STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 3032

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

Made - - - - 4th December 2012

Laid before Parliament 7th December 2012

Coming into force - - 2nd January 2013

The Secretary of State is a Minister designated(1) for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972(2) in respect of measures relating to the restriction of the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment.

These Regulations make provision for a purpose mentioned in section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 and it appears to the Secretary of State that it is expedient for certain references to provisions of an EU instrument to be construed as a reference to those provisions as amended from time to time.

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of, and paragraph 1A of Schedule 2 to, the European Communities Act 1972 makes the following Regulations.



Preliminary

Citation and commencement U.K.

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012 and come into force on 2nd January 2013.

Interpretation E+W+S

2. In these Regulations—

⁽¹⁾ S.I. 2004/706.

^{(2) 1972} c.68, as amended by numerous subsequent Acts; however, the only amendments relevant for the purposes of these Regulations are those introduced by Part 3 of the Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 (c.51).

[F1"2002 Directive" means Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment](4);

"2008 Regulations" means the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008(3);

"authorised person" means a person authorised by the market surveillance authority in accordance with regulation 35(2);

"authorised representative" means a person appointed in accordance with regulation 22(1);

"cables" means all cables with a rated voltage of less than 250 volts that serve as a connection or an extension to connect EEE to the electrical outlet or to connect two or more items of EEE to each other;

F2

"compliance notice" means a notice given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 3;

"conformity assessment" means the process demonstrating whether the requirements of these Regulations are met in relation to EEE;

[F3. 'designated standard' has the meaning given in regulation 2A;]

"the Directive" means Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment(4)[F4, as last amended by [F5Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2019/1846, and read in accordance with regulation 2B]];

"distributor" means a person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, who makes EEE available on the market;

"economic operator" means a manufacturer, authorised representative, importer or distributor;

"EEE" means electrical and electronic equipment as defined in regulation 4;

"enforcement notice" means a notice given under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3;

F6

[F7" importer" means a person who is established in—

- (a) the United Kingdom, who places on the market EEE from a country outside of the United Kingdom; or
- (b) Northern Ireland, who places on the market EEE that has been supplied to that person for distribution, consumption or use in the course of a commercial activity, whether in return for payment or free of charge, from an EEA state;]

"industrial monitoring and control instruments" means monitoring and control instruments designed for exclusively industrial or professional use;

"infringing EEE" means EEE that does not comply with the requirements of these Regulations;

"make available on the market" means to supply in the course of a commercial activity (whether in return for payment or free of charge) for distribution, consumption or use [F8] on the market of Great Britain], and related expressions are to be construed accordingly;

"manufacturer" means a person who manufactures EEE or who has EEE designed or manufactured, and markets it under that person's name or trademark;

"market surveillance authority" has the meaning given in regulation 35(1);

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 174, 1.7.11, p 88.

⁽³⁾ S.I. 2008/37, as amended by S.I. 2009/581.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ No L 174, 1.7.11, p 88.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

"medical device", "active implantable medical device", and "in vitro diagnostic medical device" have the meanings given in regulation 2(1) of the Medical Devices Regulations 2002(5);

"notice" means a notice in writing;

"place on the market" means to make EEE available [F8 on the market of Great Britain] for the first time, and related expressions are to be construed accordingly;

"RAMS" means Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93(6);

"recall" means to take any measure aimed at achieving the return of EEE that has already been made available to the end user;

"recall notice" means a notice given under paragraph 4 of Schedule 3;

"spare part" means a separate part of an item of EEE that can replace a part of an item of EEE and—

- (a) the item of EEE cannot function as intended without that part; and
- (b) the functionality of the item of EEE is restored or upgraded when the part is replaced by the spare part;

[^{F9}" technical documentation" means the documentation referred to in paragraph 2 of Part 4 of Schedule 1;]

[F10.cUK marking" means a marking by which a manufacturer indicates that a product complies with the applicable requirements set out in these Regulations and which takes the form published in accordance with Article 30(1) of RAMS;]

"withdraw" means to take any measure aimed at preventing an item of EEE in the supply chain from being made available on the market.

Extent Information

E1 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- Words in reg. 2 inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 3(a)
- F2 Words in reg. 2 omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(2)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F3 Words in reg. 2 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(2)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F4** Words in reg. 2 inserted (17.9.2018) by The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/942), regs. 1(2), **22(a)**
- Words in reg. 2 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(2)(a)

⁽⁵⁾ S.I. 2002/618, amended by 2008/2936; there are other amending instruments but none are relevant.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ No L 218, 13.8.08 p 30.

- Words in reg. 2 omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(2)(d) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- Words in reg. 2 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(2)(b)
- Words in reg. 2 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(2)(c)
- F9 Words in reg. 2 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(2)(g) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F10** Words in reg. 2 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(2)(h)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Interpretation N.I.

2. In these Regulations—

[F87":2002 Directive" means Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment]

"2008 Regulations" means the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008;

"authorised person" means a person authorised by the market surveillance authority in accordance with regulation 35(2);

"authorised representative" means a person appointed in accordance with regulation 22(1);

"cables" means all cables with a rated voltage of less than 250 volts that serve as a connection or an extension to connect EEE to the electrical outlet or to connect two or more items of EEE to each other;

"CE marking" means a marking by which a manufacturer indicates that a product complies with the applicable requirements set out in these Regulations and which takes the form set out in Annex II of RAMS [F88] as amended from time to time before or after IP completion day];

"compliance notice" means a notice given under paragraph 1 of Schedule 3;

"conformity assessment" means the process demonstrating whether the requirements of these Regulations are met in relation to EEE;

"the Directive" means Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment[F89], as last amended by [F90Commission Delegated Directive 2019/1846]];

"distributor" means a person in the supply chain, other than the manufacturer or the importer, who makes EEE available on the market;

"economic operator" means a manufacturer, authorised representative, importer or distributor;

"EEE" means electrical and electronic equipment as defined in regulation 4;

"enforcement notice" means a notice given under paragraph 2 of Schedule 3;

"harmonised standard" means a standard adopted by one of the European standardisation bodies listed in [F91Annex 1 to Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on European standardisation] on the basis of a request made by the European

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Commission in accordance with [F92Article 10 of that Regulation], the reference of which standard has been published in the Official Journal of the European Union;

"importer" means a person established [F93 in a relevant state] who places EEE from a third country on the [F94 relevant market];

"industrial monitoring and control instruments" means monitoring and control instruments designed for exclusively industrial or professional use;

"infringing EEE" means EEE that does not comply with the requirements of these Regulations;

"make available on the market" means to supply in the course of a commercial activity (whether in return for payment or free of charge) for distribution, consumption or use on the [F95] relevant market, and related expressions are to be construed accordingly;

"manufacturer" means a person who manufactures EEE or who has EEE designed or manufactured, and markets it under that person's name or trademark;

"market surveillance authority" has the meaning given in regulation 35(1);

"medical device", "active implantable medical device", and "in vitro diagnostic medical device" have the meanings given in regulation 2(1) of the Medical Devices Regulations 2002;

"notice" means a notice in writing;

"place on the market" means to make EEE available on the [F96relevant] market for the first time, and related expressions are to be construed accordingly;

"RAMS" means Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93;

"recall" means to take any measure aimed at achieving the return of EEE that has already been made available to the end user;

"recall notice" means a notice given under paragraph 4 of Schedule 3;

[F97" relevant market" means the market comprised of the market in Northern Ireland and the markets of the EEA states;]

[F97. relevant state" means Northern Ireland or any EEA state;]

"spare part" means a separate part of an item of EEE that can replace a part of an item of EEE and—

- (a) the item of EEE cannot function as intended without that part; and
- (b) the functionality of the item of EEE is restored or upgraded when the part is replaced by the spare part;

"technical documentation" has the meaning given in Module A of Annex II to Decision 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common framework for the marketing of products(7);

"withdraw" means to take any measure aimed at preventing an item of EEE in the supply chain from being made available on the market.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

- F87 Words in reg. 2 inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 3(a)
- F88 Words in reg. 2 inserted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(a)
- **F89** Words in reg. 2 inserted (17.9.2018) by The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/942), regs. 1(2), **22(a)**
- **F90** Words in reg. 2 substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(b)
- **F91** Words in reg. 2 substituted (17.9.2018) by The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/942), regs. 1(2), **22(b)(i)**
- **F92** Words in reg. 2 substituted (17.9.2018) by The Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Miscellaneous Amendments and Revocations) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/942), regs. 1(2), **22(b)(ii)**
- F93 Words in reg. 2 substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(c)(i)
- **F94** Words in reg. 2 substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(c)(ii)
- F95 Word in reg. 2 substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(d)(i)
- **F96** Word in reg. 2 substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(d)(ii)
- F97 Words in reg. 2 inserted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(2)(e)

[F11Interpretation: designated standard E+W+S

- 2A.—(1) In these Regulations a "designated standard" means a technical specification which is—
 - (a) adopted by a recognised standardisation body [F12 or an international standardising body], for repeated or continuous application, with which compliance is not compulsory; and
 - (b) designated and published by the Secretary of State in accordance with paragraphs (3) to (5).
- (2) In this regulation, a "technical specification" means a document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process, service or system and which lays down one or more of the following—
 - (a) the characteristics required of a product, including—
 - (i) levels of quality, performance, interoperability, environmental protection, health, safety or dimensions, and
 - (ii) the requirements applicable to the product as regards the name under which the product is sold, terminology, symbols, testing and test methods, packaging, marking or labelling and conformity assessment procedures; and
 - (b) production methods and processes relating to the product, where these have an effect on the characteristics of the product.
- (3) Before designating the reference to a technical specification adopted by the British Standards Institution, the Secretary of State must have regard to whether the technical specification is consistent

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

with [F13 such] technical specifications adopted by the other recognised standardisation bodies [F14 or by international standardising bodies as the Secretary of State considers to be relevant.]

- (4) The Secretary of State must publish a reference to a designated technical specification in a manner which the Secretary of State considers appropriate to draw the standard to the attention of any person who may have an interest in the standard.
- (5) The Secretary of State may withdraw the designation of a technical specification, and as soon as reasonably practicable after doing so must publish notice of that withdrawal in a manner which the Secretary of State considers appropriate to draw that withdrawal to the attention of any person who may have an interest in it.
- (6) In paragraph (2), a reference to a "product" is a reference to any materials, components and EEE to which these Regulations apply.
 - [F15(7) In this regulation—
 - (a) "international standardising body" has the same meaning as it has for the purposes of the Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade, part of Annex 1A to the agreement establishing the World Trade Organisation signed at Marrakesh on 15 April 1994 (as modified from time to time);
 - (b) a "recognised standardisation body" means any one of the following—
 - (i) the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN);
 - (ii) the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation (Cenelec);
 - (iii) the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI);
 - (iv) the British Standards Institution (BSI).]

Textual Amendments

- F11 Regs. 2A, 2B inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(3)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F12** Words in reg. 2A(1)(a) inserted (31.12.2020) by European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (c. 29), s. 40(7), **Sch. 4 para. 6(a)**; S.I. 2020/1662, reg. 2(ee)
- **F13** Word in reg. 2A(3) inserted (31.12.2020) by European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (c. 29), s. 40(7), **Sch. 4 para. 6(b)(i)**; S.I. 2020/1662, reg. 2(ee)
- **F14** Words in reg. 2A(3) inserted (31.12.2020) by European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (c. 29), s. 40(7), **Sch. 4 para. 6(b)(ii)**; S.I. 2020/1662, reg. 2(ee)
- F15 Reg. 2A(7) substituted (31.12.2020) by European Union (Future Relationship) Act 2020 (c. 29), s. 40(7), Sch. 4 para. 6(c); S.I. 2020/1662, reg. 2(ee)

Modifications to the Directive E+W+S

- **2B.**—(1) For the purposes of these Regulations, except regulation 34A, the Directive is to be read in accordance with this regulation.
- (2) A term which is used in the Directive and which is defined in Part 1 of these Regulations is to be read as having the meaning given by Part 1.
 - (3) Article 3 is to be read as if points (1), (2), (5), (11), (12), (21), (22), (24) and (27) were omitted.
 - (4) Article 4 is to be read as if—
 - (a) in paragraph 1, for "Member States" there was substituted "the Secretary of State";
 - (b) in paragraph 2, the second sentence were omitted.

- (5) Annex 3 is to be read as if, in entry 41 of the table, in the second column, for the words "classes SH:1" to the end, substitute "category NRSh' of Article 4(1), point 3 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council on requirements relating to gaseous and particulate pollutant emission limits and type-approval for internal combustion engines for non-road mobile".
 - (6) Annex 4 is to be read as if—
 - "(a) in points 21 and 30, "EU" were omitted;
 - (b) in point 33, for the words from "Directive 93/42/EEC" to "defibrillators" there were substituted "mobile medical devices (other than portable emergency defibrillators) that are classified as belonging to Class IIa or IIb for the purposes of the Medical Devices Regulations 2002."]

Textual Amendments

F11 Regs. 2A, 2B inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(3) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in EEE E+W+S

- **3.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and (4) EEE placed on the market must not contain the substances listed in [F16Schedule A1].
- (2) The presence of those substances in quantities no greater than the maximum concentration value by weight in homogeneous materials as specified in [F17Schedule A1], is allowed.
- (3) In paragraph (2) "homogeneous material" means one material of uniform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of materials, that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.
 - (4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the applications listed in [F18Schedule A2].

Extent Information

E2 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- F16 Words in reg. 3(1) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(3)(a)
- F17 Words in reg. 3(2) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(3)(b)
- F18 Words in reg. 3(4) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(3)(c)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in EEE N.I.

- **3.**—(1) Subject to paragraph (2) and (4) EEE placed on the market must not contain the substances listed in Annex II to the Directive, as amended from time to time [^{F98}before or after IP completion day].
- (2) The presence of those substances in quantities no greater than the maximum concentration value by weight in homogeneous materials as specified in that Annex, as so amended, is allowed.
- (3) In paragraph (2) "homogeneous material" means one material of uniform composition throughout or a material, consisting of a combination of materials, that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding and abrasive processes.
- (4) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the applications listed in Annex III and IV to the Directive, as amended from time to time [^{F99}before or after IP completion day].

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

- **F98** Words in reg. 3(1) inserted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(3)
- **F99** Words in reg. 3(4) inserted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(3)

Definition of EEE U.K.

- **4.**—(1) "EEE" means electrical and electronic equipment which is dependent on electric currents or electromagnetic fields in order to work properly and equipment for the generation, transfer and measurement of such currents and fields and designed for use with a voltage rating not exceeding 1000 volts for alternating current and 1500 volts for direct current.
- (2) In paragraph (1) "dependent" means needing electric currents or electromagnetic fields to fulfil at least one intended function.
- (3) References to EEE include references to cables and spare parts for its repair, its reuse, updating of its functionalities or upgrading of its capacity.

EEE to which these Regulations apply U.K.

- 5.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3) $^{\text{F19}}$..., these Regulations apply to EEE which falls within the categories set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1 and—
 - (a) is placed on the market on or after 2nd January 2013; or
 - (b) was placed on the market before 2nd January 2013 as set out in paragraph (2) of regulation 7.
- (2) These Regulations do not apply to EEE which falls within the categories set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1.
- (3) These Regulations apply to EEE which falls within the categories set out in Part 3 of Schedule 1 as set out in that Part.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F19 Words in reg. 5(1) omitted (12.6.2019) by virtue of The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 4

Exclusion until 22nd July 2019 for EEE outside the scope of the 2008 Regulations U.K.

Textual Amendments

F20 Reg. 6 omitted (12.6.2019) by virtue of The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 5

Revocation and transitional arrangements U.K.

- 7.—(1) The following are revoked—
 - (a) the 2008 Regulations; and
 - (b) the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2009(8).
- (2) Where EEE was placed on the market before 2nd January 2013—
 - (a) any obligations that arose under the 2008 Regulations may be enforced under Schedules 2 and 3 of these Regulations;
 - (b) obligations under these Regulations which arise after the placing on the market of the EEE apply.
- (3) This regulation does not affect liability under the 2008 Regulations for any offences committed before 2nd January 2013.

Existing legislation E+W+S

- **8.** Nothing in these Regulations affects the application of $[^{F21}$ retained EU law] as regards requirements in relation to—
 - (a) safety and health;
 - (b) chemicals, in particular as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals(9); and
 - (c) specific [F22retained EU law on waste management].

Extent Information

E3 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

⁽⁸⁾ S.I. 2009/581.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ No L 396/1 30.12.06, p 1.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- **F21** Words in reg. 8 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(4)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F22** Words in reg. 8(c) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(4)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Existing legislation N.I.

- **8.** Nothing in these Regulations affects the application of existing EU legislation or legislation giving effect to EU legislation as regards requirements in relation to—
 - (a) safety and health;
 - (b) chemicals, in particular as set out in Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; and
 - (c) specific EU waste management legislation.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Presumption of conformity for EEE E+W+S

- **9.**—(1) Any EEE which bears the [F²³UK] marking is presumed to comply with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (2) Materials, components and EEE on which tests and measurements demonstrating compliance with the requirements of regulation 3 have been performed, or which have been assessed, in accordance with [F24 designated standard], shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of these Regulations.
 - (3) The presumptions of conformity in paragraphs (1) and (2) are rebuttable.

Extent Information

E4 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- **F23** Word in reg. 9(1) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(5)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F24** Words in reg. 9(2) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(5)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Presumption of conformity for EEE N.I.

- **9.**—(1) Any EEE which bears the CE marking is presumed to comply with the provisions of these Regulations.
- (2) Materials, components and EEE on which tests and measurements demonstrating compliance with the requirements of regulation 3 have been performed, or which have been assessed, in accordance with harmonised standards, shall be presumed to comply with the requirements of these Regulations.
 - (3) The presumptions of conformity in paragraphs (1) and (2) are rebuttable.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

PART 2 U.K.

Prohibitions and Obligations on Economic Operators

Manufacturers and their authorised representatives

Prohibitions on placing EEE on the market E+W+S

- **10.**—(1) A manufacturer must not place EEE on the market unless the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3 (restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in EEE).
 - (2) A manufacturer must not place EEE on the market without having complied with—
 - (a) regulation 11 (design and manufacture of EEE);
 - (b) regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation);
 - (c) regulation 13 (F25... declaration of conformity and [F26UK] marking);
 - (d) regulation 17 (compliance procedures for series production); and
 - (e) regulation 18 (information identifying EEE and manufacturer).

Extent Information

This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- F25 Word in reg. 10(2)(c) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(6)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F26** Word in reg. 10(2)(c) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(6)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Prohibitions on placing EEE on the market N.I.

- **10.**—(1) A manufacturer must not place EEE on the market unless the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3 (restriction on the use of certain hazardous substances in EEE).
 - (2) A manufacturer must not place EEE on the market without having complied with—
 - (a) regulation 11 (design and manufacture of EEE);
 - (b) regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation);
 - (c) regulation 13 (EU declaration of conformity and CE marking);
 - (d) regulation 17 (compliance procedures for series production); and
 - (e) regulation 18 (information identifying EEE and manufacturer).

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Design and manufacture of EEE U.K.

11. A manufacturer must ensure that the EEE has been designed and manufactured to comply with the requirements of regulation 3.

Conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation E+W+S

12.—(1) A manufacturer must—

- (a) draw up technical documentation; and
- (b) carry out, and comply with their obligations under, the internal production control procedure,

in relation to the EEE, in line with [F27Part 4 of Schedule 1].

(2) Where other applicable [F28 retained EU law] requires the EEE to be subject to a conformity assessment procedure which is at least as stringent as that required under paragraph (1), compliance with the requirements of regulation 3 may be demonstrated within the context of that procedure and a single set of technical documentation may be drawn up.

Extent Information

E6 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- F27 Words in reg. 12(1) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(7)(a) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F28** Words in reg. 12(2) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(7)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation N.I.

- 12.—(1) A manufacturer must—
 - (a) draw up technical documentation; and
 - (b) carry out, and comply with their obligations under, the internal production control procedure,

in relation to the EEE, in line with Module A of Annex II to Decision 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common framework for the marketing of products and repealing Council Decision 93/465/EEC.

(2) Where other applicable EU legislation or legislation giving effect to EU legislation requires the EEE to be subject to a conformity assessment procedure which is at least as stringent as that required under paragraph (1), compliance with the requirements of regulation 3 may be demonstrated within the context of that procedure and a single set of technical documentation may be drawn up.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

F29... Declaration of conformity and [F30UK] marking E+W+S

- **13.** Where the compliance of the EEE with the requirements of regulation 3 has been demonstrated by the procedure referred to in regulation 12, a manufacturer must—
 - (a) draw up [F31a] declaration of conformity in accordance with regulation 14; and
 - (b) affix the [F32UK] marking in relation to the EEE in accordance with regulation 16.

Extent Information

E7 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F29** Word in reg. 13 heading omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(8)(a)(i)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F30** Word in reg. 13 heading substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(8)(a)(ii)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F31** Word in reg. 13(a) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(8)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F32** Word in reg. 13(b) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(8)(c)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

EU declaration of conformity and CE marking N.I.

13. Where the compliance of the EEE with the requirements of regulation 3 has been demonstrated by the procedure referred to in regulation 12, a manufacturer must—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) draw up an EU declaration of conformity in accordance with regulation 14; and
- (b) affix the CE marking in relation to the EEE in accordance with regulation 16.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

E+W+S

- **14.**—(1) The ^{F33}... declaration of conformity must state that it has been demonstrated that the requirements specified in Article 4 of the Directive have been met in relation to the EEE.
- (2) The ^{F33}... declaration of conformity must also follow the structure, and include the information, specified in [F34Schedule 1A].
- (3) The manufacturer must keep up to date the ^{F33}... declaration of conformity drawn up in relation to EEE.
- (5) [F36A]F33... declaration of conformity in relation to EEE which is made available on the market F37... must be drawn up in or translated into English [F38 or any other language agreed by the market surveillance authority].
- (6) By drawing up the ^{F33}... declaration of conformity, the manufacturer assumes responsibility for the compliance of the EEE.

Extent Information

E8 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- **F33** Word in reg. 14 omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(9)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F34 Words in reg. 14(2) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(9)(b) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F35 Reg. 14(4) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(9)(c) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F36** Word in reg. 14(5) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(9)(d)(i)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F37 Words in reg. 14(5) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(4)
- **F38** Words in reg. 14(5) inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(9)(d)(ii)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

N.I.

- **14.**—(1) The EU declaration of conformity must state that it has been demonstrated that the requirements specified in Article 4 of the Directive have been met in relation to the EEE.
- (2) The EU declaration of conformity must also follow the structure, and include the information, specified in Annex VI to the Directive.
- (3) The manufacturer must keep up to date the EU declaration of conformity drawn up in relation to EEE.
 - (4)
- (5) An EU declaration of conformity in relation to EEE which is made available on the market in the United Kingdom must be drawn up in or translated into English.
- (6) By drawing up the EU declaration of conformity, the manufacturer assumes responsibility for the compliance of the EEE.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Duty to keep technical documentation and [F39EU] declaration of conformity U.K.

15. A manufacturer must keep the technical documentation and the [^{F40}EU] declaration of conformity for EEE available for inspection by the market surveillance authority for a period of ten years from the day on which the EEE was placed on the market.

Textual Amendments

- **F39** Word in reg. 15 heading omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(10)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F40** Word in reg. 15 omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(10)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

EEE to bear [F41UK] marking E+W+S

- **16.**—(1) The [F42UK] marking which a manufacturer must affix under regulation 13 must be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly.
 - [^{F43}(2) The UK marking must be affixed to—
 - (a) the EEE;
 - (b) a data plate affixed to the EEE; or
 - (c) where paragraph (2A) applies—
 - (i) a label affixed to the EEE; or
 - (ii) a document accompanying the EEE.
- (2A) This paragraph applies to EEE that is placed on the market within a period of 24 months beginning with IP completion day.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) Where due to the nature of the EEE it is not possible or not warranted for the [F42UK] marking to be affixed in accordance with paragraph (2), the manufacturer must instead affix the [F42UK] marking to—
 - (a) the packaging of the EEE; and
 - (b) any documents that accompany the EEE.

Extent Information

E9 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F41** Word in reg. 16 heading substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(11)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, **Sch. 5 para. 1(1)**
- **F42** Word in reg. 16 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(11)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, **Sch. 5 para. 1(1)**
- **F43** Reg. 16(2)(2A) substituted for reg. 16(2) (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(5)

EEE to bear CE marking N.I.

- **16.**—(1) The CE marking which a manufacturer must affix under regulation 13 must be affixed visibly, legibly and indelibly.
 - (2) The CE marking must be affixed to—
 - (a) the EEE; or
 - (b) a data plate affixed to the EEE.
- (3) Where due to the nature of the EEE it is not possible or not warranted for the CE marking to be affixed in accordance with paragraph (2), the manufacturer must instead affix the CE marking to—
 - (a) the packaging of the EEE; and
 - (b) any documents that accompany the EEE.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Compliance procedures for series production E+W+S

- 17.—(1) A manufacturer of EEE which is manufactured by means of series production must ensure that procedures are in place to ensure that any EEE so manufactured complies with the requirements of regulation 3.
 - (2) In doing so, the manufacturer must take adequate account of—
 - (a) any changes in the design or characteristics of the EEE; and

- (b) any changes to any [F44 designated standards] or technical specifications referred to in the F45... declaration of conformity drawn up in relation to the EEE.
- (3) In this regulation "technical specification" means a document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process or service.

Extent Information

E10 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F44** Words in reg. 17(2)(b) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(12)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F45** Word in reg. 17(2)(b) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(12)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Compliance procedures for series production N.I.

- 17.—(1) A manufacturer of EEE which is manufactured by means of series production must ensure that procedures are in place to ensure that any EEE so manufactured complies with the requirements of regulation 3.
 - (2) In doing so, the manufacturer must take adequate account of—
 - (a) any changes in the design or characteristics of the EEE; and
 - (b) any changes to any harmonised standards or technical specifications referred to in the EU declaration of conformity drawn up in relation to the EEE.
- (3) In this regulation "technical specification" means a document that prescribes technical requirements to be fulfilled by a product, process or service.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Information identifying EEE and manufacturer E+W+S

- **18.**—(1) A manufacturer must ensure that a type, batch or serial number or other element allowing the EEE to be identified is marked—
 - (a) on the EEE; or
 - (b) where the size or nature of the EEE does not allow this, on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.
- (2) A manufacturer must indicate the manufacturer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and a single address at which they can be contacted—
 - (a) on the EEE; or
 - (b) where that is not possible, on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

(3) Where other applicable [^{F46}retained EU law] contains provisions for the affixing of the manufacturer's name and address to the EEE which are at least as stringent as those set out in this regulation, the provisions of this regulation may be met by satisfying the provisions of that other legislation.

Extent Information

E11 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

F46 Words in reg. 18(3) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(13)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Information identifying EEE and manufacturer N.I.

- **18.**—(1) A manufacturer must ensure that a type, batch or serial number or other element allowing the EEE to be identified is marked—
 - (a) on the EEE; or
 - (b) where the size or nature of the EEE does not allow this, on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.
- (2) A manufacturer must indicate the manufacturer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark and a single address at which they can be contacted—
 - (a) on the EEE; or
 - (b) where that is not possible, on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.
- (3) Where other applicable EU legislation or legislation giving effect to EU legislation contains provisions for the affixing of the manufacturer's name and address to the EEE which are at least as stringent as those set out in this regulation, the provisions of this regulation may be met by satisfying the provisions of that other legislation.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Register of EEE U.K.

- **19.** A manufacturer must keep a register of any EEE placed on the market that the manufacturer has manufactured, or had designed and manufactured,—
 - (a) in relation to which any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with; or
 - (b) which has been recalled,

and keep distributors informed of these matters.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Non-compliant EEE E+W+S

- **20.** Where a manufacturer has placed EEE on the market and has reason to believe that any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with by the manufacturer in relation to the EEE, the manufacturer must immediately—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) provide the market surveillance authority ^{F47}... with information about the non-compliance and any such corrective measures taken.

Extent Information

E12 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

F47 Words in reg. 20(b) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(14)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Non-compliant EEE N.I.

- **20.** Where a manufacturer has placed EEE on the market and has reason to believe that any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with by the manufacturer in relation to the EEE, the manufacturer must immediately—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) provide the market surveillance authority and the competent national authorities of any other [F100] relevant states] in which they made the EEE available with information about the non-compliance and any such corrective measures taken.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

F100 Words in reg. 20(b) substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(5)

Co-operation with the authorities U.K.

- **21.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may, during the period of 10 years from the day on which EEE was placed on the market, request the manufacturer who placed EEE on the market to—
 - (a) provide it within such period as the authority may specify with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate that the provisions of these Regulations have been complied with in relation to the EEE; and
 - (b) co-operate with that authority on any action taken or to be taken to ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with in relation to the EEE.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) A request under paragraph (1)(a) must be accompanied by the reasons for making the request.
- (3) The manufacturer must comply with a request made under paragraph (1).
- (4) The information and documentation supplied pursuant to a request under paragraph (1)(a) must be drawn up in or translated into English.

Manufacturers' authorised representatives E+W+S

- **22.**—(1) A manufacturer may, by written mandate, appoint a person established within the [F48United Kingdom] as their authorised representative to act on the manufacturer's behalf in relation to specified tasks.
- (2) The mandate must allow the authorised representative to do at least the following in relation to EEE covered by the mandate—
 - (a) perform the manufacturer's obligations under regulation 15 (duty to keep technical documentation and ^{F49}... declaration of conformity); and
 - (b) perform the manufacturer's obligations under paragraph (4) of regulation 21 (cooperation with the authorities).
- (3) An authorised representative may not be appointed to perform the manufacturer's obligations under regulation 11 (design and manufacture of EEE) or paragraph (1)(a) of regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation).
- (4) An authorised representative must comply with all the duties imposed on the manufacturer in relation to each obligation under these Regulations that the representative is appointed by the mandate to perform and, accordingly—
 - (a) as far as those duties are concerned, references in these Regulations to the manufacturer are to be taken as including a reference to the authorised representative; and
 - (b) if the authorised representative contravenes or fails to comply with any of those duties, the authorised representative may be proceeded against as though the authorised representative were the manufacturer.
- (5) A manufacturer who has appointed an authorised representative to perform on the manufacturer's behalf an obligation under these Regulations remains responsible for the proper performance of that obligation.

Extent Information

E13 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

- **F48** Words in reg. 22(1) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(15)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F49** Word in reg. 22(2)(a) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(15)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Manufacturers' authorised representatives N.I.

- **22.**—(1) A manufacturer may, by written mandate, appoint a person established within [F101] a relevant state] as their authorised representative to act on the manufacturer's behalf in relation to specified tasks.
- (2) The mandate must allow the authorised representative to do at least the following in relation to EEE covered by the mandate—
 - (a) perform the manufacturer's obligations under regulation 15 (duty to keep technical documentation and EU declaration of conformity); and
 - (b) perform the manufacturer's obligations under paragraph (4) of regulation 21 (cooperation with the authorities).
- (3) An authorised representative may not be appointed to perform the manufacturer's obligations under regulation 11 (design and manufacture of EEE) or paragraph (1)(a) of regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation).
- (4) An authorised representative must comply with all the duties imposed on the manufacturer in relation to each obligation under these Regulations that the representative is appointed by the mandate to perform and, accordingly—
 - (a) as far as those duties are concerned, references in these Regulations to the manufacturer are to be taken as including a reference to the authorised representative; and
 - (b) if the authorised representative contravenes or fails to comply with any of those duties, the authorised representative may be proceeded against as though the authorised representative were the manufacturer.
- (5) A manufacturer who has appointed an authorised representative to perform on the manufacturer's behalf an obligation under these Regulations remains responsible for the proper performance of that obligation.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

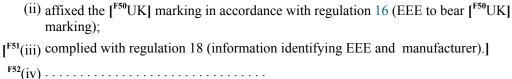
F101 Words in reg. 22(1) substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(6)

Importers

Prohibition on placing EEE on the market E+W+S

- 23. An importer must not place EEE on the market unless—
 - (a) the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3;
 - (b) the importer has ensured that the manufacturer has done all of the following in relation to the EEE—
 - (i) carried out the conformity assessment procedure and drawn up the technical documentation in accordance with paragraph (1) of regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation);

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)



- (c) the EEE is accompanied by the required documents; and
- (d) the importer has complied with regulation 24 (information identifying importers).

Extent Information

E14 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F50** Word in reg. 23(b)(ii) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(16)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F51** Reg. 23(b)(iii) substituted (25.7.2014) by The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/1771), regs. 1(b), **4(2)**
- **F52** Reg. 23(b)(iv) repealed (25.7.2014) by The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/1771), regs. 1(b), **4(3)**

Prohibition on placing EEE on the market N.I.

- 23. An importer must not place EEE on the market unless—
 - (a) the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3;
 - (b) the importer has ensured that the manufacturer has done all of the following in relation to the EEE—
 - (i) carried out the conformity assessment procedure and drawn up the technical documentation in accordance with paragraph (1) of regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation);
 - (c) the EEE is accompanied by the required documents; and
 - (d) the importer has complied with regulation 24 (information identifying importers).

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

F102 Reg. 23(b)(iii) substituted (25.7.2014) by The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment and Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. 2014/1771), regs. 1(b), **4(2)**

Information identifying importers E+W+S

- **24.**—(1) An importer must ensure that the following information is marked on the EEE—
 - (a) the importer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark; and
 - (b) an address at which the importer can be contacted.
- [F53(2) Paragraph (1) does not apply where—
 - (a) either—
 - (i) it is not possible to set out the information referred to in paragraph (1) on the EEE; or
 - (ii) the importer has imported the EEE from the EU and places it on the market within the period of 24 months beginning with IP completion day; and
 - (b) before placing the EEE on the market, the importer sets out the information referred to in paragraph (1) on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.]
- (3) Where the importer complies with other applicable [F54] retained EU law], containing provisions for the affixing of the importer's name and address which are at least as stringent as those set out in this regulation, it is sufficient to satisfy this regulation.

Extent Information

E15 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- F53 Reg. 24(2) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(6)
- **F54** Words in reg. 24(3) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(17)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Information identifying importers N.I.

- **24.**—(1) An importer must ensure that the following information is marked on the EEE—
 - (a) the importer's name, registered trade name or registered trade mark; and
 - (b) an address at which the importer can be contacted.
- (2) Where it is not possible to mark the information on the EEE the information may instead be marked on the packaging of the EEE or in a document accompanying the EEE.
- (3) Where the importer complies with other applicable EU legislation, or legislation giving effect to EU legislation, containing provisions for the affixing of the importer's name and address which are at least as stringent as those set out in this regulation, it is sufficient to satisfy this regulation.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Monitoring of EEE U.K.

- 25. An importer must keep a register of any EEE which they have placed on the market—
 - (a) in relation to which any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with; or
 - (b) any EEE which has been recalled,

and keep distributors informed of these matters.

Non-compliant EEE E+W+S

- **26.**—(1) If an importer has reason to believe that EEE which the importer was intending to place on the market does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3, the importer must inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authority of the non-compliance.
- (2) An importer who has placed EEE on the market and has reason to believe that any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with in relation to the EEE must immediately—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) provide the market surveillance authority F55... with information about the non-compliance and any corrective measures taken in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

Extent Information

E16 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

F55 Words in reg. 26(2)(b) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(18)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Non-compliant EEE N.I.

- **26.**—(1) If an importer has reason to believe that EEE which the importer was intending to place on the market does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3, the importer must inform the manufacturer and the market surveillance authority of the non-compliance.
- (2) An importer who has placed EEE on the market and has reason to believe that any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with in relation to the EEE must immediately—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) provide the market surveillance authority and the competent national authorities of any other [F103] relevant states] in which they made the EEE available with information about the non-compliance and any corrective measures taken in accordance with sub-paragraph (a).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

F103 Words in reg. 26(2)(b) substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(5)

Retention of documentation and co-operation with the authorities U.K.

- **27.**—(1) An importer must for a period of ten years from the day on which they placed an item of EEE on the market—
 - (a) keep a copy of the [F56EU] declaration of conformity for the EEE; and
 - (b) ensure that the technical documentation is available for inspection by the market surveillance authority on request by the authority.
- (2) The market surveillance authority may during the ten year period mentioned in paragraph (1) request an importer who has placed EEE on the market to—
 - (a) provide it within such period as the authority may specify with all the information and documentation necessary to demonstrate that the provisions of these Regulations have been complied with in relation to the EEE; and
 - (b) co-operate with that authority on any action taken or to be taken to ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with in relation to the EEE.
 - (3) A request under paragraph (2)(a) must be accompanied by the reasons for making the request.
 - (4) The importer must comply with a request under paragraph (2).
- (5) The information and documentation supplied pursuant to a request under paragraph (2)(a) must be drawn up in or translated into English.

Textual Amendments

F56 Word in reg. 27(1)(a) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(19)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Duty in certain circumstances to comply with manufacturers' duties in place of importers' duties U.K.

- **28.**—(1) An importer who places EEE on the market under the importer's name or trademark must comply with all of the duties imposed by these Regulations on manufacturers, and in such a case, a reference to the manufacturer in these Regulations is to be taken as being a reference to the importer.
- (2) Such an importer is not required to comply with the duties imposed by these Regulations on importers.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Distributors

Duty to act with due care and prohibition on making EEE available on the market E+W

- **29.**—(1) When making EEE available on the market, a distributor must act with due care in relation to the requirements applicable, in particular by verifying that—
 - (a) the EEE bears the [F57UK] marking;
 - (b) the EEE is accompanied by the required documents in a language which can be easily understood by consumers and other end-users in the [F58United Kingdom];
 - (c) the manufacturer has complied with regulation 18 (information identifying EEE and manufacturer);
 - (d) the importer has complied with regulation 24 (information identifying importers).
- (2) A distributor must not make EEE available on the market if the distributor has reason to believe that the EEE does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3.

Extent Information

E17 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F57** Word in reg. 29(1)(a) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(20)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F58** Words in reg. 29(1)(b) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(20)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Duty to act with due care and prohibition on making EEE available on the market N.I.

- **29.**—(1) When making EEE available on the market, a distributor must act with due care in relation to the requirements applicable, in particular by verifying that—
 - (a) the EEE bears the CE marking;
 - (b) the EEE is accompanied by the required documents in a language which can be easily understood by consumers and other end-users in the [F104] relevant state] in which the EEE is to be made available on the market;
 - (c) the manufacturer has complied with regulation 18 (information identifying EEE and manufacturer);
 - (d) the importer has complied with regulation 24 (information identifying importers).
- (2) A distributor must not make EEE available on the market if the distributor has reason to believe that the EEE does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3.

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F104 Words in reg. 29(1)(b) substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(7)

Non-compliant EEE E+W+S

- **30.**—(1) If a distributor has reason to believe that EEE which the distributor was intending to make available on the market does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3, the distributor must inform the following to that effect—
 - (a) the importer (if there is one);
 - (b) the manufacturer (if there is no importer); and
 - (c) the market surveillance authority.
- (2) A distributor who has reason to believe that EEE which the distributor has made available on the market is not in conformity with these Regulations must—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) immediately provide the market surveillance authority ^{F59}... with information about the non-compliance and any corrective measures taken under sub-paragraph (a).

Extent Information

E18 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

F59 Words in reg. 30(2)(b) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(21)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Non-compliant EEE N.I.

- **30.**—(1) If a distributor has reason to believe that EEE which the distributor was intending to make available on the market does not comply with the requirements of regulation 3, the distributor must inform the following to that effect—
 - (a) the importer (if there is one);
 - (b) the manufacturer (if there is no importer); and
 - (c) the market surveillance authority.
- (2) A distributor who has reason to believe that EEE which the distributor has made available on the market is not in conformity with these Regulations must—
 - (a) take the corrective measures which are necessary to ensure that the provision is complied with in relation to the EEE, withdraw the EEE or recall it, if appropriate; and
 - (b) immediately provide the market surveillance authority and the competent national authorities of any other [F105] relevant states] in which they made the EEE available with information about the non-compliance and any corrective measures taken under subparagraph (a).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Textual Amendments

F105 Words in reg. 30(2)(b) substituted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(5)

Co-operation with the authorities U.K.

- **31.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may request a distributor who has made EEE available on the market to—
 - (a) provide it within such period as the authority may specify with all the information and documentation within the distributor's knowledge or possession which demonstrate that the provisions of these Regulations have been complied with in relation to the EEE; and
 - (b) co-operate with that authority on any action taken or to be taken to ensure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with in relation to the EEE.
 - (2) A request under paragraph (1)(a) must be accompanied by the reasons for making the request.
 - (3) The distributor must comply with a request under paragraph (1).
- (4) A request for information or documents may not be made more than 10 years after the day on which the EEE is placed on the market.

Duty in certain circumstances to comply with manufacturers' duties in place of distributors' duties U.K.

32. A distributor who modifies EEE already placed on the market in such a way that compliance with the requirements of regulation 3 may be affected must comply with all of the duties imposed by these Regulations on manufacturers, and in such a case, a reference to the manufacturer in these Regulations is to be taken as being a reference to the distributor.

All economic operators

Identification of economic operators to the market surveillance authority U.K.

- **33.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may, for ten years following the placing on the market of the EEE, request an economic operator to identify to the authority, within such period as the authority may specify—
 - (a) any economic operator who has supplied it with EEE; and
 - (b) any economic operator to whom it has supplied EEE.
 - (2) The economic operator must comply with the request.

Protection of [F60UK] marking E+W+S

- **34.**—(1) A person must not affix a [F61UK] marking in relation to EEE unless—
 - (a) the person is—
 - (i) the manufacturer; or

- (ii) an authorised representative of the manufacturer who has been appointed by the manufacturer in accordance with regulation 22(1) to affix the [F61UK] marking on the manufacturer's behalf; and
- (b) it has been demonstrated by performance of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation) that the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3.
- (2) A person must not affix any marking in relation to EEE which—
 - (a) is not a [F61UK] marking; but
 - (b) purports to attest that the EEE satisfies the requirements of regulation 3.
- (3) A person must not affix in relation to EEE any marking, sign or inscription which is likely to mislead any other person as to the meaning or form of the [F61UK] marking affixed in relation to the EEE.
- (4) Any other marking may be affixed in relation to EEE provided that the visibility, legibility and meaning of the [F61UK] marking is not thereby impaired.

Extent Information

E19 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Textual Amendments

- **F60** Word in reg. 34 heading substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(22)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F61** Word in reg. 34 substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(22)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Protection of CE marking N.I.

- 34.—(1) A person must not affix a CE marking in relation to EEE unless—
 - (a) the person is—
 - (i) the manufacturer; or
 - (ii) an authorised representative of the manufacturer who has been appointed by the manufacturer in accordance with regulation 22(1) to affix the CE marking on the manufacturer's behalf; and
 - (b) it has been demonstrated by performance of the conformity assessment procedure referred to in regulation 12 (conformity assessment procedure and drawing up of technical documentation) that the EEE complies with the requirements of regulation 3.
- (2) A person must not affix any marking in relation to EEE which—
 - (a) is not a CE marking; but
 - (b) purports to attest that the EEE satisfies the requirements of regulation 3.
- (3) A person must not affix in relation to EEE any marking, sign or inscription which is likely to mislead any other person as to the meaning or form of the CE marking affixed in relation to the EEE.
- (4) Any other marking may be affixed in relation to EEE provided that the visibility, legibility and meaning of the CE marking is not thereby impaired.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

[F62Obligations which are met by complying with obligations in the Directive E+W+S

- **34A.**—(1) This regulation makes provision for obligations on manufacturers, importers and distributors in these Regulations for placing, or making available, EEE on the market to be met by complying with obligations in the Directive for placing, or making available, EEE on the market.
 - (2) In this regulation—
 - (a) any reference to an Article or an Annex is a reference to an Article or an Annex of the Directive;
 - (b) "CE marking" has the meaning given to it in Article 3(15);
 - (c) "harmonised standard" has the meaning given to it in Article 3(13).
 - (3) Paragraph (4) applies where, before placing EEE on the market, the manufacturer—
 - (a) ensures the EEE has been designed and manufactured in accordance with the requirements set out in Articles 4 and 7;
 - (b) ensures that the conformity assessment procedure that applies to the EEE in accordance with Article 7(b) has been carried out;
 - (c) affixes a CE marking, in accordance with Article 7(c), 15(1) and (2);
 - (d) draws up an EU declaration of conformity, in accordance with Article 13; and
 - (e) ensures that the EU declaration of conformity is prepared in or translated into English.
 - (4) Where this paragraph applies—
 - (a) the requirements of regulations 12(1), 13 and 14(1), (2), (5) and (6) are satisfied in respect of that EEE;
 - (b) regulations 12(1), 13, 14(1), (2), (5) and (6) apply to that EEE subject to the modifications in paragraph (9).
 - (5) Paragraph (6) applies where, before placing EEE on the market, the importer ensures that—
 - (a) the conformity assessment procedure that applies to that EEE in accordance with Article 7(b) has been carried out;
 - (b) the manufacturer has drawn up the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(b); and
 - (c) the EEE bears the CE marking and inscriptions referred to in Article 13.
 - (6) Where this paragraph applies—
 - (a) the requirements of regulation 23(b) are satisfied in respect of that EEE;
 - (b) regulation 23(b) applies to that EEE subject to the modifications in paragraph (9).
- (7) Paragraph (8) applies where, before making EEE available on the market, a distributor ensures that the EEE bears the CE marking and inscriptions referred to Article 13.
 - (8) Where this paragraph applies—
 - (a) the requirements of regulation 29(1)(a) are satisfied in respect of that EEE;
 - (b) regulation 29(1)(a) applies to that EEE subject to the modifications in paragraph (9).
 - (9) The modifications referred to in paragraphs (4)(b), (6)(b) and (8)(b) are that—

- (a) any reference to "declaration of conformity" is to be read as a reference to the EU declaration of conformity;
- (b) any reference to "UK marking" is to be read as a reference to the CE marking;
- (c) any reference to "designated standard" is to be read as a reference to a harmonised standard;
- (d) any reference to an "internal control procedure" is to be read as a reference to Module A of Annex 2 to Decision 768/2008/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common framework for the marketing of products as it has effect in EU law, as amended from time to time;
- (e) any reference to "technical documentation" is a reference to the technical documentation referred to in Article 7(b).]

Textual Amendments

F62 Reg. 34A inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(23)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

[F63Expiry of regulation 34A E+W+S

- **34B.**—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), regulation 34A ceases to have effect at the end of the period of 12 months beginning with IP completion day.
 - (2) Notwithstanding the expiry of regulation 34A—
 - (a) any EEE which was placed on the market pursuant to regulation 34A may continue to be made available on the market on or after the expiry of regulation 34A;
 - (b) any obligation to which a person was subject in respect of EEE placed on the market pursuant to regulation 34A continues to have effect after the expiry of regulation 34A, in respect of that EEE.
 - (3) Regulation 34A continues to apply to EEE that—
 - (a) was available on the market in the EU prior to IP completion day; and
 - (b) is placed on the market on or after IP completion day.
- (4) Where EEE is placed on the market pursuant to paragraph (3), regulation 24(1) does not apply where—
 - (a) the importer has imported the EEE from the EU; and
 - (b) before placing the product on the market, the importer sets out the information referred to in regulation 24(1) in a document accompanying the EEE.

Textual Amendments

F63 Regs. 34B, 34C inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(7)

Qualifying Northern Ireland goods E+W+S

34C.—(1) Where paragraph (2) applies, EEE is to be treated as being in conformity with these Regulations.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) This paragraph applies where—
 - (a) the goods which are EEE—
 - (i) are in conformity with these Regulations as they apply in Northern Ireland; and
 - (ii) are qualifying Northern Ireland goods; and
 - (b) an importer has complied with the obligations set out in paragraph (3).
- (3) The obligations referred to in paragraph (2)(b) are that, before placing the EEE on the market, the importer—
 - (a) complies with regulation 21; and
 - (b) ensures that the manufacturer has done all of the following in relation to the EEE, in accordance with these Regulations as they apply in Northern Ireland—
 - (i) carried out the conformity assessment procedure in accordance with regulation 12(1);
 - (ii) drawn up the technical documentation; and
 - (iii) affixed the CE marking.
 - (4) For the purposes of this regulation—
 - (a) "in conformity with these Regulations" means, in relation to EEE, that—
 - (i) the EEE is not prohibited by regulation 3 from being placed on the market; and
 - (ii) each person who has obligations under this Part in respect of the EEE has complied, or is complying, with those obligations;
 - (b) "CE marking" and "technical documentation" have the meanings given in regulation 2 of these Regulations as they apply in Northern Ireland;
 - (c) "qualifying Northern Ireland goods" has the meaning given to it from time to time in regulations made under section 8C(6) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018.]

Textual Amendments

F63 Regs. 34B, 34C inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 12(7)



Enforcement

Market surveillance authority U.K.

- **35.**—(1) It is the duty of the Secretary of State to enforce these Regulations and the Secretary of State is the market surveillance authority for the purposes of these Regulations and RAMS in its application to EEE.
- (2) The market surveillance authority may authorise in writing any person who appears suitable to act on its behalf to carry out any of its functions and to exercise any of the powers and duties conferred on it by these Regulations or RAMS.
 - (3) The market surveillance authority must not commence proceedings for an offence in Scotland.

Market surveillance powers U.K.

- **36.** Where the market surveillance authority considers that there may be a breach of these Regulations it may—
 - (a) exercise the powers set out in Schedule 2 (test purchases, powers of entry etc and warrants); and
 - (b) take the actions set out in Schedule 3 (compliance, enforcement and recall notices).

Offences E+W+S

- **37.**—(1) It is an offence for a manufacturer to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 10 (prohibitions on placing EEE on the market);
 - (b) regulation 15 (duty to keep technical documentation and ^{F64}... declaration of conformity);
 - (c) regulation 19 (register of EEE);
 - (d) regulation 20 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (e) regulation 21 (co-operation with the authorities).
- (2) It is an offence for an importer to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 23 (prohibition on placing EEE on the market);
 - (b) regulation 25 (monitoring of EEE);
 - (c) regulation 26 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (d) regulation 27 (retention of documents and co-operation with authorities).
- (3) It is an offence for a distributor to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 29 (duty to act with due care and prohibition on making EEE available on the market);
 - (b) regulation 30 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (c) regulation 31 (co-operation with authorities).
- (4) It is an offence for an economic operator to contravene or fail to comply with regulation 33(2) (identification of economic operators to the market surveillance authority).
- (5) It is an offence for any person to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of regulation 34 (protection of [F65UK] marking).
- (6) In any proceedings for an offence under paragraph (1)(a) in respect of a failure to affix the [F66UK] marking in accordance with regulation 16 (EEE to bear [F66UK] marking), where the accused seeks to rely on regulation 16(3), it is for the accused to show that it was not possible, or (as the case may be) not warranted, for the [F66UK] marking to be affixed in accordance with regulation 16(2).

Extent Information

E20 This version of this provision extends to England and Wales and Scotland only; a separate version has been created for Northern Ireland only

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- **F64** Word in reg. 37(1)(b) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(24)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F65** Word in reg. 37(5) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(24)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F66** Word in reg. 37(6) substituted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(24)(b)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Offences N.I.

- **37.**—(1) It is an offence for a manufacturer to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 10 (prohibitions on placing EEE on the market);
 - (b) regulation 15 (duty to keep technical documentation and EU declaration of conformity);
 - (c) regulation 19 (register of EEE);
 - (d) regulation 20 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (e) regulation 21 (co-operation with the authorities).
- (2) It is an offence for an importer to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 23 (prohibition on placing EEE on the market);
 - (b) regulation 25 (monitoring of EEE);
 - (c) regulation 26 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (d) regulation 27 (retention of documents and co-operation with authorities).
- (3) It is an offence for a distributor to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) regulation 29 (duty to act with due care and prohibition on making EEE available on the market);
 - (b) regulation 30 (non-compliant EEE); or
 - (c) regulation 31 (co-operation with authorities).
- (4) It is an offence for an economic operator to contravene or fail to comply with regulation 33(2) (identification of economic operators to the market surveillance authority).
- (5) It is an offence for any person to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of regulation 34 (protection of CE marking).
- (6) In any proceedings for an offence under paragraph (1)(a) in respect of a failure to affix the CE marking in accordance with regulation 16 (EEE to bear CE marking), where the accused seeks to rely on regulation 16(3), it is for the accused to show that it was not possible, or (as the case may be) not warranted, for the CE marking to be affixed in accordance with regulation 16(2).

Extent Information

E22 This version of this provision extends to Northern Ireland only; a separate version has been created for England and Wales and Scotland only

Obstruction, etc. U.K.

- **38.** It is an offence for any person—
 - (a) intentionally to obstruct an authorised person acting in pursuance of their powers and duties under these Regulations or Article 19 (which provides for market surveillance measures) of RAMS; or
 - (b) knowingly or recklessly to—
 - (i) make a statement; or
 - (ii) provide any information, document or record,

which is false or misleading in a material respect, in purported compliance with any requirement imposed under these Regulations or Article 19 of RAMS.

Penalties U.K.

- **39.**—(1) A person who is guilty of an offence under—
 - (a) regulation 37(1)(a);
 - (b) regulation 37(2)(a); or
 - (c) regulation 37(3)(a),

is liable on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum and on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

- (2) A person who is guilty of—
 - (a) any other offence under regulation 37; or
 - (b) an offence under regulation 38,

is liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 5 on the standard scale.

Remediation orders U.K.

- **40.**—(1) This regulation applies where a person commits an offence under these Regulations in respect of a matter which appears to the court to be a matter which it is in the person's power to remedy.
 - (2) The court may specify in an order ("a remediation order")—
 - (a) the steps that the person must take to remedy any of the matters for which that person has been convicted; and
 - (b) the period within which those steps must be taken.
- (3) A period specified in a remediation order may be extended if an application is made to the court within that period.
- (4) If a person is ordered to remedy a matter, that person is not liable under regulation 37 (offences) in respect of that matter during the period or the extended period.
 - (5) A remediation order may be made in addition to, or instead of, any other penalty.

Recovery of expenses of enforcement U.K.

- **41.**—(1) This regulation applies where a person commits an offence under regulation 37(1) (a), (2)(a) or (3)(a) or paragraph 9 of Schedule 3.
- (2) The court may (in addition to any other order it may make as to costs or expenses) order the person to reimburse the market surveillance authority for any expenditure which the authority has

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

reasonably incurred in investigating the offence, including in purchasing or in testing or examining any EEE, or any part of it, in respect of which the offence was committed.

Time limit for prosecution of offences U.K.

- **42.**—[F67(1) In England and Wales an information relating to an offence that is triable by a magistrates' court may be so tried if it is laid within twelve months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to justify the proceedings comes to the knowledge of the prosecutor.]
 - [F68(2) In Scotland
 - (a) summary proceedings for an offence may be commenced before the end of twelve months from the date on which evidence sufficient in the Lord Advocate's opinion to justify the proceedings came to the Lord Advocate's knowledge, and
 - (b) section 136(3) of the Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1995 (time limit for certain offences)(10) applies for the purpose of this paragraph as it applies for the purpose of that section.]
- (3) In Northern Ireland summary proceedings for an offence may be instituted within twelve months after the date on which evidence sufficient in the opinion of the prosecutor to justify proceedings comes to the knowledge of the prosecutor.
 - (4) No proceedings are to be brought more than three years after the commission of the offence.
- (5) For the purposes of this regulation a certificate of the prosecutor [^{F69}(or in Scotland, the Lord Advocate)] as to the date on which such evidence as is referred to above came to their knowledge is conclusive evidence.

Textual Amendments

- F67 Reg. 42(1) omitted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(8)(a)
- F68 Reg. 42(2) omitted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(8)(a)
- **F69** Words in reg. 42(5) omitted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(8)(b)

Defence of due diligence U.K.

- **43.**—(1) In proceedings for an offence under these Regulations, it is a defence for a person to show that they took all reasonable steps and exercised all due diligence to avoid committing the offence.
- (2) A person is not, without the leave of the court, entitled to rely on the defence if it involves an allegation that the commission of the offence was due—
 - (a) to the act or default of another; or
 - (b) to reliance on information supplied by another;

unless, not less than seven clear days before the hearing of the proceedings [^{F70}(in England, Wales and Northern Ireland), or the trial diet (in Scotland)], the person has served a notice on the person bringing the proceedings.

- (3) The notice must give the information in the possession of the person ("A") serving the notice which identifies or assists in identifying the person ("B") who—
 - (a) committed the act or default; or
 - (b) supplied the information which was relied on.
- (4) A may not rely on the defence by reason of reliance on information supplied by B, unless A shows that it was reasonable in all the circumstances to have relied on the information, having regard in particular—
 - (a) to the steps that A took and those which might reasonably have been taken for the purpose of verifying the information; and
 - (b) to whether A had any reason to disbelieve the information.

Textual Amendments

F70 Words in reg. 43(2) omitted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(9)

Liability of persons other than the principal offender U.K.

- **44.**—(1) Where the commission by a person of an offence under these Regulations is due to anything which another person did or failed to do in the course of a business, that other person is guilty of the offence and may be proceeded against and punished, whether or not proceedings are taken against the first person.
 - (2) Where a body corporate commits an offence and it is proved that the offence was committed—
 - (a) with the consent or connivance of a relevant person; or
 - (b) as a result of the negligence of a relevant person,

that person, as well as the body corporate, is guilty of the offence.

- (3) A "relevant person" means—
 - (a) a director, manager, secretary or other similar officer of the body corporate;
 - (b) in relation to a body corporate managed by its members, a member of that body performing managerial functions;
 - (c) in relation to a Scottish partnership, a partner;
 - (d) a person purporting to act as a person described in (a), (b) or (c).

Service of documents U.K.

- **45.**—(1) Any document required or authorised by these Regulations to be served on a person may be served by—
 - (a) delivering it to that person in person;
 - (b) leaving it at that person's proper address; or
 - (c) sending it by post or electronic means to that person's proper address.
 - (2) In the case of a body corporate, a document may be served on a director of that body.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) In the case of a partnership, a document may be served on a partner or a person having control or management of the partnership business.
 - (4) For the purposes of this regulation, "proper address" means—
 - (a) in the case of a body corporate or its director—
 - (i) the registered or principal office of that body; or
 - (ii) the email address of the secretary or clerk of that body;
 - (b) in the case of a partnership, a partner or person having control or management of the partnership business—
 - (i) the principal office of the partnership; or
 - (ii) the email address of a partner or a person having that control or management;
 - (c) in any other case, a person's last known address, which includes an email address.
- (5) If a person to be served with a document has specified an address in the United Kingdom (other than that person's proper address) at which that person or someone on that person's behalf will accept service, that address must also be treated as that person's proper address.
 - (6) In this regulation "partnership" includes a Scottish partnership.



Miscellaneous

Review U.K.

- **46.**—(1) The Secretary of State must from time to time—
 - (a) carry out a review of these Regulations;
 - (b) set out the conclusions of the review in a report; and
 - (c) publish the report.
- (2) In carrying out the review the Secretary of State must, so far as is reasonable, have regard to how the Directive is implemented in [F71] member States.
 - (3) The report must in particular—
 - (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by the regulatory system established by these Regulations;
 - (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved; and
 - (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate and, if so, the extent to which they could be achieved with a system that imposes less regulation.
- (4) The first report under this regulation must be published before the end of the period of five years beginning with the day on which these Regulations come into force.
- (5) Reports under this regulation are afterwards to be published at intervals not exceeding five years.

Textual Amendments

F71 Word in reg. 46(2) omitted (N.I.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 14(10)

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Consequential amendments U.K.

- **47.**—(1) In Schedule 1 to the Enterprise Act 2002 (Part 9 Restrictions on Disclosure of Information) (Specification) Order 2004(11) for the words "The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008" substitute "The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012".
- (2) In Part 2 of the Schedule to the Legislative and Regulatory Reform (Regulatory Functions) Order 2007(12) under the heading "Weights and measures" omit the entry "Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008" and after the last entry insert "The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012".

Minister of State for Business and Enterprise Department for Business, Innovation and Skills

⁽¹¹⁾ S.I. 2004/693, amended by S.I. 2008/37; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

⁽¹²⁾ S.I. 2007/3544, amended by S.I. 2009/2981; there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

F⁷²SCHEDULE A1 E+W+S

Regulation 3

Restricted substances referred to in regulation 3 and maximum concentration values tolerated by weight in homogeneous materials

Textual Amendments

F72 Sch. A1 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), reg. 1(3), Sch. 2

Lead (0.1%)

Mercury (0.1%)

Cadmium (0.1%)

Hexavalent chromium (0.1%)

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (0.1%)

Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) (0.1%)

Bis (2-ethylexyl) phthalate (DEHP) (0.1%)

Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP) (0.1%)

Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) (0.1%)

Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) (0.1%)

The restriction of DEHP, BBP, DBP and DIBP does not apply to—

- (a) medical devices, including *in vitro* medical devices;
- (b) monitoring and control instruments, including industrial monitoring and control instruments;
- (c) cables or spare parts for the repair, the reuse, the updating of functionalities or upgrading of capacity of EEE placed on the market before 22nd July 2019.

The restriction of DEHP, BBP and DBP does not apply to toys which are already subject to the restriction of DEHP, BBP and DBP through entry 51 of Annex 17 to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.]

[F73SCHEDULE A2 E+W+S

Regulation 3

Applications exempted from the restriction in regulation 3(1)

Textual Amendments

F73 Sch. A2 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), reg. 1(3), Sch. 2

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C1 Sch. A2: power to amend conferred (31.12.2020) by The Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1647), regs. 1(3), 5

The tables of exempted applications E+W+S

- 1. In this Schedule—
 - (a) Table 1 sets out exemptions from the restriction in regulation 3(1) for applications of restricted substances in EEE, other than exemptions for applications for spare parts for EEE;
 - (b) Table 2 sets out exemptions from the restriction in regulation 3(1) for applications of restricted substances in spare parts for EEE.

Interpretation of the tables E+W+S

- **2.** The following provisions apply for the purposes of interpreting Tables 1 and 2.
- **3.** In Table 1, in the column headed "corresponding EU exemption", a reference to a numbered Annex, followed by another number, is a reference to the exemption with that number in that Annex to Directive 2011/65/EU.
- **4.** In Tables 1 and 2, in the column headed "categories of EEE to which exemption applies", the entries indicate the categories of EEE to which an exemption applies, as follows—
 - (a) a number from 1 to 11, which is not followed by any letters, means the category of EEE with that number in Part 1 of Schedule 1;
 - (b) "8iv" and "8x" are sub-categories of category 8 (medical devices) with the following meanings—
 - (i) 8iv means in vitro diagnostic medical devices;
 - (ii) 8x means medical devices, other than in vitro diagnostic medical devices;
 - (c) "9ind" and "9x" are sub-categories of category 9 (monitoring and control instruments) with the following meanings—
 - (i) 9ind means industrial monitoring and control instruments;
 - (ii) 9x means monitoring and control instruments, other than for industrial use.
 - 5. In Table 1, in the column headed "expiry date or status"—
 - (a) a date, in relation to an exemption and a category of EEE, is the expiry date of the exemption for that category of EEE, that is, the date on which the exemption expires subject to regulation 5(8) of the 2020 Regulations;
 - (b) "transitional case", in relation to an exemption and a category of EEE, means that the exemption for that category of EEE is a transitional case for the purposes of regulation 10 of the 2020 Regulations.
- **6.** For the purposes of entries 1 to 9 in Table 1 (entries related to lighting) a lamp is for "general lighting purposes" if it is designed for the purpose of illuminating a room or space in order to provide or improve visibility, and it is for "special purposes" if it is designed for any other purpose.
- 7. In paragraph 5, "the 2020 Regulations" means the Hazardous Substances and Packaging (Legislative Functions and Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020.

Table 1

Table of exempted applications

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date or status
1	Mercury in single capped (compact) fluorescent lamps:				
1.1	For general lighting purposes < 30 W	2.5 mg per burner	Annex 3, 1(a)	all categories	transitional case
1.2	For general lighting purposes $\geq 30~W$ and $< 50~W$	3.5 mg per burner	Annex 3, 1(b)	all categories	transitional case
1.3	For general lighting purposes $\geq 50~W$ and $< 150~W$	5 mg per burner	Annex 3, 1(c)	all categories	transitional case
1.4	For general lighting purposes $\geq 150~\mathrm{W}$	15 mg per burner	Annex 3, 1(d)	all categories	transitional case
1.5	For general lighting purposes with circular or square structural shape and tube diameter $\leq 17 \text{ mm}$		Annex 3, 1(e)	all categories	transitional case
1.6	For special purposes	5 mg per burner	Annex 3, 1(f)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
1.7	For general lighting purposes < 30 W with a lifetime equal or above 20,000 h	• •	Annex 3, 1(g)	all categories	transitional case
2	Mercury in double-capped linear fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes:				
2.1	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime (< 25,000 h) and a tube diameter < 9 mm (e.g. T2)	• •	Annex 3, 2(a)(1)	all categories	transitional case
2.2	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime (< $25,000$ h) and a tube diameter ≥ 9 mm and ≤ 17 mm (e.g. T5)		Annex 3, 2(a)(2)	all categories	transitional case
2.3	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime (< $25,000$ h) and a tube diameter > 17 mm and ≤ 28 mm (e.g. T8)	• •	Annex 3, 2(a)(3)	all categories	transitional case

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date or status
2.4	Tri-band phosphor with normal lifetime (< $25,000$ h) and a tube diameter > 28 mm (e.g. T12)		Annex 3, 2(a)(4)	all categories	transitional case
2.5	Tri-band phosphor with long lifetime ($\geq 25,000 \text{ h}$)	5 mg per lamp	Annex 3, 2(a)(5)	all categories	transitional case
3	Mercury in other fluorescent lamps:				
3.1	Non-linear tri-band phosphor lamps with tube diameter > 17 mm (e.g. T9).		Annex 3, 2(b)(3)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
3.2	Lamps for other general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction		Annex 3, 2(b)(4)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
	lamps).			8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
4	Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes:				
4.1	Short length (≤ 500 mm)	3.5 mg per lamp	Annex 3, 3(a)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
4.2	Medium length (> 500 mm and \leq 1500 mm)	5 mg per lamp	Annex 3, 3(b)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
4.3	Long length (> 1500 mm)	13 mg per lamp	Annex 3, 3(c)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspor EU exemption	adi lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date or status
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
5	Mercury in other low pressure discharge lamps.	15 mg per lamp	Annex 3, 4(a)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
6	Mercury in High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes in lamps with improved colour rendering index Ra > 60:				
6.1	$P \le 155 \text{ W}$	30 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(b)-I	all categories	transitional case
6.2	155 W $<$ P \le 405 W	40 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(b)-II		transitional case
6.3	P > 405 W	40 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(b)-III	all categories	transitional case
7	Mercury in other High Pressure Sodium (vapour) lamps for general lighting purposes:				
7.1	$P \le 155 \text{ W}$	25 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(c)-I	all categories	transitional case
7.2	155 W $<$ P \le 405 W	30 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(c)-II	all categories	transitional case
7.3	P > 405 W	40 mg per burner	Annex 3, 4(c)-III	all categories	transitional case
8	Mercury in metal halide lamps.		Annex 3, 4(e)	1–7, 10	transitional case
				8x, 9x	21st July 2021
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di ng tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date or status
9	Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes not specifically		Annex 3, 4(f)	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
	mentioned in another entry in this Table.			8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
10	Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes.		Annex 3, 5(a)	8x, 9x	21st July 2021
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
11	Lead in glass of fluorescent tubes.	0.2% lead by weight		1–7, 10	transitional case
				8x, 9x	21st July 2021
				8iv	21st July 2023
				9ind, 11	21st July 2024
12	Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes and in galvanised	lead by	Annex 3, 6(a)	8, 9	transitional case
	steel.	weight		11	21st July 2024
13	Lead as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes.		,	1-7, 10	transitional case
14	Lead as an alloying element in batch hot dip galvanised steel components.			1-7, 10	transitional case
15	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium.	0.4% lead by weight		8, 9	transitional case
				11	21st July 2024
16	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium, provided it stems from lead-bearing aluminium scrap recycling.	0.4% lead by weight		1-7, 10	transitional case

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	ndifigitegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
17	Lead as an alloying element in aluminium for machining purposes.	0.4% lead by weight	Annex 3 6(b)-II	, 1-7, 10	transitio case	onal
18	Copper alloy containing lead.	4% lead by weight	Annex 3 6(c)	, 1-10	transitio case	onal
				11	21st 2024	July
19	Lead in high melting temperature type solders, i.e. lead-based alloys		Annex 3, 7(a)	, 1-10	transitio case	onal
	containing 85% by weight or more lead.			11	21st 2024	July
	This entry does not apply to applications covered by entry 42.					
20	Lead in solders for servers, storage and storage array systems, network infrastructure equipment for switching, signalling, transmission, and network management for telecommunications.		Annex 3 7(b)	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
				8iv	21st 2023	July
	management for terecommunications.			9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
21	Electrical and electronic components containing lead in a glass or ceramic		Annex 3 7(c)-I	1-10	transitio	onal
	other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors, e.g. piezoelectronic devices, or in a glass or ceramic matrix compound.			11	21st 2024	July
	This entry does not apply to applications covered by entry 49.					
22	Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of 125 V		Annex 3 7(c)-II	, 1 – 10	transitio	onal
	AC or 250 V DC or higher. This entry does not apply to			11	21st 2024	July
	applications covered by entry 21 or 23.					
23	Lead in PZT based dielectric ceramic materials for capacitors which are		Annex 3 7(c)-IV	1-7, 8x, 9x, 10	21st 2021	July
	part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors.			8iv	21st 2023	July

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	, or
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
24	Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts.		Annex 3, 8(b)	8, 9	transiti case	onal
				11	21st 2024	July
25	Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts used in:		Annex 3, 8(b)-I	1-7, 10	transiti case	onal
	— circuit breakers,					
	— thermal sensing controls,					
	— thermal motor protectors (excluding hermetic thermal motor protectors),					
	 AC switches rated at: (a) 6 A and more at 250 V AC and more, or (b) 12 A and more at 125 V AC and more, 					
	— DC switches rated at 20 A and more at 18 V DC and more, and					
	— switches for use at voltage supply frequency \geq 200 Hz.					
26	Hexavalent chromium as an anticorrosion agent of the carbon		Annex 3, 9	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75 % by weight in the cooling solution.			8iv	21st 2023	July
	the cooling solution.			9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
27	Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing		Annex 3, 9(b)	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	compressors for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration (HVACR) applications.			8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	EU	exemption	Expiry date or status
Lead in white glasses used for optical applications.		Annex 3, 13(a)		transitional case
Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards.		Annex 3, 13(b)	8, 9, 11	transitional case
Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types.		Annex 3, 13(b)-(I)	1-7, 10	transitional case
Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types.		Annex 3, 13(b)-(II)	1-7, 10	transitional case
Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards.		Annex 3, 13(b)-(III)	1-7, 10	transitional case
Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between		Annex 3,	8, 9	transitional case
semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages.			11	21st July 2024
Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies:		Annex 3, 15(a)	1–7, 10	transitional case
— a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger;				
— a single die of 300 mm² or larger in any semi-conductor technology node;				
— stacked die packages with die of 300 mm ² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300mm ² or larger.				
Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps		Annex 3,	8x, 9x	21st July 2021
used for professional reprography applications.			8iv	21st July 2023
			9ind, 11	21st July 2024
			1–7, 8x, 9x, 10	transitional case
	applications. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards. Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types. Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: — a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; — a single die of 300 mm² or larger in any semi-conductor technology node; — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300mm² or larger. Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications.	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards. Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types. Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: — a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; — a single die of 300 mm² or larger in any semi-conductor technology node; — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300mm² or larger. Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications. Lead as activator in the fluorescent 1% lead by powder of discharge lamps containing weight or	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards. Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types. Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: — a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; — a single die of 300 mm² or larger in any semi-conductor technology node; — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger, — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger. Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications. Lead as activator in the fluorescent 1% lead by Annex 3, powder of discharge lamps containing weight or 18(b)	Lead in white glasses used for optical applications. Cadmium and lead in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards. Lead in ion coloured optical filter glass types. Cadmium in striking optical filter glass types. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Cadmium and lead in glazes used for reflectance standards. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where at least one of the following criteria applies: — a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; — a single die of 300 mm² or larger in any semi-conductor technology node; — stacked die packages with die of 300 mm² or larger, or silicon interposers of 300mm² or larger. Lead halide as radiant agent in high intensity discharge (HID) lamps used for professional reprography applications. 9ind, 11 Lead as activator in the fluorescent 1% lead by Annex 3, 1–7, 8x, 9x, powder of discharge lamps containing weight or 18(b)

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspo EU exemption	ndi lig tegories of EEE n to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
	phosphors such as BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) when used as sun tanning lamps.			8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
37	Lead as activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge lamps containing phosphors such as BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) when used in medical phototherapy equipment.	1% lead by weight or less		5, 5, 8	transiti case	onal
	This entry does not apply to applications covered by entry 88.					
38	Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses,		Annex 3	, 8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.			8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
39	Cadmium when used in colour printed glass to provide filtering functions, used as a component in lighting applications installed in displays and control panels of EEE.		Annex 3 21(a)	, 1–7, 10	21st 2021	July
40	Cadmium in printing inks for the application of enamels on glasses, such as borosilicate and soda lime glasses.		Annex 3 21(b)	5, 1–7, 10	21st 2021	July
41	Lead in printing inks for the application of enamels on other than borosilicate glasses.		Annex 3 21(c)	5, 1–7, 10	21st 2021	July
42	Lead in solders for the soldering to machined through hole discoidal		Annex 3	, 1–10	transiti case	onal
	and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors.			11	21st 2024	July
43	Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED) used in		Annex 3 25	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	structural elements, notably in the seal frit and frit ring.			8iv	21st 2023	July

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Corresp EU exempti		di Gg tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
					9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
44	Lead bound in crystal glass as defined in Annex I (Categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) of		Annex 29	3,	1–7, 10, 11	transitio case	onal
	Council Directive 69/493/EEC ⁽¹⁾ .			8x, 9x	21st 2021	July	
					8iv	21st 2023	July
					9ind	21st 2024	July
45	Cadmium alloys as electrical/ mechanical solder joints to electrical conductors located directly on the voice coil in transducers used in high-powered loudspeakers with sound		Annex 30	3,	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
					8iv	21st 2023	July
	pressure levels of 100 dB (A) and more.				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
46	Lead in soldering materials in mercury free flat fluorescent lamps (which e.g.		Annex 31	3,	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	are used for liquid crystal displays, design or industrial lighting).				8iv	21st 2023	July
					9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
47	Lead oxide in seal frit used for making window assemblies for Argon and		Annex 32	3,	1–7, 8x, 9, 10	transitio case	onal
	Krypton laser tubes.				8iv	21st 2023	July
					11	21st 2024	July
48	Lead in solders for the soldering of thin copper wires of 100 μm diameter and		Annex 33	3,	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	less in power transformers.				8iv	21st 2023	July
					9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
49	Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer elements.		Annex 34	3,	1–10	transitio case	onal

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
				11	21st 2024	July
50	Lead in the plating layer of high voltage diodes on the basis of a zinc borate		Annex 3,	1–7, 8x, 9x, 10	21st 2021	July
	glass body.			8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
51	Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used on aluminium bonded		Annex 3, 38	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	beryllium oxide.	81	8iv	21st 2023	July	
				9ind, 11	21st 2024	July
52	Cadmium selenide in downshifting cadmium-based semiconductor nanocrystal quantum dots for use in display lighting applications (< $0.2~\mu g$ Cd per mm² of display screen area).		Annex 3, 39(a)	all categories	transiti case	onal
53	Lead in solders and termination finishes of electrical and electronic		Annex 3,	1–7, 10, 11	31st N 2022	1arch
	components and finishes of printed circuit boards used in ignition modules and other electrical and electronic			8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	engine control systems, which for technical reasons must be mounted			8iv	21st 2023	July
	directly on or in the crankcase or cylinder of hand-held combustion engines (category NRSh in Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾).			9ind	21st 2024	July
54	Lead in bearings and bushes of diesel or gaseous fuel powered internal		Annex 3,	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal
	combustion engines applied in non-road professional use equipment:			11	21st 2024	July
	with anging total displacement					

[—] with engine total displacement ≥15 litres; or

 $[\]textbf{(1)} \quad \text{OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive } \ 2006/96/EC \ (\text{OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81}).$

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

No.		Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspond EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
	— with engine total displacement < 15 litres and the engine is designed to operate in applications where the time between signal to start and full load is required to be less than 10 seconds; or regular maintenance is typically performed in a harsh and dirty outdoor environment, such as mining, construction, and agriculture applications.					
	This entry does not apply to applications covered by entry 18.					
55	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate in rubber components in engine systems,		Annex 3,	9ind	15th 2023	July
	designed for use in equipment that is not intended solely for consumer use and provided that no plasticised material comes into contact with human mucous membranes or into prolonged contact with human skin.			11	21st 2024	July
	This entry applies where the concentration value of bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate does not exceed:					
	30 % by weight of the rubber for:					
	gasket coatings;					
	solid-rubber gaskets; or					
	rubber components included in assemblies of at least three components using electrical, mechanical or hydraulic energy to do work, and attached to the engine.					
	10% by weight of the rubber for					

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

rubber-containing components not

For the purposes of this entry, 'prolonged contact with human skin' means continuous contact of

referred to in point (a).

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
	more than 10 minutes duration or intermittent contact over a period of 30 minutes, per day.					
56	Lead in solder of sensors, actuators, and engine control units of combustion engines within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament and of the Council, installed in equipment used at fixed positions while in operation which is designed for professionals, but also used by non-professional users.		Annex 3, 44	11	21st 2024	July
57	Lead, cadmium and mercury in detectors for ionising radiation.		Annex 4, 1	8x, 9x, 9ind	transiti case	onal
				8iv	21st 2023	July
58	Lead bearings in X-ray tubes.		Annex 4, 2	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal
				8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
59	Lead in electromagnetic radiation amplification devices:		Annex 4, 3	8, 9	transiti case	onal
	micro-channel plate and capillary plate.					
60	Lead in glass frit of X-ray tubes and image intensifiers and lead in		Annex 4, 4	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
	glass frit binder for assembly of gas lasers and for vacuum tubes that convert electromagnetic radiation into			8iv	21st 2023	July
	electrons.			9ind	21st 2024	July
61	Lead in shielding for ionising radiation.		Annex 4, 5	8x, 9	transiti case	onal
				8iv	21st 2023	July

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity	EU	di &g tegories of EEE	Expiry date	or		
		exempted (if any)	exemption	to which exemption applies	status			
62	Lead in X-ray test objects.		Annex 4, 6	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July		
				8iv	21st 2023	July		
				9ind	21st 2024	July		
63	Lead stearate X-ray diffraction crystals.		Annex 4, 7	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July		
				8iv	21st 2023	July		
				9ind	21st 2024	July		
64	Radioactive cadmium isotope source for portable X-ray fluorescence		Annex 4, 8	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July		
	spectrometers.			8iv	21st 2023	July		
				9ind	21st 2024	July		
65	Lead and cadmium in ion selective electrodes including glass of pH		Annex 4,	8x, 9	transiti case	onal		
	electrodes.			8iv	21st 2023	July		
66	Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors.		Annex 4, 1b	8x, 9	transiti case	onal		
				8iv	21st 2023	July		
67	Lead, cadmium and mercury in infrared light detectors.		Annex 4,	8, 9	transiti case	onal		
68	Mercury in reference electrodes: low chloride mercury chloride, mercury		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July		
	sulphate and mercury oxide.					8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July		
69	Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers.		Annex 4, 9	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July		

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspon EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
				8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
70	Lead and cadmium in atomic absorption spectroscopy lamps.		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	21st 2021	July
				8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
71	Lead in alloys as a superconductor and thermal conductor in MRI.		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal
				8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
72	Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds creating superconducting magnetic		Annex 4,	8x, 9	transiti case	onal
	circuits in MRI, SQUID, NMR (Nuclear Magnetic Resonance) or FTMS (Fourier Transform Mass Spectrometer) detectors.			8iv	30th 2021	June
73	Lead in counterweights.		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal
				38iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
74	Lead in single crystal piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers.		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal
				8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July
75	Lead in solders for bonding to ultrasonic transducers.		Annex 4,	8x, 9x	transiti case	onal

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity	Correspon EU	ndi Gg tegories of EEE	Expiry date	or							
		exempted (if any)	exemption	J	status	O1							
				8iv	21st 2023	July							
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
76	Mercury in very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement	mercury	Annex 4 16	, 8x, 9x	21st 2021	July							
	bridges and in high frequency RF switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments.			8iv	21st 2023	July							
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
77	Lead in solders in portable emergency defibrillators.		Annex 4 17	, 8x, 9x	transiti case	onal							
				8iv	21st 2023	July							
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
78	78 Lead in solders of high performance infrared imaging modules to detect in the range 8-14 μm.		Annex 4	, 8x, 9x	transiti case	onal							
					8iv	21st 2023	July						
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
79	Lead in liquid crystal on silicon (LCoS) displays.		Annex 4	, 8x, 9x	21st 2021	July							
				8iv	21st 2023	July							
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
80	Cadmium in X-ray measurement filters.		Annex 4 20	, 8x, 9x	transiti case	onal							
											8iv	21st 2023	July
				9ind	21st 2024	July							
81	Lead acetate marker for use in stereotactic head frames for use with		Annex 4	, 8,9	30th 2021	June							

⁽¹⁾ OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

⁽²⁾ EUR 2016/1628.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspond EU exemption	difigitegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date status	or
	CT and MRI and in positioning systems for gamma beam and particle therapy equipment.					
82	Lead as an alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in medical equipment exposed to ionising radiation.		Annex 4, 23	8, 9	30th 2021	June
83	Lead in the surface coatings of pin connector systems. requiring nonmagnetic connectors which are used durably at a temperature below -20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions.		Annex 4, 25	8, 9	30th 2021	June
84	Lead in the following applications that are used durably at a temperature		Annex 4, 26	8x, 9	transitio	onal
	below –20 °C under normal operating and storage conditions: (c) solders on printed circuit boards; (d) termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and coatings of printed circuit boards; (e) solders for connecting wires and cables; (f) solders connecting transducers and sensors.			8iv	30th 2021	June
	Lead in solders of electrical connections to temperature measurement sensors in devices which are designed to be used periodically at temperatures below -150 °C.					
85	Lead in:		Annex 4, 27	8, 9x	transitio case	onal
	— solders,					
	— termination coatings of electrical and electronic components and printed circuit boards,					
	— connections of electrical wires, shields and enclosed connectors,					

(1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).

(2) EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Corresp EU exempti		of to	EEE which ption	Expiry date status	or
	which are used in: (g) magnetic fields within the sphere of 1 m radius around the isocentre of the magnet in medical magnetic resonance imaging equipment, including patient monitors designed to be used within this sphere, or (h) magnetic fields within 1 m distance from the external surfaces of cyclotron magnets, magnets for beam transport and beam direction control applied for particle therapy.				арри	es		
86	Lead in alloys, as a superconductor or thermal conductor, used in cryocooler cold heads and/or in cryocooled cold probes and/or in cryocooled equipotential bonding systems, in medical devices or in industrial monitoring and control instruments.		Annex 29	4,	8x 8iv, 9	ind	transiti case 30th 2021	onal June
87	Lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDE) in spare parts recovered from and used for the repair or refurbishment of medical devices, including in vitro diagnostic medical devices, or electron microscopes and their accessories, provided that the reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems and that each reuse of parts is notified to the customer.		Annex 31a	4,	8, 9x 9ind		transiti case 21st 2024	onal July
88	Lead as an activator in the fluorescent powder of discharge lamps when used for extracorporeal photopheresis lamps containing BSP (BaSi ₂ O ₅ :Pb) phosphors.		Annex 34	4,	8,9		22nd 2021	July
89	Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps for back-lighting liquid crystal displays, not exceeding 5 mg per lamp, used in industrial monitoring		Annex 35	4,	9ind		21st 2024	July

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspond EU exemption	di lig tegories of EEE to which exemption applies	Expiry date or status
and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017.				
Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (i) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (j) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (k) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments.		Annex 4, 37	8, 9	31st December 2025
Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (1) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically impracticable;		Annex 4, 39	8, 9	transitional case
	and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (i) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (j) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (k) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (l) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically	and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (i) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/ m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (j) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (k) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (l) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically	and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (i) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (i) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an acidity < pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (k) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (l) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically	and control instruments placed on the market before 22 July 2017. Lead in platinized platinum electrodes used for conductivity measurements where at least one of the following conditions applies: (i) wide-range measurements with a conductivity range covering more than 1 order of magnitude (e.g. range between 0.1 mS/m and 5 mS/m) in laboratory applications for unknown concentrations; (j) measurements of solutions where an accuracy of +/- 1 % of the sample range and where high corrosion resistance of the electrode are required for any of the following: (i) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 1; (ii) solutions with an alkalinity > pH 13; (iii) corrosive solutions containing halogen gas; (k) measurements of conductivities above 100 mS/m that must be performed with portable instruments. Lead in micro-channel plates (MCPs) used in equipment where at least one of the following properties is present: (1) a compact size of the detector for electrons or ions, where the space for the detector is limited to a maximum of 3 mm/MCP (detector thickness + space for installation of the MCP), a maximum of 6 mm in total, and an alternative design yielding more space for the detector is scientifically and technically

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

No.	Application	Maximum quantity exempted (if any)	Correspond EU exemption	diagtegories of EEE to which exemption	Expiry date or status
	 (m) a two-dimensional spatial resolution for detecting electrons or ions, where at least one of the following applies: (i) a response time shorter than 25 ns; (ii) a sample detection area larger than 149 mm²; (iii) a multiplication factor larger than 1.3 × 10³. (n) a response time shorter than 5 ns for detecting electrons or ions; (o) a sample detection area larger than 314 mm² for detecting electrons or ions; (p) a multiplication factor larger than 4.0 × 10⁷. 			applies	
92	Lead as a thermal stabiliser in polyvinyl chloride (PVC) used as base material in amperometric, potentiometric and conductometric electrochemical sensors which are used in in-vitro diagnostic medical devices for the analysis of blood and other body fluids and body gases.		Annex 4, 41	8iv	31st March 2022
93	Mercury in electric rotating connectors used in intravascular ultrasound imaging systems capable of high operating frequency (> 50 MHz) modes of operation.		Annex 4, 42	8x, 9x	transitional case
94	Cadmium anodes in Hersch cells for oxygen sensors used in industrial monitoring and control instruments, where sensitivity below 10 ppm is required.		Annex 4, 43	9ind	15th July 2023
95	Cadmium in radiation tolerant video camera tubes designed for cameras with a centre resolution greater than 450 TV lines which are used in environments with ionising radiation exposure exceeding 100 Gy/hour and a total dose in excess of 100kGy.		Annex 4, 44	8x, 9	31st March 2027

- (1) OJ No L 326, 19.12.1969, p.36, as last amended by Council Directive 2006/96/EC (OJ No L 363, 20.12.2006, p.81).
- (2) EUR 2016/1628.

Table 2 Table of exemptions for spare parts for EEE with no expiry date

No. Application	Categories of EEE to which
	exemption applies

- 1 Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than all categories 125 V AC or 250 V DC, where used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1st January 2013.
- 2 Cadmium and its compounds in one shot pellet type thermal cut-offs, all categories where used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1st January 2012.
- Lead used in C-press compliant pin connector systems, where used in all categories spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24th September 2010.
- 4 Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems, where all categories used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1st January 2013.
- Lead as a coating material for the thermal conduction module C-ring, all categories where used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24th September 2010.
- Lead in solders consisting of more than two elements for the connection all categories between the pins and the package of microprocessors with a lead content of more than 80% and less than 85% by weight, where used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 1st January 2011.
- Lead in finishes of fine pitch components other than connectors with a all categories pitch of 0.65 mm and less, where used in spare parts for EEE placed on the market before 24th September 2010.
- 8 Cadmium in phosphor coatings in image intensifiers for X-ray images, 8, 9 in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the market before 1st January 2020.
- 9 Hexavalent chromium in alkali dispensers used to create photocathodes 8, 9 in X-ray image intensifiers, where used in spare parts for X-ray systems placed on the market before 1st January 2020.
- Lead used in other than C-press compliant pin connector systems, where 9ind used in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1st January 2021.
- 11 Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of less than 125 9ind] V AC or 250 V DC, where used in spare parts for industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 1st January 2021.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1 U.K.

Regulation 5(1), (2) and (3)[F74 and regulation 12(1)]

Textual Amendments

F74 Words in Sch. 1 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(25)(a)** (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

PART 1 U.K.

Categories of EEE to which these Regulations apply

- 1. Large household appliances.
- 2. Small household appliances.
- **3.** IT and telecommunications equipment.
- 4. Consumer equipment.
- 5. Lighting equipment.
- **6.** Electrical and electronic tools.
- 7. Toys, leisure and sports equipment.
- 8. Medical devices.
- 9. Monitoring and control instruments including industrial monitoring and control instruments.
- 10. Automatic dispensers.
- 11. Other EEE not covered by any of the categories above.

PART 2 U.K.

EEE to which these Regulations do not apply

- **12.** Equipment which is necessary for the protection of the essential interests of the security of [F75the United Kingdom], including arms, munitions and war material intended for specifically military purposes.
 - **13.** Equipment designed to be sent into space.
- **14.** Equipment which is specifically designed, and is to be installed, as part of another type of equipment to which these Regulations do not apply, which can fulfil its function only if it is part of that equipment, and which can be replaced only by the same specifically designed equipment.
- **15.** Large-scale stationary industrial tools being a large-scale assembly of machines, equipment, and/or components—
 - (a) functioning together for a specific application;
 - (b) permanently installed and de-installed by professionals at a given place; and
 - (c) used and maintained by professionals in an industrial manufacturing facility or research and development facility.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

- **16.** Large-scale fixed installations being a large-scale combination of several types of apparatus and, where applicable, other devices, which are—
 - (a) assembled and installed by professionals;
 - (b) intended to be used permanently in a pre-defined and dedicated location; and
 - (c) de-installed by professionals.
- **17.** Means of transport for persons or goods, excluding electric two-wheel vehicles which are not type-approved.
- **18.** Non-road mobile machinery made available exclusively for professional use, being machinery, with an on-board power source [F⁷⁶or with a traction drive powered by an external power source], the operation of which requires either mobility or continuous or semi-continuous movement between a succession of fixed working locations while working, and which is made available exclusively for professional use.

Textual Amendments

- F76 Words in Sch. 1 para. 18 inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(2)(a)
- 19. Active implantable medical devices.
- **20.** Photovoltaic panels intended to be used in a system that is designed, assembled and installed by professionals for permanent use at a defined location to produce energy from solar light for public, commercial, industrial and residential applications.
- **21.** Equipment specifically designed solely for the purposes of research and development only made available on a business-to-business basis.

[F7721A. Pipe organs.]

Textual Amendments

F77 Sch. 1 para. 21A inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(2)(b)

PART 3 U.K.

Categories of EEE with special rules of application

- **22.** Regulations 3(1), 10, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 28 do not apply—
 - (a) to medical devices and monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2014;
 - (b) to in vitro diagnostic medical devices placed on the market before 22nd July 2016; F78...
 - (c) to industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2017: I^{F79} and
 - (d) to all other EEE that was outside the scope of the 2002 Directive and which is placed on the market before 22nd July 2019.]

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F78 Word in Sch. 1 para. 22(b) omitted (12.6.2019) by virtue of The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(a)(i)
- F79 Sch. 1 para. 22(d) and word inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(a)(ii)
- **23.**—(1) Regulations 3(1), 10, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 28 do not apply to cables or spare parts for the repair, the reuse, the updating of functionalities or upgrading of capacity of the following—
 - (a) EEE placed on the market before 1st July 2006;
 - (b) medical devices placed on the market before 22nd July 2014;
 - (c) in vitro diagnostic medical devices placed on the market before 22nd July 2016;
 - (d) monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2014;
 - (e) industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2017;
 - [F80(ea) all other EEE that was outside the scope of the 2002 Directive and which is placed on the market before 22nd July 2019;]
 - (f) EEE which benefited from an exemption listed in the Directive or the [F812002 Directive] and which was placed on the market before that exemption expired, provided that the specific exemption concerned those cables or spare parts.

Textual Amendments

- F80 Sch. 1 para. 23(1)(ea) inserted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(b) (i)(aa)
- F81 Words in Sch. 1 para. 23(1)(f) substituted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(b)(i)(bb)
- F82 Sch. 1 para. 23(2) omitted (12.6.2019) by virtue of The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(b)(ii)
- [^{F83}24. Provided that reuse takes place in auditable closed-loop business-to-business return systems, and that the reuse of spare parts is notified to the consumer, regulations 3(1), 10, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 28 do not apply to reused spare parts—
 - (a) recovered from EEE placed on the market before 1st July 2006 and used in EEE placed on the market before 1st July 2016;
 - (b) recovered from medical devices or monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2014 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22nd July 2024;
 - (c) recovered from in vitro diagnostic medical devices placed on the market before 22nd July 2016 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22nd July 2026;

- (d) recovered from industrial monitoring and control instruments placed on the market before 22nd July 2017 and used in EEE placed on the market before 22nd July 2027;
- (e) recovered from all other EEE that was outside the scope of the 2002 Directive and which is placed on the market before 22nd July 2019, and used in EEE placed on the market before 22nd July 2029.]

Textual Amendments

F83 Sch. 1 para. 24 substituted (12.6.2019) by The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/492), regs. 1, 6(3)(c)

[F84PART 4 E+W+S

Internal Production Control Procedure

Textual Amendments

F84 Sch. 1 Pt. 4 inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), **18(25)(c)** (as amended by S.I. 2019/1078, regs. 1, **4(5)** and S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), **11(2)**); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

E+W+S

25. The internal production control procedure is a conformity assessment procedure whereby a manufacturer must ensure EEE is manufactured in compliance with the technical documentation and with the applicable requirements of these Regulations.

E+W+S

- **26.** The technical documentation must—
 - (a) make it possible to assess the EEE's conformity with the applicable requirements of these Regulations, and must include an adequate analysis and assessment of the risks;
 - (b) specify the applicable requirements and cover, as far as relevant for the assessment, the design, manufacture and operation of the EEE;
 - (c) contain, where applicable, at least the following elements—
 - (i) a general description of the EEE;
 - (ii) conceptual design and manufacturing drawings and schemes of components, sub-assemblies;
 - (iii) descriptions and explanations necessary for the understanding of those drawings and schemes, and the operation of the EEE;
 - (iv) a list of the designated standards applied in full or in part (where applicable specifying the parts which have been applied);
 - (v) where designated standards have not been applied, descriptions of the solutions adopted to meet the essential requirements, including a list of other relevant technical specifications applied;
 - (vii) results of design calculations made, examinations carried out and

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012. (See end of Document for details)

(viii) test reports.]

[F85SCHEDULE 1A E+W+S

Regulation 14(2)

Declaration of conformity

Textual Amendments

F85 Sch. 1A inserted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(26) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

- 1. Declaration of conformity (unique identification of the EEE):
- 2. Name and address of the manufacturer or, where applicable, authorised representative:
- **3.** This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer (or installer):
- **4.** Object of the declaration (identification of EEE allowing traceability: it may include a photograph, where appropriate):
- **5.** The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with relevant statutory requirements:
- **6.** Where applicable, references to the relevant designated standards used or references to the technical specifications in relation to which conformity is declared:
- 7. Additional information: Signed for and on behalf of: place and date of issue:

name, function) (signature:

SCHEDULE 2 U.K.

Regulation 36(a)

Test purchases, powers of entry etc and warrants

Test purchases U.K.

- 1.—(1) The market surveillance authority may purchase EEE for the purpose of ascertaining whether the requirements of these Regulations have been complied with in respect of it.
 - (2) If—
 - (a) EEE which has been purchased under sub-paragraph (1) or seized under paragraph 3(1) (c) of this Schedule is submitted to a test;
 - (b) the test leads to the bringing of proceedings for an offence under regulation 37 or the serving of a compliance, enforcement or recall notice; and
 - (c) a person—
 - (i) from whom the EEE was purchased;
 - (ii) who is a party to the proceedings; or

(iii) who has an interest in EEE which is identified as an infringing EEE in a compliance enforcement or recall notice,

requests the market surveillance authority to allow that person to have the EEE tested, the authority must, if it is practicable for such a test to be carried out, allow that person to have the EEE tested.

Power to enter premises U.K.

- **2.**—(1) An authorised person may enter premises, except any premises used wholly or mainly as a private dwelling, at any reasonable hour, for the purpose of enforcing these Regulations.
- (2) Before entering the premises an authorised person must give reasonable notice, unless the authorised person has a reasonable suspicion of a failure to comply with these Regulations.
 - (3) An authorised person must, if requested to do so, produce a written authorisation document.
 - (4) An authorised person may—
 - (a) be accompanied by—
 - (i) such other persons as the authorised person considers necessary,
 - [F86(ii) any representative of the European Commission; and]
 - (b) bring on to the premises such equipment as the authorised person considers necessary.

Textual Amendments

F86 Sch. 2 para. 2(4)(a)(ii) omitted (E.W.S.) (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Waste (Miscellaneous Amendments) (EU Exit) (No. 2) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/188), regs. 1(2)(b), 18(27) (as amended by S.I. 2020/1540, regs. 1(2), 11(2)); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Power to inspect, seize and detain EEE etc U.K.

- **3.**—(1) An authorised person may—
 - (a) in order to ascertain if any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with—
 - (i) inspect any EEE, products, goods, substances, records, documents or information;
 - (ii) on entering any premises whether under a power of entry under paragraph 2 or under a warrant under paragraph 4, make such examination or investigation as is necessary;
 - (b) in order to ascertain if any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with, require any person carrying on or employed in connection with a business to produce any EEE, products, goods, substances, records, documents or information and take copies of—
 - (i) any document or record; or
 - (ii) any entry in any document or record;
 - (c) in order to ascertain by testing or otherwise if any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with, and reasonably suspecting such non-compliance, seize and detain any EEE, products, goods, substances, records, documents or information;
 - (d) seize and detain any EEE, products, goods, substances, records, documents or information which may be required as evidence in any proceedings under these Regulations;
 - (e) for the purposes of exercising any powers or duties under these Regulations or RAMS, but only if and to the extent reasonably necessary in order to secure that the provisions of these Regulations are complied with, require any person having authority to do so to break

open any container and, if that person does not comply or if there is no person present having authority to open it, break it open using reasonable force.

- (2) An authorised person may require information stored electronically to be made available in printed form.
- (3) An authorised person entering any premises whether under a power of entry under paragraph 2 or under a warrant under paragraph 4 must, if the occupier is present, give to the occupier or, if the occupier is absent, leave in a prominent place a notice—
 - (a) summarising the authorised person's powers of seizure and detention of EEE, products, goods, substances, records, documents and information;
 - (b) disclosing at which office of the market surveillance authority and within which hours a copy of these Regulations is available to be consulted.
- (4) An authorised person entering any premises which are unoccupied or from which the occupier is temporarily absent must leave them as effectively secured against unauthorised entry as they were before entry.
 - (5) An authorised person exercising any power of seizure and detention must—
 - (a) give to the person against whom the power has been exercised a notice stating what has been seized and detained;
 - (b) detain those things only for as long as is necessary for the market surveillance authority to ascertain whether any provision of these Regulations has not been complied with and, if required, to present the evidence at court.
- (6) Nothing in this paragraph compels the production by any person of a document which that person would be entitled to withhold production of in any proceedings in any court on the grounds that it is the subject of legal professional privilege or, in Scotland, that it contains a confidential communication made by or to an advocate or solicitor in that capacity.

Warrants U.K.

- **4.**—(1) A justice of the peace may by signed warrant permit an authorised person or any other person to enter any premises in the exercise of the powers and duties under these Regulations or Article 19 of RAMS, if necessary by reasonable force, if the justice in England and Wales on sworn information in writing, in Northern Ireland on a complaint on oath, or in Scotland by evidence on oath is satisfied—
 - (a) that there are reasonable grounds to enter those premises for the purposes of enforcing these Regulations; and
 - (b) that any of the conditions in sub-paragraph (3) is met.
 - (2) Reference to a justice of the peace—
 - (a) in Scotland includes a sheriff;
 - (b) in Northern Ireland is a reference to a lay magistrate.
 - (3) The conditions are—
 - (a) entry to the premises has been, or is likely to be, refused and notice of the intention to apply for a warrant has been given to the occupier;
 - (b) asking for admission to the premises, or giving such a notice, would defeat the object of the entry;
 - (c) entry is required urgently;
 - (d) the premises are unoccupied or the occupier is temporarily absent.
 - (4) A warrant under sub-paragraph (1) is valid for one month.

SCHEDULE 3 U.K.

Regulation 36(b)

Compliance, enforcement and recall notices

Compliance notice U.K.

- **1.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may serve a notice under this paragraph on an economic operator who makes EEE available on the market if the authority has reasonable grounds for believing—
 - (a) the EEE is an infringing product; or
 - (b) the economic operator has failed to comply with its obligations under regulation 15, 19, 25 or 27(1).
 - (2) A compliance notice must—
 - (a) describe the alleged infringing EEE (the "specified EEE") or alleged failure to comply with the obligations set out in sub-paragraph 1(b) (the "alleged breach") in a manner sufficient to identify it; and
 - (b) state the exact grounds on which the notice is based.
 - (3) A compliance notice may—
 - (a) require the economic operator in an appropriate case, and having regard to the economic operator's ability to take the measures in light of that person's position in the supply chain, to remedy the situation or matters which gave rise to the authority's belief that the specified EEE was an infringing EEE or an alleged breach had occurred; or
 - (b) where it is not possible for the specified EEE to cease to be an infringing EEE, require the economic operator to secure that the specified EEE is withdrawn or that its being made available on the market is prohibited or restricted.
 - (4) A compliance notice must tell the economic operator—
 - (a) what compliance is required and the period within which it must be completed;
 - (b) to give the authority evidence that the economic operator has complied with the notice;
 - (c) the consequences of failing to comply with the notice; and
 - (d) the rights of appeal against the notice under these Regulations and any time limits for their exercise.
- (5) Proceedings must not be commenced against a person under regulation 37 in respect of an alleged contravention of a requirement of these Regulations where—
 - (a) a compliance notice has been served on that person in respect of the alleged contravention; and
 - (b) the specified compliance period in that notice has not come to an end.

Enforcement notice U.K.

- **2.**—(1) Where the market surveillance authority serves a compliance notice on an economic operator and, at the end of the compliance period specified in the notice—
 - (a) it appears to the authority that that person has failed to comply with the notice; and
 - (b) the authority has reasonable grounds for considering that the specified EEE is an infringing EEE or that an alleged breach has occurred,

the authority may serve an enforcement notice on that person.

(2) An enforcement notice must—

- (a) describe the specified EEE or alleged breach in a manner sufficient to identify it; and
- (b) state the exact grounds on which the notice is based.
- (3) An enforcement notice may—
 - (a) require the economic operator in an appropriate case, and having regard to the economic operator's ability to take the measures in light of that person's position in the supply chain, to remedy the situation or matters which gave rise to the authority's belief that the specified EEE was an infringing EEE or that an alleged breach has occurred; or
 - (b) require the economic operator to secure that the specified EEE is withdrawn or that its being made available on the market is prohibited or restricted.
- (4) An enforcement notice must tell the economic operator—
 - (a) what compliance is required and the period within which it must be completed;
 - (b) to give the authority evidence that the economic operator has complied with the notice;
 - (c) the consequences of failing to comply with the notice; and
 - (d) the rights of appeal against the notice under these Regulations and any time limits for their exercise.
- (5) Proceedings must not be commenced against a person under regulation 37 (Offences) in connection with any specified EEE which it is alleged is an infringing EEE where—
 - (a) an enforcement notice has been served on that person in respect of the specified EEE; and
 - (b) the compliance period specified in that notice has not come to an end.
- (6) In this paragraph "specified EEE" means the alleged infringing EEE that has been identified in a compliance notice in accordance with paragraph 1(2)(a).

Supplementary provisions in relation to compliance and enforcement notices U.K.

- **3.**—(1) The market surveillance authority must comply with the provisions of Article 21 of RAMS in relation to the serving of a compliance or enforcement notice which imposes any requirements to secure that EEE is withdrawn from the market or that its being made available on the market is prohibited or restricted.
- (2) Where the market surveillance authority has served a compliance notice or enforcement notice under this Schedule, the authority—
 - (a) must keep the notice under review and may withdraw or revoke it at any time;
 - (b) may vary the notice, provided it is not made more restrictive for the economic operator or more onerous for that person to comply with.

Recall notices U.K.

- **4.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may serve a recall notice on an economic operator if the authority has reasonable grounds for believing that EEE is—
 - (a) an infringing EEE presenting a serious risk by reason of that infringement; and
 - (b) that it has already been supplied or made available to end users.
- (2) A recall notice is a notice which requires the economic operator to use reasonable endeavours to organise the return of the EEE from end users to the economic operator or another person specified in the notice.
 - (3) The provisions of—

- (a) regulation 15 of the General Product Safety Regulations 2005(13) ("GPSR"); and
- (b) Article 21 of RAMS,

apply in relation to the serving of a recall notice under these Regulations.

- (4) For the purposes of serving a recall notice under this paragraph, regulation 15 of the GPSR applies as if—
 - (a) references to the provisions of the GPSR were references to those provisions as modified by this paragraph and to these Regulations;
 - (b) references to an "enforcement authority" were references to the market surveillance authority;
 - (c) references to the product being "a dangerous product" were references to the EEE being an infringing EEE presenting a serious risk by reason of that infringement;
 - (d) references to risks to the health and safety of persons were references to the serious risk presented by the EEE;
 - (e) paragraphs (9) and (10) were omitted.
 - (5) In this paragraph—
 - (a) "serious risk" means a serious risk to health, safety, the environment, consumers, or security, requiring rapid intervention, including a serious risk the effects of which are not immediate;
 - (b) The decision whether or not an EEE presents a serious risk shall be based on an appropriate risk assessment which takes account of the nature of the hazard and the likelihood of an occurrence;
 - (c) The feasibility of obtaining higher levels of safety or the availability of other EEEs presenting a lesser degree of risk shall not constitute grounds for considering that an EEE presents a serious risk.

Action by the market surveillance authority U.K.

- **5.**—(1) The market surveillance authority may itself take action which an economic operator could have been required to take by a compliance, an enforcement or recall notice where the conditions for serving such a notice are met and either—
 - (a) the authority has been unable to identify any economic operator on whom to serve such a notice; or
 - (b) the person on whom such a notice has been served has failed to comply with it.
- (2) If the market surveillance authority has taken action under paragraph (1) following the failure of an economic operator to comply with a compliance, enforcement or recall notice, the authority may recover from that person as a civil debt any costs or expenses reasonably incurred by the authority in taking the action.
 - (3) A civil debt recoverable under the preceding paragraph may be recovered summarily—
 - (a) in England and Wales by way of complaint pursuant to section 58 of the Magistrates' Courts Act 1980(14);
 - (b) in Northern Ireland in proceedings under article 62 of the Magistrates' Court (Northern Ireland) Order 1981(15).

⁽¹³⁾ S.I. 2005/1803, as amended by S.I. 2012/1848.

^{(14) 1980} c.43.

⁽¹⁵⁾ S.I. 1981/1675 (N.I.26).

Compensation provisions relating to compliance, enforcement and recall notices U.K.

- **6.** Where the market surveillance authority serves a compliance, enforcement or recall notice, the authority is liable to pay compensation to a person in respect of any loss or damage suffered by that person by reason of the notice if—
 - (a) the EEE is not an infringing EEE or the alleged breach is not a breach; and
 - (b) the exercise by the authority of the power to serve the notice was not attributable to neglect or default by the person.

Appeals against compliance, enforcement and recall notices U.K.

- 7.—(1) An application for an order to vary or set aside the terms of a compliance, enforcement or recall notice may be made—
 - (a) in the case of a compliance, enforcement or recall notice, by the economic operator on whom the notice has been served; and
 - (b) in the case of a compliance or enforcement notice, by a person having an interest in the product in respect of which that notice has been served.
- (2) An application must be made before the end of the period of 21 days beginning with the day on which the notice was served.
- (3) The appropriate court (as determined in accordance with paragraph 8) may only make an order setting aside a compliance, enforcement or recall notice if satisfied—
 - (a) that the EEE is not an infringing EEE;
 - (b) that the alleged breach is not a breach; or
 - (c) that the serving of the notice was not proportionate.
- (4) On an application to vary the terms of a compliance, enforcement or recall notice, the appropriate court may vary the terms of the notice as it considers appropriate.

Appropriate court for appeals against notices etc and further appeals U.K.

- **8.**—(1) In England and Wales or Northern Ireland the appropriate court for the purposes of paragraph 7 is—
 - (a) the court in which proceedings have been brought for an offence under regulation 37(1) (a), (2)(a) or (3)(a) or paragraph 9 of this Schedule; or
 - (b) in any other case a magistrates' court in England and Wales or Northern Ireland.
- (2) In Scotland the appropriate court for the purposes of paragraph 7 is the sheriff for a sheriff court district in which a compliance, enforcement or recall notice has been served on an economic operator.
- (3) A person aggrieved by an order made by a magistrates' court in England, Wales or Northern Ireland(16) pursuant to an application under paragraph 7(1), or by a decision of such a court not to make such an order, may appeal against that order or decision—
 - (a) in England and Wales, to the Crown Court;
 - (b) in Northern Ireland, to the county court.

⁽¹⁶⁾ In Scotland the making of, or refusal to make, an order by a sheriff is subject to appeal in accordance with sections 27 and 28 of the Sheriff Courts (Scotland) Act 1907 (c.51), as amended.

Offences and penalties U.K.

- **9.**—(1) It is an offence for any person to contravene or fail to comply with any of the requirements of—
 - (a) an enforcement notice; or
 - (b) a recall notice.
 - (2) A person convicted of an offence under sub-paragraph (1) is liable—
 - (a) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum;
 - (b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations implement 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 (recast) (OJ No L174, 01.07.2011, p88). The Directive imposes harmonised restrictions on the use of certain listed hazardous substances in 11 categories of electrical and electronic equipment. It also requires the use of EU declarations of conformity and CE marking, and provides for market surveillance. The Directive seeks to reduce the risks posed by hazardous substances to health and the environment.

The Directive repeals and replaces Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ No L37, 13.02.2003, p19) (as amended) which was implemented in the United Kingdom by the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2008 (S.I. 2008/37) (as amended). These Regulations revoke and replace S.I. 2008/37 (regulation 7).

Regulation 3 sets out the restrictions on the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment ('EEE'). Regulation 5 and Schedule 1 set out the EEE to which these Regulations apply. Regulation 6 sets out a time-limited exclusion from the scope of these Regulations.

Part 2 of the Regulations sets out the prohibitions and obligations that apply to economic operators. They are divided into prohibitions and obligations applying to manufacturers and their authorised representatives (regulations 10 to 22), importers (regulations 23 to 28), distributors (regulations 29 to 32), and all economic operators (regulations 33 and 34). The various categories of economic operator are defined in regulation 2. In certain circumstances importers and distributors are required to comply with the duties of manufacturers in place of, or in addition to, the duties that apply to importers and distributors (regulations 28 and 32).

Part 3 deals with the enforcement of these Regulations. Regulation 35 appoints the Secretary of State as the market surveillance authority, both for the purposes of these Regulations and for the purposes of Regulation (EC) No 765/2008 of the European Parliament of the Council of 9 July 2008 setting out the requirements for accreditation and market surveillance relating to the marketing of products and repealing Regulation (EEC) No 339/93 (OJ No L218, 13.08.2008 p30). The powers

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under Regulation No 765/2008 are available to supplement the enforcement provisions in these Regulations.

Part 4 of the Regulations requires the Secretary of State to review the operation and effect of these Regulations and publish a report within five years after they come into force and within every five years after that. Following a review it will fall to the Secretary of State to consider whether the Regulations should remain as they are, or be revoked or be amended. A further instrument would be needed to revoke the Regulations or to amend them.

Schedule 1 sets out what EEE are inside and outside the scope of these Regulations. Schedule 2 contains the powers that the market surveillance authority can exercise, such as test purchases, powers of entry and warrants. Schedule 3 sets out the actions the market surveillance authority can take, and includes provision for compliance, enforcement and recall notices.

A transposition note and a full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector are available from the BIS website (www.bis.gov.uk). They are also annexed to the Explanatory Memorandum published alongside the instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.

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