a) (b)	Lead sulphates: PbSO ₄ CAS No 7446-14-2 EC No 231-198-9 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. [^{F12}However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, 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, as well as the placing on the market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof.]
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; 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.
	Mercury No 7439-97-6 o 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).
2.	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.
3.	The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to:
(a)	measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007;
(b)	barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 3 October 2009.
^{F13} 4.	
[^{x3} 5.	The following mercury-containing measuring devices intended for industrial and professional uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014: barometers;
(b)	hygrometers;
(c) (d)	manometers; sphygmomanometers;
(e)	strain gauges to be used with
	plethysmographs;
(f) (g)	tensiometers; thermometers and other
	non-electrical thermometric
	applications.
devices placed o	riction shall also apply to measuring under points (a) to (g) which are n the market empty if intended to be th mercury.
6.	The restriction in paragraph 5 shall not apply to:
(a)	sphygmomanometers to be used: (i) in epidemiological studies which are ongoing on 10 October 2012;

			(ii) as reference standards in clinical validation studies of mercury-free sphygmomanometers;
		(b)	thermometers exclusively intended to perform tests according to standards that require the use of mercury thermometers until 10 October 2017;
		(c)	mercury triple point cells which are used for the calibration of platinum resistance thermometers.
		7. (a)	The following mercury-using measuring devices intended for professional and industrial uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014: mercury pycnometers;
		(b)	mercury metering devices for determination of the softening point.
		8. (a)	The restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 7 shall not apply to: measuring devices more than 50
		(b)	years old on 3 October 2007; measuring devices which are to be displayed in public exhibitions for cultural and historical purposes.]
19.	Arsenic compounds	1.	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, 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

	treatmen irrespect		istrial waters, eir use.	
3.	Shall not preservat wood so on the m	tion of w treated s	l in the vood. Furthern shall not be pl	nore, aced
4.			derogation	from
(a)	mixtures wood: th in indust vacuum of wood if t inorganic chromiuu C and if accordan Directive shall not	to the su for the j ese may rial insta or pressu hey are c compo m, arsen they are ce with e 98/8/E9 be place	ubstances and preservation of only be used allations using ure to impregn solutions of unds of the co ic (CCA) type authorised in Article 5(1) o C. Wood so tr ed on the mark	of g nate oppper, e of reated ket
	is comple		i tile preserva	uve
(b)	Wood tree in accord may be p profession provided of the wood or livesto	ated with lance with laced on onal and that the book safet eneral put fe is unl as struct public a buildin	ctural timber i and agricultur gs, office	for egrity man ntact s n ral
			gs, and indust	rial
	_	premise in bridg bridgev	ges and	
		as cons in fresh brackis	tructional tim water areas a h waters, for e jetties and	
	_		, e barriers,	
	—		anche control,	

		—	in highway safety fencing
			and barriers,
			as debarked round conifer
			livestock fence posts,
			in earth retaining
			structures,
			as electric power
			transmission and
			telecommunications poles,
		—	as underground railway
			sleepers.
	(c)		prejudice to the application
			Community provisions
			assification, packaging
			ling of substances and
			, suppliers shall ensure
			e placing on the market
			eated wood placed on
			et is individually labelled
			essional and industrial
			on and use only, contains
		arsenic'.	In addition, all wood
		placed or	n the market in packs
		shall also	bear a label stating
		'Wear glo	oves when handling this
			ear a dust mask and
		eye prote	ection when cutting or
			e crafting this wood. Waste
			wood shall be treated
		as hazard	lous by an authorised
		undertak	ing'.
	(d)	Treated w	vood 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
1	I		2

[^{F1}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.

	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 placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4: may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d), 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), (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).
1.	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.
	6. 7.

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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) (c)	cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; 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.
[^{F14} 2	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. (a)	Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds: 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

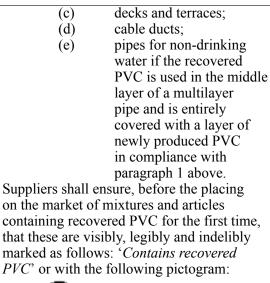
	than the weight o	equivalent of 0,1 % by f tin.
(b)	Articles	and mixtures not
		ng with point (a) shall not
		d on the market after 1
		2012, except for articles
		e already in use in the
		nity before that date.
(c)		of derogation, points (a)
		hall not apply until 1
		2015 to the following
		and mixtures for supply to
		ral 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
		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)		of derogation, points (a)
	and (b) s	hall not apply to materials
	and artic	les regulated under
		on (EC) No 1935/2004.
6.	Dioctylti	in (DOT) compound:
(a)		in (DOT) compounds shall
		sed after 1 January 2012 in
		wing articles for supply to,
		, the general public, where
		entration in the article,
L		

^	or part thereof, is greater than the
	equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:
	 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 vulcanisation 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 C₈H₁₉BO₃Sn (DBB) CAS No 75113-37-0 EC No 401-040-5 	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. 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 EC No 201-778-6 and its salts and esters	 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance, 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 ^a .

[^{F15} [^{F16}]	Shall not be used in mixtures
1 1 **	and articles produced from
	the following synthetic organic
	polymers (hereafter referred to as
	plastic material):
_	polymers or copolymers of vinyl
	chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21]
_	polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50]
_	low-density polyethylene (LDPE),
	with the exception of low-
	density polyethylene used for the
	production of coloured masterbatch
	[3901 10]
_	cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11]
_	cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB)
	[3912 11]
—	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]
—	acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate
	(AMMA)
—	cross-linked polyethylene (VPE)
—	high-impact polystyrene
—	polypropylene (PP) [3902 10]
Mixtures	and articles produced from
	aterial as listed above shall not be
	n the market if the concentration of
	n (expressed as Cd metal) is equal
	ater than 0,01 % by weight of the
plastic m	-
	ay of derogation, the second
	raph shall not apply to articles
•	n the market before 10 December
2011.]	
	and second subparagraphs apply
	prejudice to Council Directive 94/62/
EC ^m and	acts adopted on its basis.

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	with Artic the Europ a dossier of Annex the use of plastic ma	November 2012, in accordance ele 69, the Commission shall ask ean Chemicals Agency to prepare conforming to the requirements XV in order to assess whether cadmium and its compounds in aterial, other than that listed in aph 1, should be restricted.]
	For paints a zinc cor of the pai (expresse or greater Painted an market if (expresse than 0,1 % painted an 3. 4.	Shall not be used or placed on the market in paints with codes [3208] [3209] in a concentration (expressed as Cd metal) equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. s with codes [3208] [3209] with netent exceeding 10 % by weight nt, the concentration of cadmium d as Cd metal) shall not be equal to than 0,1 % by weight. ticles shall not be placed on the the concentration of cadmium d as Cd metal) is equal to or greater 6 by weight of the paint on the ticle.] By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons. By way of derogation, paragraph 1, second subparagraph shall not apply to: mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as 'recovered PVC', mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC' if their concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) does not exceed 0,1 % by weight of the plastic material in the following rigid PVC applications: (a) profiles and rigid sheets for building applications; (b) doors, windows, shutters, walls, blinds, fences, and
		roof gutters;

[^{F1}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.





In accordance with Article 69 of this Regulation, the derogation granted in paragraph 4 will be reviewed, in particular with a view to reducing the limit value for cadmium and to reassess the derogation for the applications listed in points (a) to (e), by 31 December 2017.]

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)	equipme production	nt and machinery for the
		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]
final pur cadmiun such arti listed in articles r	pose, the n-plated and cles used points (a) manufactu	[8403] [8404] [8415] ever their use or intended placing on the market of rticles or components of in the sectors/applications and (b) above and of red in the sectors listed in prohibited.
6.	paragrap to cade compone used in listed in and to a	ovisions referred to in h 5 shall also be applicable mium-plated articles or ents of such articles when the sectors/applications points (a) and (b) below rticles manufactured in the isted in (b) below:
(a)		nt and machinery for the
(b)	equipme productio	nt and machinery for the

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	[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.
market if (expressed than 0,01 For the p shall mea	Shall not be used in brazing fillers in concentration equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. fillers shall not be placed on the the concentration of cadmium ed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater % by weight. purpose of this paragraph brazing an a joining technique using alloys ertaken at temperatures above
9.	By way of derogation, paragraph 8 shall not apply to brazing fillers used in defence and aerospace applications and to brazing fillers used for safety reasons.
10.	Shall not be used or placed on the market if the concentration is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the metal in:
(i)	metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making;

succession promotion			
		(ii) [^{F17} 11.	 metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: bracelets, necklaces and rings, piercing jewellery, wrist-watches and wrist- wear, brooches and cufflinks. By way of derogation, paragraph 10 shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011 and jewellery more than 50 years old on 10 December 2011.]]
24. Monometh methane Trade name: Ugilec CAS No 76253-60-6		Articles	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. containing the substance shall not be n the market.
		2. (a) (b)	By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply: in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of; in the case of the maintenance of
		may, on and envi within th	plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994. ourposes of point (a) Member States grounds of human health protection ronmental protection, prohibit heir territory the use of such plant or ry before it is disposed of.
25. Monometh methane Trade name: Ugilec Ugilec 21	yl-dichloro-diphenyl 121	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.	
methane	yl-dibromo-diphenyl zylbromotoluene, mixture	Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.	

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CAS No 99688-47-8		
27. Nickel CAS No 7440-02-0 EC No 231-111-4 and its compounds	1. (a)	Shall not be used: in any post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than 0,2 µg/cm ² /week (migration limit);
	(b) (c)	 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 µg/cm²/ week. 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 μ g/cm ² /week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article.
	2.	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.
[^{F21} 28.	Substances which are classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 1 or Appendix 2, respectively.	Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as substances, — as constituents of other
29.	Substances which are classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 3 or Appendix 4, respectively.	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
30.	Substances which are classified as reproductive toxicant category 1A or 1B in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and are listed in Appendix 5 or Appendix 6, respectively.]	 entited the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, [I* the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.] 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. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/83/EC;

	1			
			(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
			(d)	bottles);
			(d)	[^{F8} artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008;]
			(e)	[^{F22} the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date.]
31.		1.		t be placed on the market,
(a)	Creosote; wash oil CAS No 8001-58-9 EC No 232-287-5		mixtures	as substances or in s where the substance are is intended for the
(b)	Creosote oil; wash oil CAS No 61789-28-4 EC No 263-047-8			nt of wood. Furthermore, treated shall not be placed narket.
(c)	Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil CAS No 84650-04-4	2.	By wa paragrap	ay of derogation from
(d)	EC No 283-484-8 Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil	(a)	may be	used for wood treatment trial installations or

		1	
	CAS No 90640-84-9		by professionals covered by
	EC No 283-484-8EC No 292-605-3		Community legislation on the
(e)	Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy		protection of workers for in situ
	anthracene oil		retreatment only if they contain:
	CAS No 65996-91-0		(i) benzo[a]pyrene at a
10	EC No 266-026-1		concentration of less than
(f)	Anthracene oil		50 mg/kg (0,005 % by
	CAS No 90640-80-5		weight), and
	EC No 292-602-7		(ii) water extractable phenols
(g)	Tar acids, coal, crude; crude		at a concentration of less
	phenols		than 3 % by weight.
	CAS No 65996-85-2		Such substances and mixtures for
	EC No 266-019-3		use in wood treatment in industrial
(h)	Creosote, wood		installations or by professionals:
	CAS No 8021-39-4		— may be placed on the
	EC No 232-419-1		market only in packaging
(i)	Low temperature tar oil, alkaline;		of a capacity equal to or
	extract residues (coal), low		greater than 20 litres,
	temperature coal tar alkaline		— shall not be sold to
	CAS No 122384-78-5		consumers.
	EC No 310-191-5		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
		(1.)	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
			the placing on the market shall

	not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed in entry 31 (a) to (i) before 31 December 2002 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use.
	 3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used: inside buildings, whatever their purpose, in toys, in playgrounds, in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact, in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables, for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: containers intended for growing purposes, packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.
32. Chloroform CAS No 67-66-3 EC No 200-663-8	Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38.
34. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane CAS No 79-00-5 EC No 201-166-9	 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances, as constituents of other substances,
35. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 79-34-5 EC No 201-197-8	or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended
36. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 630-20-6	for supply to the general public and/or is intended for diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics.
37.Pentachloroethane	

38. CAS No EC No 2	.00-864-0	By way of apply to: (a) (b)	medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC.
[^{F8} 40.	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI [^{F12} to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008] or not.]	1. 	Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes 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. 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:

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	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 ^b .
	4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.
41. Hexachloroethane CAS No 67-72-1 EC No 200-666-4	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.
[^{F23}]	
43. Azocolourants and Azodyes	 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, textile or leather toys and toys which include textile or leather garments, yarn and fabrics intended for use by the final consumer. Furthermore, the textile and leather articles referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the

		3.	market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph. 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.
[^{F24}]			
45. C ₁₂ H ₂ E	Diphenylether, octabromo derivative Br ₈ O	1.	Shall not be placed on the market, or used: 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 $C_6H4(OH)C_9H_{19}$ CAS 25154-52-3 EC 246-672-0	substand equal to	t be placed on the market, or used, as ces or in mixtures in concentrations or greater than 0,1 % by weight for owing purposes: industrial and institutional cleaning except:
(b)	Nonylphenol ethoxylates $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O$		 controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated, cleaning systems with special treatment where

	(2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)	 the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated. domestic cleaning; 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 treatment (degreasing of sheepskin); emulsifier in agricultural teat dips; metal working except: uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated; manufacturing of pulp and paper; cosmetic products; other personal care products except: spermicides; co-formulants in pesticides and biocides. However national authorisations for pesticides or biocidal products containing nonylphenol ethoxylates as co- formulant, granted before 17 July 2003, shall not be affected by this restriction until their date of expiry.
[^{X4} 46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) $(C_2H_4O)_nC_{15}H_{24}O$	1.	Shall not be placed on the market after 3 February 2021 in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article.
	2.	Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second- hand textile articles or of new

substantes is promoteu.	
	textile articles produced, without the use of NPE, exclusively from recycled textiles.
	3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, 'textile article' means any unfinished, semi-finished or finished product which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, or any other product that contains a part which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, including products such as clothing, accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels.]
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 dry weight of the cement.
	2. If reducing agents are used, then 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 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

substances is promoted.		
		cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.
	[^{F25} 4.	The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement- containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1.]
	[^{F26} 5.	Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather.
	6.	Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part.
	7.	Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015.]
48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9	a substa equal to where th adhesive	t be placed on the market, or used, as nce or in mixtures in a concentration or greater than 0,1 % by weight ne substance or mixture is used in es or spray paints intended for supply eneral public.
49. Trichlorobenzene CAS No 120-82-1 EC No 204-428-0	a substa	t be placed on the market, or used, as nce or in mixtures in a concentration or greater than 0,1 % by weight for except:

[^{F1}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.

		 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 hydrocarbons (PAH)	1. From 1 January 2010, extender oils shall not be placed on the market, or
(a)	Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) CAS No 50-32-8	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 (BaA) CAS No 56-55-3	— more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed
(d)	Chrysen (CHR) CAS No 218-01-9	PAHs. [^{F27} The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum
(e)	Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) CAS No 205-99-2	products — Determination of content of Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and selected
(f)	Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) CAS No 205-82-3	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)
(g)	Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No 207-08-9	in extender oils — Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be
(h)	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA) CAS No 53-70-3	 used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits referred to in the first subparagraph. Until 23 September 2016, the limits referred to in the first subparagraph may be regarded as kept, if the polycyclic aromatics (PCA) extract is less than 3 % by weight as measured by the Institute of Petroleum standard IP 346:1998 (Determination of PCA in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method), provided that compliance with the limits of BaP and of the listed PAHs, as well as the correlation of the measured values with the PCA extract, is measured by the manufacturer or importer every six months or after each major operational change, whichever is earlier.] 2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for
		2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for retreading manufactured after 1 January 2010 shall not be placed on the market if they contain extender

the market if they contain extender

vulcanise the limit and calcu vulcanise	oils exceeding the limits indicated in paragraph 1. nits shall be regarded as kept, if the ed rubber compounds do not exceed of 0,35 % Bay protons as measured nlated by ISO 21461 (Rubber ed — Determination of aromaticity 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 ^d ,
_	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 interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units ^e , 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 three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/ EEC ^f .
[^{F28} 5.	Articles shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short- term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under

 conditions of use, contain more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs. Such articles include amongst others: sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets household utensils, trolleys, walking frames tools for domestic use clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands 6. Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/kg (0,0005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs. 7. By way of derogation from paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. 8. By 27 December 2017, the Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on some scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on some scientific information. 	 	
 childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/kg (0,00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs. 7. By way of derogation from paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. 8. By 27 December 2017, the Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on 	Such arti — — —	1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs. cles include amongst others: sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets household utensils, trolleys, walking frames tools for domestic use clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks,
 paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. 8. By 27 December 2017, the Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on 	6.	childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/ kg (0,00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed
Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on	7.	paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December
if appropriate, modify these paragraphs accordingly.]	8.	Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on alternative raw materials and, if appropriate, modify these

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[^{F1}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.

51. (a)	The following phthalates (or other CAS and EC numbers covering the substance): Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate DEHP)	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.
(b) (c)	CAS No 117-81-7 EC No 204-211-0 Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS No 84-74-2 EC No 201-557-4 Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS No 85-68-7	2.	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.
	CAS No 85-68-7 EC No 201-622-7		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. (a)	The following phthalates (or other CAS- and EC numbers covering the substance): Di-'isononyl' phthalate (DINP) CAS No 28553-12-0 and	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
(b)	68515-48-0 EC No 249-079-5 and 271-090-9 Di-'isodecyl' phthalate (DIDP) CAS No 26761-40-0 and	2.	placed in the mouth by children. Such toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a
(c)	68515-49-1 EC No 247-977-1 and 271-091-4 Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) CAS No 117-84-0 EC No 204-214-7	^{F29} 3.	concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.
		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.
[^{F24}]		1	
54. CAS No	2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME) 111-77-3	June 201	t be placed on the market after 27 0, for supply to the general public, stituent of paints, paint strippers,

CAS No 111-77-3

EC No 203-906-6	cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions or floor sealants in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.	
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.	
	 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. 	
$ \begin{bmatrix} F^{12}56. & Methylenediphenyl & diisocyanate (MDI) \\ CAS No 26447-40-5 \\ EC No 247-714-0 \\ including the following specific isomers: (a) 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl \\ diisocyanate: \\ CAS No 101-68-8 \\ EC No 202-966-0; \\ (b) 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl \\ diisocyanate: \\ CAS No 5873-54-1 \\ EC No 227-534-9; \\ \end{bmatrix} $	 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/EECⁱ; 	

(c)	2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 2536-05-2 EC No 219-799-4]	(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.
	Cyclohexane No 110-82-7 o 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 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

buobuille b is promotive.		
		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 ^j .
	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 ^k ;
	(b)	farmers for use in agricultural activities, either full time or part time and not necessarily related to the size of the land area.

		ourposes of this
	subparag	
	(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'
	(11)	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 ¹ ;
(c)	naturala	r legal persons engaged
(0)		sional activities such
		ulture, plant growing in
		ises, maintenance of parks,
		or sport pitches, forestry or nilar activities.
	other sin	inal activities.
3.	However	, for the restrictions
		raph 2, Member States
		1 1 July 2014, for
		nomic reasons, apply a
		ip to 20 % by weight of
		in relation to ammonium
		or substances and mixtures
		n the market within their
		s. They shall inform the
I		,

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

	Commission and other Member States thereof.
[^{F14} 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
	 (a) weight shall not be: 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.
publicity 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 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:
6		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;
		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;
(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;
6	e)	adequate information, instruction
		and training for operators in the use
		of such equipment.
		or such equipment.
5		Without prejudice to other
		Community provisions concerning
		the classification, labelling and
		packaging of substances and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

		equal to or weight shall	hane in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by be visibly, legibly and rked as follows: al use and to d in certain EU
[^{F30} 60. CAS No	Acrylamide 79-06-1	substance or constitu	o or greater than 0,1 %
[^{F31} 61.	Dimethylfumarate (DMF) CAS No 624-49-7 EC 210-849-0	tg. Articles or any parts th	hereof containing DMF ter than 0,1 mg/kg shall
[^{F32} 62. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e)	Phenylmercury acetate EC No: 200-532-5 CAS No: $62-38-4$ Phenylmercury propionate EC No: 203-094-3 CAS No: 103-27-5 Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate EC No: 236-326-7 CAS No: 13302-00-6 Phenylmercury octanoate EC No: - CAS No: 13864-38-5 Phenylmercury neodecanoate EC No: 247-783-7 CAS No: 26545-49-3	on the marke or in mixture 2017 if the co mercury in th or greater tha 2. Articles or an containing on substances sh the market af if the concen the articles o	manufactured, placed et or used as substances as after 10 October oncentration of the mixtures is equal to an 0,01 % by weight. The parts thereof the or more of these hall not be placed on fiter 10 October 2017 tration of mercury in r any part thereof is reater than 0,01 % by
$[^{F2}63.$ and its c	Lead CAS No 7439-92-1 EC No 231-100-4 ompounds	part of jewell concentration metal) in suc	placed on the ed in any individual lery articles if the n of lead (expressed as h a part is equal to or 0,05 % by weight.

2. (i)	 For the purposes of paragraph 1: 'jewellery articles' shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: (a) bracelets, necklaces and rings; (b) piercing jewellery; (c) wrist watches and wrist- wear;
(ii)	(d) brooches and cufflinks; 'any individual part' shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles.
3.	Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery- making.
4.	By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:
(a)	crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC ⁿ ;
(b)	internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to
(c) (d)	consumers; non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103, as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion
	mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C.
5.	By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and

	jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961.
[^{F33} 6.	By 9 October 2017, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 1 to 5 of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.]
[^{F3} 7.	Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children.
be demo release fi	it shall not apply where it can nstrated that the rate of lead rom such an article or any such le part of an article, whether coated
or uncoa per hour coated an to ensure for a per	ted, does not exceed 0,05 μ g/cm ² (equivalent to 0,05 μ g/g/h), and, for rticles, that the coating is sufficient to that this release rate is not exceeded iod of at least two years of normal or by foreseeable conditions of use of
For the p consider of an arti by childr	burposes of this paragraph, it is ed that an article or accessible part icle may be placed in the mouth ren if it is smaller than 5 cm in one on or has a detachable or protruding
8. (a)	By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to: jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1:
	paragraph 1;

 (b) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Directive 69/493/EEC; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^e; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^e 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including the requirement on coating 		
 Directive 69/493/EEC; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹; 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 	(b)	
 (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (CN code 7103 as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
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 Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[®]; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
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 containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹; 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		unless they have been treated with
 (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^e; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		lead or its compounds or mixtures
 mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^e; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		containing these substances;
 vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^e; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 	(d)	enamels, defined as vitrifiable
 melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		mixtures resulting from the fusion,
 500 °C; (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 94/62/EC; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		vitrification or sintering of mineral
 (e) keys and locks, including padlocks; (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 94/62/EC; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		melted at a temperature of at least
 (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[®]; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[®] 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		500 °C;
 (f) musical instruments; (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[®]; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[®] 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 	(e)	keys and locks, including padlocks;
 (g) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council[®]; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council[®] 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
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 concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight; (h) the tips of writing instruments; (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Directive 94/62/EC; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 	(0)	
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 (i) religious articles; (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 	(h)	the tips of writing instruments;
 (j) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council°; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		religious articles;
 button cell batteries; (k) articles within the scope of: (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^o; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		portable zinc-carbon batteries and
 (i) Directive 94/62/EC; (ii) Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council°; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
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 1935/2004; (iii) Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council°; (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
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 (iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		the European Parliament
 the European Parliament and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		
 and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		(iv) Directive 2011/65/EU of
 and of the Council^p 9. By 1 July 2019, the Commission shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including 		the European Parliament
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shall re-evaluate paragraphs 7 and 8(e), (f), (i) and (j) of this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including		
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scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including		
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migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 7, including		
referred to in paragraph 7, including		
the requirement on coating		
		the requirement on coating

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

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	integrity, and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.		
	10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 1 June 2016.]]		
[^{F34} 64. 1,4-dichlorobenzene CAS No 106-46-7 EC No 203-400-5	Shall not be placed on the market or used, as a substance or as a constituent of mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is placed on the market for use or used as an air freshener or deodoriser in toilets, homes, offices or other indoor public areas.]		
[^{F35} 65. Inorganic ammonium salts	 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, in cellulose insulation mixtures or cellulose insulation articles after 14 July 2018 unless the emission of ammonia from those mixtures or articles results in a concentration of less than 3 ppm by volume (2,12 mg/m³) under the test conditions specified in paragraph 4. A supplier of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall inform the recipient or consumer of the maximum permissible loading rate of the cellulose insulation mixture, expressed in thickness and density. A downstream user of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall ensure that the maximum permissible loading rate communicated by the supplier is not exceeded. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to placing on the market of cellulose insulation mixtures intended to be used solely for the production of cellulose insulation articles, or to the use of 		

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2018. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

	 those mixtures in the production of cellulose insulation articles. 3. In the case of a Member State that, on 14 July 2016, has national provisional measures in place that have been authorised by the Commission pursuant to Article 129(2)(a), the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply from that date.
	 4. Compliance with the emission limit specified in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with Technical Specification CEN/TS 16516, adapted as follows: (a) the duration of the test shall be at least 14 days instead of 28 days; (b) the ammonia gas emission shall be measured at least once per day throughout
	(c) the emission limit shall not be reached or exceeded in any measurement taken during the test;
	 (d) the relative humidity shall be 90 % instead of 50 %; (e) an appropriate method to measure the ammonia gas
	emission shall be used; (f) the loading rate, expressed in thickness and density, shall be recorded during the sampling of the cellulose insulation mixtures or articles to be tested.]
[^{F36} 66. Bisphenol A CAS No 80-05-7 EC No 201-245-8	Shall not be placed on the market in thermal paper in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,02 % by weight after 2 January 2020.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F5} [^{F6} 67. Bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (decabromodiphenyl ether; decaBDE) CAS No 1163-19-5 EC No 214-604-9	1. 2.	on the m own afte Shall no of, or pla (a) (b) (c) in a contegreater t	t be manufactured or placed barket as a substance on its er 2 March 2019. t be used in the production aced on the market in: another substance, as a constituent; a mixture; an article, or any part thereof, centration equal to or han 0,1 % by weight, after
	3.	to a subs	 2019. ohs 1 and 2 shall not apply stance, constituent of substance or mixture that is ed, or is used: in the production of an aircraft before 2 March 2027. in the production of spare parts for either of the following: (i) an aircraft produced before 2 March 2027; (ii) motor vehicles within the scope of Directive 2007/46/EC, agricultural and forestry vehicles within the scope of Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council^r or machinery within the scope of Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council^s,

Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2018. Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

		produced before 2 March 2019.
	4.	Subparagraph 2(c) shall not apply to any of the following: (a) articles placed on the market before 2 March
		(b) 2019; (b) aircraft produced in accordance with subparagraph 3(a);
		(c) spare parts of aircraft, vehicles or machines produced in accordance with subparagraph 3(b);
		(d) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2011/65/EU.
	5.	For the purposes of this entry 'aircraft' means one of the following:
		(a) a civil aircraft produced in accordance with a type certificate issued under Regulation (EU) No 216/2008 of the European
		Parliament and of the Council ^t or with a design approval issued under the national regulations of a contracting State of
		the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO), or for which a certificate
		of airworthiness has been issued by an ICAO contracting State under Annex 8 to the Convention on International Civil
		(b) Aviation; (b) a military aircraft.]]
[^{F37} 68. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) CAS No 335-67-1 EC No 206-397-9	1.	Shall not be manufactured, or placed on the market as substances on their own from 4 July 2020.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

and its salts.		
Any related substance (including its salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the formula	2.	Shall not, from 4 July 2020, be used in the production of, or placed on the market in:
C_7F_{15} - directly attached to another carbon	(a)	another substance, as a constituent;
atom, as one of the structural elements.	(b)	a mixture;
Any related substance (including its salts	(c)	an article,
and polymers) having a linear or branched		centration equal to or above 25 ppb
perfluorooctyl group with the formula C_8F_{17} -		A including its salts or 1 000 ppb
as one of the structural elements.		r a combination of PFOA-related
The following substances are excluded from	substanc	ces.
this designation:	3.	Points 1 and 2 shall apply from:
- C_8F_{17} -X, where X = F, Cl, Br.	(a)	4 July 2022 to:
- C ₈ F ₁₇ -C(=O)OH, C ₈ F ₁₇ -C(=O)O-X		(i) equipment used to
' or C_8F_{17} - CF_2 -X' (where X' = any		manufacture semi-
group, including salts).		conductors;
		(ii) latex printing inks.
	(b)	4 July 2023 to:
		(i) textiles for the protection
		of workers from risks to their health and safety;
		(ii) membranes intended
		for use in medical
		textiles, filtration in water
		treatment, production
		processes and effluent
		treatment;
		(iii) plasma nano-coatings.
	(c)	4 July 2032 to medical devices
		other than implantable medical
		devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC.
	4.	Points 1 and 2 shall not apply to any of the following:
	(a)	perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and
		its derivatives, which are listed in
		Part A of Annex I to Regulation
		(EC) No 850/2004;
	(b)	the manufacture of a substance
		where this occurs as an unavoidable
		by-product of the manufacture of fluorochemicals with a carbon
		chain equal to or shorter than 6
		atoms;
	(c)	a substance that is to be used, or
		is used as a transported isolated

	intermediate, provided that the conditions in points (a) to (f) of Article 18(4) of this Regulation are met;
(d)	 a substance, constituent of another substance or mixture that is to be used, or is used: (i) in the production of implantable medical devices within the scope of Directive 93/42/EEC; (ii) in photographic coatings applied to films, papers or printing plates; (iii) in photo-lithography processes for semiconductors or in etching processes for compound
(e)	semiconductors; concentrated fire-fighting foam mixtures that were placed on the market before 4 July 2020 and are to be used, or are used in the production of other fire-fighting foam mixtures.
5. (a) (b)	Point 2(b) shall not apply to fire- fighting foam mixtures which were: placed on the market before 4 July 2020; or produced in accordance with point 4(e), provided that, where they are used for training purposes, emissions to the environment are minimised and effluents collected are safely disposed of.
6. (a) (b) (c)	Point 2(c) shall not apply to: articles placed on the market before 4 July 2020; implantable medical devices produced in accordance with point 4(d)(i); articles coated with the photographic coatings referred to in point 4(d)(ii);

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

	(d) semiconductors or compound semiconductors referred to in point 4(d)(iii).]
[^{F38} [^{F39} 69.Methanol CAS No 67-56-1 EC No 200-659-6	Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight.]]
[^{F40} 70. Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) CAS No 556-67-2 EC No 209-136-7 Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5) CAS No 541-02-6 EC No 208-764-9	1. Shall not be placed on the market in wash-off cosmetic products in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of either substance, after 31 January 2020.
	2. For the purposes of this entry, 'wash-off cosmetic products' means cosmetic products as defined in Article 2(1)(a) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 that, under normal conditions of use, are washed off with water after application.]
[^{F41} 71. 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP) CAS No 872-50-4 EC No 212-828-1	1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers, importers and downstream users have included in the relevant chemical safety reports and safety data sheets, Derived No- Effect Levels (DNELs) relating to exposure of workers of 14,4 mg/ m ³ for exposure by inhalation and 4,8 mg/kg/day for dermal exposure.
	2. Shall not be manufactured, or used, as a substance on its own or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,3 % after 9 May 2020 unless manufacturers and downstream users take the appropriate risk management measures and provide the appropriate operational conditions

		2	to ensure that exposure of workers is below the DNELs specified in paragraph 1.
		3.	By way of derogation from paragraphs 1 and 2, the obligations laid down therein shall apply from 9 May 2024 in relation to placing on the market for use, or use, as a solvent or reactant in the process of coating wires.]
[^{F42} 72.	The substances listed in column 1 of the Table in Appendix 12	other the consum a conce materia	Shall not be placed on the market after 1 November 2020 in any of the following: clothing or related accessories; textiles other than clothing which, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, come into contact with human skin to an extent similar to clothing; footwear; lothing, related accessory, textile han clothing or footwear is for use by hers and the substance is present in entration, measured in homogeneous al, equal to or greater than that ed for that substance in Appendix 12.
		2.	By way of derogation, in relation to the placing on the market of formaldehyde [CAS No 50-00-0] in jackets, coats or upholstery, the relevant concentration for the purposes of paragraph 1 shall be 300 mg/kg during the period between 1 November 2020 and 1 November 2023. The concentration specified in Appendix 12 shall apply thereafter.
		3. (a)	Paragraph 1 shall not apply to: clothing, related accessories or footwear, or parts of clothing, related accessories or footwear, made exclusively of natural leather, fur or hide;

(b)	non-textile fasteners and non-textile
(c)	decorative attachments; second-hand clothing, related
	accessories, textiles other than
(4)	clothing or footwear
(d)	wall-to-wall carpets and textile floor coverings for indoor use, rugs and runners.
	and runners.
4.	Paragraph 1 shall not apply to
	clothing, related accessories,
	textiles other than clothing, or
	footwear within the scope of
	Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of
	the European Parliament and of
	the Council (*) or Regulation
	(EU) 2017/745 of the European
	Parliament and of the Council (**).
5.	Paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to
0.	disposable textiles. 'Disposable
	textiles' means textiles that are
	designed to be used only once
	or for a limited time and are not
	intended for subsequent use for the
	same or a similar purpose.
6.	Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply
0.	without prejudice to the application
	of any stricter restrictions set out in
	this Annex or in other applicable
	Union legislation.
7.	The Commission shall review the
/.	exemption in paragraph 3(d) and,
	if appropriate, modify that point
	accordingly.
(*)	Regulation (EU) 2016/425 of the
	European Parliament and of the
	Council of of 9 March 2016 on
	personal protective equipment and
	repealing Council Directive 89/686/
	EEC (OJ L 81, 31.3.2016, p. 51).
(**)	Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the
	European Parliament and of the
	Council of 5 April 2017 on medical
	devices, amending Directive
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[^{F1}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.

_	2001/83/EC, Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 and Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and repealing Council Directives 90/385/EEC and 93/42/ EEC (OJ L 117, 5.5.2017, p. 1).]		
OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 42.			
OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40.			
OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19.			
OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1.			
OJ L 171, 9.7.2003, p. 1.			
OJ L 124, 9.5.2002, p. 1.			
OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p. 8.			
OJ L 104, 8.4.2004, p. 1.			
OJ L 399, 30.12.1989, p. 18.			
OJ L 304, 21.11.2003, p. 1.			
OJ L 121, 15.5.1993, p. 20.			
OJ L 270, 21.10.2003, p. 1.			
OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10.			
[^{F2} OJ L 326, 29.12.1969, p. 36.]			
[^{F3} Directive 2009/48/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2009 on the safety of toys (OJ L 170, 30.6.2009, p. 1).			
Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 88).]			

- **q** [^{F4}Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).]
- r [^{F5}Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of agricultural and forestry vehicles (OL L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 1).
- S Directive 2006/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on machinery, and amending Directive 95/16/EC (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 24).
- t [^{F6}Regulation (EC) No 216/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 February 2008 on common rules in the field of civil aviation and establishing a European Aviation Safety Agency, and repealing Council Directive 91/670/ EEC, Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 and Directive 2004/36/EC (OJ L 79, 19.3.2008, p. 1).]]]

Editorial Information

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- X2 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/171 of 6 February 2020 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ('REACH') (Official Journal of the European Union L 35 of 7 February 2020).
- X3 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/227 of 9 February 2017 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (Official Journal of the European Union L 35 of 10 February 2017).

X4 Substituted by Corrigendum to Commission Regulation (EU) No 494/2011 of 20 May 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium) (Official Journal of the European Union L 134 of 21 May 2011).

Textual Amendments

- F2 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/999 of 13 June 2017 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F3** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 125/2012 of 14 February 2012 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ('REACH') (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F4** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 348/2013 of 17 April 2013 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F5** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 895/2014 of 14 August 2014 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F6 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/171 of 6 February 2020 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F7 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/171 of 6 February 2020 amending Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F8 Substituted by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).
- F9 Deleted by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F10** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 836/2012 of 18 September 2012 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards lead (Text with EEA relevance).
- F11 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/628 of 22 April 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ('REACH') as regards lead and its compounds (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F12** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1005 of 22 June 2016 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards asbestos fibres (chrysotile) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F13** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/227 of 9 February 2017 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards bis(pentabromophenyl)ether (Text with EEA relevance).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

- **F14** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2005 of 17 December 2018 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F15 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (dichloromethane, lamp oils and grill lighter fluids and organostannic compounds) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F16 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1494 of 4 September 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards benzene (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F17** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1494 of 4 September 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards benzene (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F18** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1005 of 22 June 2016 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards asbestos fibres (chrysotile) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F19 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 126/2013 of 13 February 2013 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F20** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 847/2012 of 19 September 2012 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards mercury (Text with EEA relevance).
- F21 Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 847/2012 of 19 September 2012 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards mercury (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F22** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (dichloromethane, lamp oils and grill lighter fluids and organostannic compounds) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F23** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 494/2011 of 20 May 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance).
- F24 Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 835/2012 of 18 September 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F25** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 835/2012 of 18 September 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F26** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/217 of 16 February 2016 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards cadmium (Text with EEA relevance).

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Status: Point in time view as at 01/12/2018.	
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No	
1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)	

- **F27** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 494/2011 of 20 May 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F28** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/675 of 2 May 2018 amending the Appendices to Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards CMR substances (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F29** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 109/2012 of 9 February 2012 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (CMR substances) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F30** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 126/2013 of 13 February 2013 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F31** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 207/2011 of 2 March 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative and PFOS).
- **F32** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/26 of 13 January 2016 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards nonylphenol ethoxylates (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F33** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 126/2013 of 13 February 2013 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F34** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 301/2014 of 25 March 2014 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards chromium VI compounds (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F35** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/326 of 2 March 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and phthalates (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F36** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 1272/2013 of 6 December 2013 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F37** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/2005 of 17 December 2018 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP), dibutyl phthalate (DBP), benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) and diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F38** Deleted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/326 of 2 March 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and phthalates (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F39** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 366/2011 of 14 April 2011 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Acrylamide) (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F40** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 412/2012 of 15 May 2012 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (Text with EEA relevance).

- **F41** Inserted by Commission Regulation (EU) No 848/2012 of 19 September 2012 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) as regards phenylmercury compounds (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F42** Substituted by Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/628 of 22 April 2015 amending Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ('REACH') as regards lead and its compounds (Text with EEA relevance).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Appendices 1 to 6

I^{F1}FORE Workphanations of column headings

Substances:

The name corresponds to the International Chemical Identification used for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

Whenever possible, substances are designated by their IUPAC names. Substances listed in Einecvs (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances), Elincs (European List of Notified Substances) or the list of 'No-longer-polymers' are designated using the names in these lists. Other names, such as usual or common names, are included in some cases. Whenever possible, plant protection products and biocides are designated by their ISO names. *Entries for groups of substances:*

A number of group entries are included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. In these cases, the classification requirements will apply to all substances covered by the description.

In some cases, there are classification requirements for specific substances that would be covered by the group entry. In such cases a specific entry is included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 for the substance and the group entry will be annotated with the phrase 'except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008'.

In some cases, individual substances may be covered by more than one group entry. In these cases, the classification of the substance reflects the classification for each of the two group entries. In cases where different classifications for the same hazard are given, the most severe classification will be applied. *Index number:*

The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Substances are listed in the Appendix according to this index number.

EC numbers:

The EC number, i.e. Einecs, Elincs or NLP, is the official number of the substance within the European Union. The Einecs number can be obtained from the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substance (Einecs). The Elincs number can be obtained from the European List of Notified Substances. The NLP number can be obtained from the list of 'No-longer-polymers'. These lists are published by the Office for Official Publications of the European Communities.

The EC number is a seven-digit system of the type XXX-XXX-X which starts at 200-001-8 (Einecs), at 400-010-9 (Elincs) and at 500-001-0 (NLP). This number is indicated in the column entitled 'EC No'. *CAS number*:

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers have been defined for substances to help in their identification. *Notes:*

The full text of the notes can be found in Part 1 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The notes to be taken into account for the purposes of this Regulation are the following:

Note A:

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Without prejudice to Article 17(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation.

In that Part, use is sometimes made of a general description such as '... compounds' or '... salts'. In this case, the supplier who places such a substance on the market is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of Section 1.1.1.4 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

 $\int^{F22} Note B$:

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.]

Note C:

Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.

Note D:

Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, supplier who places such a substance on the market must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'. *Note J:*

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7). *Note K:*

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EC No 203-450-8). *Note L:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. *Note M:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]-pyrene (EC No 200-028-5). *Note N:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. *Note P*:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7). *Note R:*

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply to fibres with a length weighted geometric mean diameter, less two standard errors, greater than 6μ m.]

Appendix 1

[^{F1}Entry 28 — Carcinogens: category 1A (Table 3.1)/category 1 (Table 3.2)]

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 1 - 50

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 51 - 100

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 101 - 150

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 151 - 200

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 201 - 250

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 251 - 300

ANNEX XVII Table 2: rows 301 - 332

Appendix 2

[^{F1}Entry 28 — Carcinogens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)]

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 1 - 50

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 51 - 100

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 101 - 150

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 151 - 200

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 201 - 250

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 251 - 300

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 301 - 350

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 351 - 400

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 401 - 450

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 451 - 500

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 501 - 550

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 551 - 600

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 601 - 650

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 651 - 700

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 701 - 750

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 751 - 800

ANNEX XVII Table 3: rows 801 - 829

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 3

[^{F1}Entry 29 — Mutagens: category 1A (Table 3.1)/category 1 (Table 3.2)]

Appendix 4

[^{F1}Entry 29 — Mutagens: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)]

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 1 - 50

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 51 - 100

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 101 - 150

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 151 - 200

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 201 - 250

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 251 - 300

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 301 - 350

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 351 - 400

ANNEX XVII Table 4: rows 401 - 429

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 5

[^{F1}Entry 30 — Toxic to reproduction: category 1A (Table 3.1)/category 1 (Table 3.2)]

Substances	Index No	EC No	CAS No	Notes
Carbon monoxide	006-001-00-2	211-128-3	630-08-0	
Lead hexafluorosilicate	009-014-00-1	247-278-1	25808-74-6	
[^{F22} Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	028-015-00-8	305-433-1	94551-87-8	
Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	028-050-00-9	_	68130-19-8]
Lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex	082-001-00-6			A[^{F43} , E]
Lead alkyls	082-002-00-1			A[^{F43} , E]
Lead azide	082-003-00-7	236-542-1	13424-46-9	
Lead chromate	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6	
Lead di(acetate)	082-005-00-8	206-104-4	301-04-2	
Trilead bis(orthophosphat	082-006-00-3 e)	231-205-5	7446-27-7	
Lead acetate	082-007-00-9	215-630-3	1335-32-6	
Lead(II) methanesulphonat	082-008-00-4 e	401-750-5	17570-76-2	
C.I. Pigment Yellow 34; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index by Colour Index Constitution No C.I. 77603.)	082-009-00-X	215-693-7	1344-37-2	
C.I. Pigment Red 104; (This substance is identified in the Colour Index	082-010-00-5	235-759-9	12656-85-8	

by Colour Index Constitution No C.I. 77605.)				
Lead hydrogen arsenate	082-011-00-0	232-064-2	7784-40-9	
[^{F44} Lead powder; [particle diameter < 1 mm]	082-013-00-1	231-100-4	7439-92-1	
Lead massive: [particle diameter ≥ 1 mm]	082-014-00-7	231-100-4	7439-92-1	1
1,2-Dibromo-3- chloropropane	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8	
2-bromopropane	602-085-00-5	200-855-1	75-26-3	[^{F43} E]
[^{F45} Warfarin (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3- (3-oxo-1- phenylbutyl)-2H- chromen-2-one; [1] (S)-4-hydroxy-3- (3-oxo- 1- phenylbutyl)-2- benzopyrone; [2] (R)-4- hydroxy-3- (3-oxo- 1- phenylbutyl)-2- benzopyrone [3]	607-056-00-0	201-377-6 [1] 226-907-3 [2] 226-908-9 [3]	81-81-2 [1] 5543-57-7 [2] 5543-58-8 [3]]
[^{F44} Brodifacoum (ISO); 4-hydroxy-3- (3-(4'-bromo-4- biphenylyl)-1,2,3, tetrahydro-1- naphthyl)coumari		259-980-5	56073-10-0]
Lead 2,4,6- trinitroresorcinoxi lead styphnate	609-019-00-4 ide,	239-290-0	15245-44-0	

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 6

[^{F1}Entry 30 — Toxic to reproduction: category 1B (Table 3.1)/category 2 (Table 3.2)]

ANNEX XVII Table 6: rows 1 - 50

ANNEX XVII Table 6: rows 51 - 100

ANNEX XVII Table 6: rows 101 - 150

ANNEX XVII Table 6: rows 151 - 200

ANNEX XVII Table 6: rows 201 - 241

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Appendix 7

Special provisions on the labelling of articles containing asbestos

- 1. All articles containing asbestos or the packaging thereof must bear the label defined as follows:
- (a) the label conforming to the specimen below shall be at least 5 cm high (H) and 2,5 cm wide;
- (b) it shall consist of two parts:
 - the top part ($h_1 = 40 \%$ H) shall include the letter 'a' in white, on a black background,
 - the bottom part (h_2 = 60 % H) shall include the standard wording in white and/or black, on a red background, and shall be clearly legible;
- (c) if the article contains crocidolite, the words 'contains asbestos' used in the standard wording shall be replaced by 'contains crocidolite/blue asbestos'.

Member States may exclude from the provision of the first subparagraph articles intended to be placed on the market in their territory. The labelling of these articles must however bear the wording 'contains asbestos';

- (d) if labelling takes the form of direct printing on the articles, a single colour contrasting with the background colour is sufficient.
- 2. The label mentioned in this Appendix shall be affixed in accordance with the following rules:
- (a) on each of the smallest units supplied;
- (b) if an article has asbestos-based components, it is sufficient for these components only to bear the label. The labelling may be dispensed with if smallness of size or unsuitability of packaging make it impossible for a label to be affixed to the component.
- 3. Labelling of packaged articles containing asbestos
- 3.1. The following particulars shall appear on clearly legible and indelible labelling on the packaging of packaged articles containing asbestos:
- (a) the symbol and relevant indications of danger in accordance with this Annex;
- (b) safety instructions which must be selected in accordance with the particulars in this Annex, inasmuch as they are relevant for the particular article.

Where additional safety information is provided on the packaging, this shall not weaken or contradict the particulars given in accordance with points (a) and (b).

- 3.2. Labelling in accordance with 3.1 shall be effected by means of:
- a label firmly affixed to the packaging, or
- a (tie-on) label securely attached to the package, or
- direct printing of the packaging.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

- 3.3. Articles containing asbestos and which are packaged only in loose plastic wrapping or the like shall be regarded as packaged articles and shall be labelled in accordance with 3.2. If articles are separated from such packages and placed on the market unpackaged, each of the smallest units supplied shall be accompanied by labelling particulars in accordance with 3.1.
- 4. Labelling of unpackaged articles containing asbestos

For unpackaged articles containing asbestos, labelling in accordance with 3.1 shall be effected by means of:

- a label firmly affixed to the article containing asbestos,
- a (tie-on) label securely attached to such an article,
- direct printing on the articles,

or, if the abovementioned is not reasonably practicable as in the case of, for example, smallness of size of the article, the unsuitable nature of the article's properties or certain technical difficulties by means of a hand-out with labelling in accordance with 3.1.

- 5. Without prejudice to Community provisions on safety and hygiene at work, the label affixed to the article which may, in the context of its use, be processed or finished, shall be accompanied by any safety instructions which may be appropriate for the article concerned, and in particular by the following:
- operate if possible out of doors or in a well-ventilated place,
- preferably use hand tools or low-speed tools equipped, if necessary, with an appropriate dust-extraction facility. If high-speed tools are used, they should always be equipped with such a facility,
- if possible, dampen before cutting or drilling,
- dampen dust and place it in a properly closed receptacle and dispose of it safely.
- 6. The labelling of any article intended for domestic use which is not covered by Section 5 and which is likely, during use, to release asbestos fibres shall, if necessary, contain the following safety instruction: 'replace when worn'.
- 7. The labelling of articles containing asbestos shall be in the official language or languages of the Member State(s) where the article is placed on the market.

Appendix 8

[^{F1}Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of aromatic amines]

List of aromatic amines

	CAS No	Index No	EC No	Substances
1.	92-67-1	612-072-00-6	202-177-1	biphenyl-4- ylamine 4-aminobiphenyl xenylamine
2.	92-87-5	612-042-00-2	202-199-1	benzidine
3.	95-69-2		202-441-6	4-chloro-o- toluidine
4.	91-59-8	612-022-00-3	202-080-4	2-naphthylamine
5.	97-56-3	611-006-00-3	202-591-2	o- aminoazotoluene 4-amino-2',3- dimethylazobenzene 4-o-tolylazo-o- toluidine
6.	99-55-8		202-765-8	5-nitro-o- toluidine
7.	106-47-8	612-137-00-9	203-401-0	4-chloroaniline
8.	615-05-4		210-406-1	4-methoxy-m- phenylenediamine
9.	101-77-9	612-051-00-1	202-974-4	4,4'- methylenedianiline 4,4'- diaminodiphenylmethane
10.	91-94-1	612-068-00-4	202-109-0	3,3'- dichlorobenzidine 3,3'- dichlorobiphenyl-4,4'- ylenediamine
11.	119-90-4	612-036-00-X	204-355-4	3,3'- dimethoxybenzidine o-dianisidine
12.	119-93-7	612-041-00-7	204-358-0	3,3'- dimethylbenzidine 4,4'-bi-o- toluidine
13.	838-88-0	612-085-00-7	212-658-8	4,4'- methylenedi-o- toluidine

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

14.	120-71-8		204-419-1	6-methoxy- m-toluidine p- cresidine
15.	101-14-4	612-078-00-9	202-918-9	4,4'-methylene- bis-(2-chloro- aniline) 2,2'- dichloro-4,4'- methylene- dianiline
16.	101-80-4		202-977-0	4,4'-oxydianiline
17.	139-65-1		205-370-9	4,4'-thiodianiline
18.	95-53-4	612-091-00-X	202-429-0	o-toluidine 2-aminotoluene
19.	95-80-7	612-099-00-3	202-453-1	4-methyl-m- phenylenediamine
20.	137-17-7		205-282-0	2,4,5- trimethylaniline
21.	90-04-0	612-035-00-4	201-963-1	o-anisidine 2- methoxyaniline
22.	60-09-3	611-008-00-4	200-453-6	4-amino azobenzene

Appendix 9

[^{F1}Entry 43 — Azocolourants — List of azodyes]

List of azodyes

	CAS No	Index No	EC No	Substances
1.	Not allocated	611-070-00-2	405-665-4	A mixture of:
	Component 1:			disodium (6-(4-
	CAS-No:			anisidino)-3-
	118685-33-9			sulfonato-2-
	C ₃₉ H ₂₃ ClCrN ₇ O ₁₂	S.2Na		(3,5-dinitro-2-
	Component 2:			oxidophenylazo)-1-
	$C_{46}H_{30}CrN_{10}O_{20}S$.3Na		naphtholato)
	40 50 10 20			(1-(5-chloro-2-
				oxidophenylazo)-2-
				naphtholato)chromate(
				trisodium bis(6-
				(4-anisidino)-3-
				sulfonato-2-
				(3,5-dinitro-2-
				oxidophenylazo)-1-
				naphtholato)chromate(

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

[F12Appendix 10

Entry List of testing methods 43 — Azocolourants — List of testing methods

European standardisation organisation	Reference and title of the harmonised standard	Reference of the superseded standard
CEN	EN ISO 17234-1:2010 Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 1: Determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants	CEN ISO/TS 17234:2003
CEN	EN ISO 17234-2:2011 Leather — Chemical tests for the determination of certain azo colorants in dyed leathers — Part 2: Determination of 4- aminoazobenzene	CEN ISO/TS 17234:2003
CEN	EN 14362-1:2012 Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 1: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants accessible with and without extracting the fibres	EN 14362-1:2003 EN 14362-2:2003
CEN	EN 14362-3:2012 Textiles — Methods for determination of certain aromatic amines derived from azo colorants — Part 3: Detection of the use of certain azo colorants, which may release 4- aminoazobenzene]

[F22Appendix 11

ENTRIES 28 TO 30 — DEROGATIONS FOR SPECIFIC SUBSTANCES

Substances		Derogations
acid, sodiu pero acid mone CAS 1204 1033 EC N	um perborate; perboric sodium salt; perboric acid, um salt, monohydrate; sodium xometaborate; perboric (HBO(O ₂)), sodium salt, ohydrate; sodium peroxoborate No 15120-21-5; 11138-47-9; 0-72-1; 7632-04-4; 2-33-9 No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 556-4	Detergents as defined by Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council ^a . The derogation shall apply until 1 June 2013.
(b) Perba mono perbo tetral (HB0 tetral hexa CAS 1048 EC N	oric acid (H ₃ BO ₂ (O ₂)), psodium salt trihydrate; pric acid, sodium salt, hydrate; perboric acid O(O ₂)), sodium salt, hydrate; sodium peroxoborate hydrate No 13517-20-9; 37244-98-7; 6-00-7 No 239-172-9; 234-390-0; 556-4	

[^{F42}Appendix 12

Entry 72 — restricted substances and maximum concentration limits by weight in homogeneous materials:

Substances	Index- No	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit by weight
Cadmium and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)				1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cd metal that can be extracted from the material)
Chromium VI compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)				1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Cr VI that can be extracted from the material)
Arsenic compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)				1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as As metal that can be extracted from the material)
Lead and its compounds (listed in Annex XVII, Entry 28, 29, 30, Appendices 1-6)				1 mg/kg after extraction (expressed as Pb metal that can be extracted from the material)
Benzene	601-020-00-8	71-43-2	200-753-7	5 mg/kg
Benz[a]anthracen	e601-033-00-9	56-55-3	200-280-6	1 mg/kg
Benz[e]acephenar	t 60y1en3 :4-00-4	205-99-2	205-911-9	1 mg/kg
benzo[<i>a</i>]pyrene; benzo[<i>def</i>]chryser	601-032-00-3 ne	50-32-8	200-028-5	1 mg/kg
Benzo[e]pyrene	601-049-00-6	192-97-2	205-892-7	1 mg/kg
Benzo[<i>j</i>]fluoranth	e601-035-00-X	205-82-3	205-910-3	1 mg/kg
Benzo[k]fluoranth	66121-036-00-5	207-08-9	205-916-6	1 mg/kg
Chrysene	601-048-00-0	218-01-9	205-923-4	1 mg/kg
Dibenz[a,h]anthra	acconte-041-00-2	53-70-3	200-181-8	1 mg/kg
α, α,α,4- tetrachlorotoluene	602-093-00-9 ;	5216-25-1	226-009-1	1 mg/kg

p- chlorobenzotrichl	oride			
<i>α</i> , <i>α</i> , <i>α</i> - trichlorotoluene; benzotrichloride	602-038-00-9	98-07-7	202-634-5	1 mg/kg
α -chlorotoluene; benzyl chloride	602-037-00-3	100-44-7	202-853-6	1 mg/kg
Formaldehyde	605-001-00-5	50-00-0	200-001-8	75 mg/kg
1,2- benzenedicarboxy acid; di-C 6-8- branched alkylesters, C 7- rich	607-483-00-2 lic	71888-89-6	276-158-1	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Bis(2- methoxyethyl) phthalate	607-228-00-5	117-82-8	204-212-6	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

Diisopentylphthal	a 6 £97-426-00-1	605-50-5	210-088-4	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Di- <i>n</i> -pentyl phthalate (DPP)	607-426-00-1	131-18-0	205-017-9	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
Di- <i>n</i> -hexyl phthalate (DnHP)	607-702-00-1	84-75-3	201-559-5	1 000 mg/kg (individually or in combination with other phthalates in this entry or in other entries of Annex XVII that are classified

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII. (See end of Document for details)

				in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 in any of the hazard classes carcinogenicity, germ cell mutagenicity or reproductive toxicity, category 1A or 1B
N-methyl-2- pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2- pyrrolidone (NMP)	606-021-00-7	872-50-4	212-828-1	3 000 mg/kg
<i>N,N-</i> dimethylacetamid (DMAC)	616-011-00-4 e	127-19-5	204-826-4	3 000 mg/kg
<i>N,N-</i> dimethylformamic dimethyl formamide (DMF)	616-001-00-X de;	68-12-2	200-679-5	3 000 mg/kg
1,4,5,8- tetraaminoanthraq C.I. Disperse Blue 1	611-032-00-5 uinone;	2475-45-8	219-603-7	50 mg/kg
Benzenamine, 4,4'-(4- iminocyclohexa-2 dienylidenemethy hydrochloride; C.I. Basic Red 9		569-61-9	209-321-2	50 mg/kg
[4-[4,4'- bis(dimethylamined dien-1- ylidene]dimethyla chloride; C.I. Basic Violet 3 with $\geq 0,1$ % of Michler's ketone (EC no. 202-027-2000)		548-62-9 cyclohex <i>a</i> -2,5-	208-953-6	50 mg/kg
4-chloro- <i>o</i> - toluidinium chloride	612-196-00-0	3165-93-3	221-627-8	30 mg/kg

2- Naphthylammoniu	612-071-00-0 macetate	553-00-4	209-030-0	30 mg/kg
4-methoxy- <i>m</i> - phenylene diammonium sulphate; 2,4- diaminoanisole sulphate	612-200-00-0	39156-41-7	254-323-9	30 mg/kg
2,4,5- trimethylaniline hydrochloride	612-197-00-6	21436-97-5		30 mg/kg
Quinoline	613-281-00-5	91-22-5	202-051-6	50 mg/kg]]

Status:

Point in time view as at 01/12/2018.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, ANNEX XVII.