

欧盟REACH法规附件XVII再获修订

The Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation was Amended

2014年3月27日，欧盟官方公报发布条例(EU) No 317/2014，以本条例附件 I、II、III的形式修订 REACH 法规附件 XVII 的内容。其中，本条例附件 I 自 2014 年 4 月 1 号生效、附件 II 自 2015 年 1 月 1 日生效，附件 III 自 2016 年 4 月 1 日起生效。

具体修订情况为：

On 27 March, 2014, the Official Journal of the European Union issued Regulation (EU) No 317/2014 to amend the REACH Annex XVII in the form of Annex I, Annex II, Annex III. Annex I to this Regulation shall apply from 1 April 2014, Annex II to this Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2015, Annex III to this Regulation shall apply from 1 April 2016.

The revision is as follows:

(1) 附件 I：

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 2 插入：

Appendix 2, the following entry is inserted in the table in accordance with the order of the entries set out therein:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
磷化铟 indium phosphide	015-200-00-3	244-959-5	22398-80-7	

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 6 插入：

Appendix 6, the following entries are inserted in the table in accordance with the order of the entries set out therein:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
磷酸三(二甲苯)酯 trixyl phosphate	015-201-00-9	246-677-8	25155-23-1	
对叔丁基苯甲酸 4- tert-butylbenzoic acid	607-698-00-1	202-696-3	98-73-7	

(2) 附件 II：

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 2 插入:

Appendix 2, the following entry is inserted in the table in accordance with the order of the entries set out therein:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
砷化镓 gallium arsenide	031-001-00-4	215-114-8	1303-00-0	

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 6 插入:

Appendix 6, the following entries are inserted in the table in accordance with the order of the entries set out therein:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
氟环唑 epoxiconazole (ISO); (2RS,3SR)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(4-fluorophenyl)-[(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)methyl] oxirane	613-175-00-9	406-850-2	133855-98-8	
硝基苯 nitrobenzene	609-003-00-7	202-716-0	98-95-3	
邻苯二甲酸二己酯 dihexyl phthalate	607-702-00-1	201-559-5	84-75-3	
N-ethyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-one	616-208-00-5	220-250-6	2687-91-4	
ammoniumpentadecafluorooctanoate	607-703-00-7	223-320-4	3825-26-1	
全氟辛酸 perfluorooctanoic acid	607-704-00-2	206-397-9	335-67-1	
2-ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa- 3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	050-027-00-7	239-622-4	15571-58-1	

(3) 附件III:

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 1、附录 4、附录 6 插入:

Appendix 1, Appendix 4 and Appendix 6, the following entry is inserted in the table in accordance with the order of the entries set out therein:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
<p>pitch, coal tar, high-temp.;</p> <p>(The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30 °C to 180 °C (86 °F to 356 °F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p> <p>沥青，煤焦油，高温</p> <p>煤焦油的高温馏分残渣中，一种软化点温度为 30 °C to 180 °C 的黑色固体，其主要是由三种或三种以上的稠环芳烃组成。</p>	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	

REACH 法规附件 XVII 的附录 2 删除： In Appendix 2, the following entry is deleted:

物质名称 Substances	索引号 Index No	EC No	CAS No	注释 Note
<p>pitch, coal tar, high-temp.; (The residue from the distillation of high temperature coal tar. A black solid with an approximate softening point from 30°C to 180°C (86°F to 356°F). Composed primarily of a complex mixture of three or more membered condensed ring aromatic hydrocarbons.)</p> <p>沥青，煤焦油，高温：煤焦油的高温馏分残渣中，一种软化点温度为 30 °C to 180 °C 的黑色固体，其主要是由三种或三种以上的稠环芳烃组成。</p>	648-055-00-5	266-028-2	65996-93-2	

相关链接：http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.L_.2014.093.01.0024.01.ENG

REACH 法规附件 XVII

对某些危险物质、配制品和物品制造、投放市场和使用的限制

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

序号 No	物质组或混合物（配制品）中的物质名称 Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	限制条件 Conditions of restriction
1	多氯三联苯（PCTs） Polychlorinated terphenyls（PCTs）	不能被投放市场，或使用 - 作为物质 - PCTs 质量分数高于 50mg/kg（0.005%，w/w）的混合物（包括废油）和设备。 Shall not be placed on the market, or used: — as substances, — in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
2	氯-1-乙烯（单体氯乙烯） Chloroethene (vinyl chloride) CAS No.: 75-01-4 EC No.: 200-831-0	不可用于任何用途的气体喷射剂。 含有氯乙烯作为推进剂的气体喷雾器不能被投放市场。 Shall not be used as propellant in aerosols for any use. Aerosols dispensers containing the substance as propellant shall not be placed on the market.
3	根据第 67/548/EEC 号指令和第 1999/45/EC 号指令定义的视为危险的液体物质或混合物 Liquid substances or mixtures, which are regarded as dangerous according to the definitions in Directive 67/548/EEC and Directive 1999/45/EC	1. 不能在以下场合下使用： - 通过不同相意图产生光或色彩效应的装饰物，例如装饰灯和烟灰缸。 - 魔术和戏法 - 由一人或多人参与的游戏，或任何具有类似目的的物品，甚至具有装饰性（even with ornamental aspects）。 2. 不符合第一条要求的物品不能投放市场。 3. 含有具有下列性质的着色剂，不可投放市场，除非是由于财政的原因和/或用于香料： - 普通大众使用的装饰性油灯中的燃料，并且 - 存在呼吸危险且被标记为 R65 或 H304 4. 供应给普通大众的装饰性油灯不得投放市场，除非符合欧盟关于装饰性油灯的标准（EN 14059 CEN

		<p>发布的)。</p> <p>5. 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下, 供应商在投放市场前必须确保符合下列条件:</p> <p>(a) 供应为普通大众的标有 R65 或 H304 标签的油灯, 要有明显、清晰、不易擦除的如下文字: “请将装有此液体的灯置于儿童触摸不到的地方。”并且, 2010 年 12 月 1 日后添加“只吸一小口灯油, 甚至吮吸灯芯可能导致威胁生命的肺部损伤”</p> <p>(b) 供应为普通大众的标有 R65 或 H304 标签的烧烤打火机液, 要有明显、清晰、不易擦除的如下文字: “只吸一小口灯油, 甚至吮吸灯芯可能导致威胁生命的肺部损伤”(2010 年 12 月 1 日开始)</p> <p>(c) 供应为普通大众的标有 R65 或 H304 标签的灯油和烧烤打火机液, 用黑色不透明容器包装, 并且不超过 1L (2010 年 12 月 1 日开始)</p> <p>6. 2014 年 6 月 1 日前, 欧盟委员会将要求欧盟化学品管理局依据本条例第 69 条编写档案, 以禁止供应给普通大众的标有 R65 或 H304 标签的烧烤打火机液和装饰灯油, 如果适用。</p> <p>7. 自然人或法人于 2011 年 12 月 1 日后每年, 向有关会员国中的主管部门提交要提供灯油或打火机液的数据。于 2011 年 12 月 1 日后, 首次投放市场的标有 R65 或 H304 标签的灯油和打火机液。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,— tricks and jokes,— games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,— present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304, <p>4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).</p> <p>5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the</p>
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		<p>classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children”; and, by 1 December 2010, “Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life-threatening lung damage”;</p> <p>(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: “Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage”;</p> <p>(c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.</p> <p>6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.</p> <p>7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.’</p>
4	<p>三（2,3-二溴丙基）磷酸盐 Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No.: 126-72-7</p>	<p>1. 不可用于纺织品，例如服装、内衣及被单等会与皮肤发生接触的产品。</p> <p>2. 不符合第一条要求的物品不能投放市场。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
5	<p>苯 Benzene CAS No.: 71-43-2 EC No.: 200-753-785</p>	<p>1. 不允许玩具或玩具零部件中游离态苯的浓度高于 5mg/kg (0.0005%, w/w)。</p> <p>2. 不符合第一条要求的玩具或玩具零部件不能投放市场。</p> <p>3. 不能投放市场， 或使用：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 作为物质 - 当物质或混合物中苯的质量浓度大于或等于 0.1%时。

		<p>4. 但第 3 条不适用于以下场合： (a) 第 98/70/EC 号指令所涵盖的汽车燃料。 (b) 用于工业生产的物质或混合物，其苯散发量不得超过现行法规规定。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used in toys or parts of toys where the concentration of benzene in the free state is greater than 5 mg/kg (0,0005 %) of the weight of the toy or part of toy. 2. Toys and parts of toys not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, — as a substance, — as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to: (a) motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC; (b) substances and mixtures for use in industrial processes not allowing for the emission of benzene in quantities in excess of those laid down in existing legislation.</p>
6	<p>石棉纤维 Asbestos fibres :</p> <p>a. 青石棉 Crocidolite CAS No.: 12001-28-4</p> <p>b. 铁石棉 Amosite CAS No.: 12172-73-5</p> <p>c. 直闪石 Anthophyllite CAS No.: 77536-67-5</p> <p>d. 阳起石 Actinolite CAS No.: 77536-66-4</p> <p>e. 透闪石 Tremolite CAS No.: 77536-68-6</p> <p>f. 温石棉 Chrysotile CAS No.: 12001-29-5 CAS No.: 132207-32-0</p>	<p>1. 禁止此类纤维及故意添加此类纤维的物品和混合物的生产，投放市场和使用。但是，成员国可以把含有温石棉的用于电解设备的隔膜(第 f 点)的出售和使用除外，直到其使用期限到期或有不含石棉纤维的替代品可用为止，其使用期越短越好。</p> <p>2011 年 6 月 1 日前，利用这一豁免的成员国应该向委员会提交报告，内容包括，电解装置所用石棉的替代物的可用性以及为研发此类替代物所做的努力，为保护工人健康所采取的措施，温石棉的来源和数量，含有温石棉的隔膜数量及来源，设想的结束豁免的日期。委员会应该保证这些信息能够为公众获得。接到报告以后，委员会应该要求管理局根据 REACH 法规第 69 条准备文档以说明禁止含有温石棉的隔膜投放市场和使用。</p> <p>2. 允许第 1 条所提及的在 2005 年 1 月前，已安装和/或正在使用的含石棉纤维的物品的继续使用，直到其被弃置或使用期限到期时为止。但成员国出于保护健康原因可在上述物品被弃置或使用期限到期之前，禁用上述物品的使用。</p> <p>成员国可以允许在采取了具体措施能够给予人的健康高水平保护的情况下，第 1 条所提及在 2005 年 1 月前已安装和/或正在使用的含石棉纤维的物品的继续投放市场。成员国应该在 2011 年 6 月 1 日之前将这些措施告知委员会。委员会应该保证这些信息能够为公众所得。</p> <p>3. 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，供应商应该</p>

保证如按此前废除的规定所允许出售和使用的这些纤维及含有这些纤维的物品带有符合本法规附件 7 规定的标签。

1. The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited.

However, Member States may exempt the placing on the market and use of diaphragms containing chrysotile (point (f)) for existing electrolysis installations until they reach the end of their service life, or until suitable asbestos-free substitutes become available, whichever is the sooner.

By 1 June 2011 Member States making use of this exemption shall provide a report to the Commission on the availability of asbestos free substitutes for electrolysis installations and the efforts undertaken to develop such alternatives, on the protection of the health of workers in the installations, on the source and quantities of chrysotile, on the source and quantities of diaphragms containing chrysotile, and the envisaged date of the end of the exemption. The Commission shall make this information publicly available.

Following receipt of those reports, the Commission shall request the Agency to prepare a dossier in accordance with Article 69 with a view to prohibit the placing on the market and use of diaphragms containing chrysotile.

2. The use of articles containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005 shall continue to be permitted until they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life. However, Member States may, for reasons of protection of human health, restrict, prohibit or make subject to specific conditions, the use of such articles before they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life.

Member States may allow placing on the market of articles in their entirety containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2005, under specific conditions ensuring a high level of protection of human health. Member States shall communicate these national measures to the Commission by 1 June 2011. The Commission shall make this information publicly available.

3. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, the placing on the market and use of articles containing these fibres, as permitted according to the preceding derogations, shall be permitted only if suppliers

		ensure before the placing on the market that articles bear a label in accordance with Appendix 7 to this Annex.
7	三 - (氮 丙 啶 基) 膦 化 氧 Tris(aziridinyl)phosphinoxide CAS No.: 545-55-1 EC No.: 208-892-5	1. 不可用于纺织品, 例如服装、内衣及被单等会与皮肤发生接触的产品。 2. 不符合第一条要求的物品不能投放市场。 1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
8	多溴联苯 (PBB) Polybromobiphenyls; Polybrominatedbiphenyls CAS No.: 59536-65-1	1. 不可用于纺织品, 例如服装、内衣及被单等会与皮肤发生接触的产品。 2. 不符合第一条要求的物品不能投放市场。 1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. 2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
9	(a) 肥皂树粉及其含皂草昔的衍生物 Soap bark powder(Quillaja saponaria) and its derivatives containing saponines CAS No.: 68990-67-0 EC No.: 273-620-4 (b) 嚏根草皂角粉末 Powder of the roots of Helleborus viridis and Helleborus niger (c) 藜芦皂角粉末 Powder of the roots of Veratrum album and Veratrum nigrum (d) 联苯胺和/或其衍生物 Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No.: 92-87-5 EC No.: 202-199-1 (e) 邻-硝基苯甲醛 o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No.: 552-89-6 EC No.: 209-025-3	1. 不可用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品中, 例如使人打喷嚏的粉末和臭气弹中。 2. 不符合第一条要求的用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品不能投放市场。 3. 但是, 第 1 条和第 2 条不适用于含有不多于 1.5 毫升液体的臭气弹。 1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs. 2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market. 3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.

	(f) 木材粉 Wood powder	
10	<p>(a) 硫化铵 Ammonium sulphide CAS No.: 12135-76-1 EC No.: 235-223-4</p> <p>(b) 硫化氢铵 Ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No.: 12124-99-1 EC No.: 235-184-3</p> <p>(c) 多硫化铵 Ammonium polysulphide CAS No.: 9080-17-5 EC No.: 232-989-1</p>	<p>1. 不可用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品中, 例如使人打喷嚏的粉末和臭气弹中。</p> <p>2. 不符合第一条要求的用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品不能投放市场。</p> <p>3. 但是, 第 1 条和第 2 条不适用于含有不多于 1.5 毫升液体的臭气弹。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
11	<p>溴乙酸的挥发酯类: Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids:</p> <p>(a) 溴乙酸甲酯 Methyl bromoacetate CAS No.: 96-32-2 EC No.: 202-499-2</p> <p>(b) 溴乙酸乙酯 Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No.: 105-36-2 EC No.: 203-290-9</p> <p>(c) 溴乙酸丙酯 Propyl bromoacetate CAS No.: 35223-80-4</p> <p>(d) 溴乙酸丁酯 Butyl bromoacetate CAS No.: 18991-98-5 EC No.: 242-729-9</p>	<p>1. 不可用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品中, 例如使人打喷嚏的粉末和臭气弹中。</p> <p>2. 不符合第一条要求的用于戏法和恶作剧或用在用于此类用途的混合物和物品不能投放市场。</p> <p>3. 但是, 第 1 条和第 2 条不适用于含有不多于 1.5 毫升液体的臭气弹。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
12	<p>2-萘胺 2-Naphthylamine CAS No.: 91-59-8 EC No.: 202-080-4 及其盐类 and its salts</p>	<p>下面的要求适用于 12 到 15 条款: 当物质或混合物中以重量计的浓度大于 0.1%时不得投放市场或使用。 The following shall apply to entries 12 to 15: Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
13	联苯胺 Benzidine	

	CAS No.: 92-87-5 EC No.: 202-199-1 及其盐类 and its salts	
14	4-硝基联苯 4-Nitrobiphenyl CAS No.: 92-93-3 EC No.: 202-204-7	
15	4-氨基联苯 苯基苯胺 4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine CAS No.: 92-67-1 EC No.: 202-177-1 及其盐类 and its salts	
16	铅的碳酸盐 Lead carbonates (a) 中性无水碳酸铅(PbCO ₃) Neutral anhydrous carbonate (PbCO ₃) CAS No.: 598-63-0 EC No.: 209-943-4 (b) 碱式碳酸铅 (2PbCO ₃ -Pb(OH) ₂) Trilead-bis(carbonate)- dihydroxide CAS No.: 1319-46-6 EC No.: 215-290-6	不得用作油漆的物质或混合物的组分来投放市场或使用。 然而，成员国政府可依据 ILO 公约第 13 条，允许在成员国境内将此类物质或混合物用于修复和维修艺术品和历史建筑，以及将此类物质投入市场以供此类使用。当成员国涉及到此用途，应告知委员会。 Shall not be placed on the market,or used,as substances or in mixtures,where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, as well as the placing on the market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof.
17	铅的硫酸盐 Lead sulphates: (a) PbSO ₄ CAS No.: 7446-14-2 EC No.: 231-198-9 (b) Pb _x SO ₄ CAS No.: 15739-80-7 EC No.: 239-831-0	不得用作油漆的物质或混合物的组分来投放市场或使用。 然而，成员国政府可依据 ILO 公约第 13 条，允许在成员国境内将此类物质或混合物用于修复或维修艺术品和历史建筑，以及将此类物质投入市场以供此类使用。当成员国涉及到此用途，应告知委员会。 Shall not be placed on the market,or used,as substances or in mixtures,where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. However, Member States may, in accordance with the provisions of International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention 13, permit the use on their territory of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, as well as the placing on the

		market for such use. Where a Member State makes use of this derogation, it shall inform the Commission thereof.
18	汞化合物 Mercury compounds	<p>不可作为物质或混合物的组分而用于以下用途：</p> <p>(a) 防止微生物、植物或动物对下列物品的污着：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 船壳 - 笼子、浮标、网及其他任何用于饲养鱼类和贝类水产养殖场的设施 - 任何部分或全部浸没在水中的器具或设备 <p>(b) 木材防腐</p> <p>(c) 用于耐磨损的工业纺织品和用于制造该纺织品的纱线的化学防护剂</p> <p>(d) 不考虑其用途，用于处理工业用水。</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use:</p> <p>(a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — the hulls of boats, — cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment; <p>(b) in the preservation of wood;</p> <p>(c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture;</p> <p>(d) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p>
18a	汞 Mercury CAS No.: 7439-97-6 EC No.: 231-106-7	<p>1. 不得投放市场：</p> <p>(a) 热温度计</p> <p>(b) 销售给公众的其它测量仪器（例如压力计、气压计、血压计，除了热温度计以外的其它温度计）。</p> <p>2. 第一条限制条件不适用于 2009 年 4 月 3 日前已经在欧美内使用的测量仪器。但是成员国可以限制或禁止这类仪器投放市场。</p> <p>3. 第一条 b 款限制条件不适用于以下用途：</p> <p>(a) 截止 2007 年 10 月 3 日已经存在 50 年的测量仪器。</p> <p>(b) 在 2009 年 10 月 3 日前的气压计。</p> <p>5. 以下的用于工业的和专业的含汞测量仪器，2014 年 4 月 10 之后不得投放于市场：</p> <p>(a) 气压计；(b) 温度计；(c) 压力计；(d) 血压计；(e) 与体积扫描器一起使用的变形测量仪；(f) 表面张力计；</p>

	<p>(g) 温度计和非电测温的应用程序，这个限制也适用于投放市场的打算填充汞的(a)—(g)测量仪器。</p> <p>6. 第5段中的限制不适用于以下内容：</p> <p>(a) 被用作血压计：</p> <p>(i) 2012年10月10日进行的流行病学研究中；</p> <p>(ii) 作为参考标准在临床效度研究的无汞血压计；</p> <p>(b) 根据标准专门用作测试的温度计，需要使用水银温度计，到2017年10月10日为止；</p> <p>(c) 用于校准铂电阻温度计的汞三相点细胞。</p> <p>7. 以下的用于工业的和专业的汞-应用测量仪器，2014年4月10日之后不得投放于市场：</p> <p>(a) 汞比重瓶</p> <p>(b) 用于测定软化点的汞计量装置</p> <p>8. 第5,7段中的限制条件不适用于以下内容：</p> <p>(a) 测量设备超过50年于2007年10月3日；</p> <p>(b) 测量装置，用于文化和历史目的展示的公共展览会。</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market:</p> <p>(a) in fever thermometers;</p> <p>(b) in other measuring devices intended for sale to the general public (such as manometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers, thermometers other than fever thermometers).</p> <p>2. The restriction in paragraph 1 shall not apply to measuring devices that were in use in the Community before 3 April 2009. However Member States may restrict or prohibit the placing on the market of such measuring devices.</p> <p>3. The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007;</p> <p>(b) barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 3 October 2009.</p> <p>5. The following mercury-containing measuring devices intended for industrial and professional uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014:</p> <p>(a) barometers;</p>
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		<p>(b) hygrometers;</p> <p>(c) manometers;</p> <p>(d) sphygmomanometers;</p> <p>(e) strain gauges to be used with plethysmographs;</p> <p>(f) tensiometers;</p> <p>(g) thermometers and other non-electrical thermometric applications.</p> <p>The restriction shall also apply to measuring devices under points (a) to (g) which are placed on the market empty if intended to be filled with mercury.</p> <p>6. The restriction in paragraph 5 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) sphygmomanometers to be used:</p> <p>(i) in epidemiological studies which are ongoing on 10 October 2012;</p> <p>(ii) as reference standards in clinical validation studies of mercury-free sphygmomanometers;</p> <p>(b) thermometers exclusively intended to perform tests according to standards that require the use of mercury thermometers until 10 October 2017;</p> <p>(c) mercury triple point cells which are used for the calibration of platinum resistance thermometers.</p> <p>7. The following mercury-using measuring devices intended for professional and industrial uses shall not be placed on the market after 10 April 2014:</p> <p>(a) mercury pycnometers;</p> <p>(b) mercury metering devices for determination of the softening point.</p> <p>8. The restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 7 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) measuring devices more than 50 years old on 3 October 2007;</p> <p>(b) measuring devices which are to be displayed in public exhibitions for cultural and historical purposes.</p>
19	<p>砷化合物 Arsenic compounds</p>	<p>1. 不可作为物质或混合物的组分投放市场或使用，目的是用于防止微生物植物或动物对下列物品的污染：</p> <p>- 船壳</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 笼子、浮标、网及其他任何用于饲养鱼类和贝类水产养殖场的设施- 任何部分或全部浸没在水中的器具或设备 <p>2. 不可作为物质或混合物的组分投放市场或使用，目的是用于处理工业用水，不管什么作用。</p> <p>3. 不得用于木材防腐。而且，用其处理过的木材不得在市场上出售。</p> <p>4. 第 3 条中废止的部分规定：</p> <p>(a) 关于用于木材防腐的物质或混合物：这些物质仅可用于真空或压力浸渗木材的工业设备，如果他们的浸渗液是铜、铬、砷（简记为 CCA）的 C 型无机化合物溶液并且他们依据指令 98/8/EC 第 5（1）条被授权。经此种处理后的木材在防腐剂固着未完成前不可出售。</p> <p>(b) 关于(a)中用 CCA 溶液处理过的工业设备中的木材：在其结构的整体性未经破坏不会威胁人和牲畜的安全而且在其使用期限中与公众的皮肤接触的可能性很小的条件下，可供专业人员或工业使用：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 公共建筑和农业建筑、写字楼、工业用房中使用的建筑木材- 桥梁及架桥工程- 在淡水及咸水地区作为建筑木材，例如桥梁和码头。- 作为噪声屏障- 作为防止雪崩的器械- 作为高速公路安全围栏和路障- 作为圆形去树皮针叶树牲畜栏柱- 保持土壤的构造物- 作为电力传输和电讯电线杆- 作为地下铁的枕木 <p>(c) 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物的分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，所有上市销售的经过处理的木材应单独标注：“仅供专业人员及工业设备使用，含砷”。而且，所有成捆销售的木材也应标注：处理时需戴手套，切割或其他手工制作时需戴防尘面具和护目镜。木材产生的废物应作为有害物质由经批准的相关部门处理。</p> <p>(d) (a)中提到的经处理的木材不可用于以下用途：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 用于无论何种用途的居家或家庭建筑- 可能会与皮肤频繁接触的任何用途- 用于装运海水- 除(b)中牲畜栏柱和建筑以外的农业用途
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	<p>- 任何可能与供人类或牲畜食用的食品或其半成品接触的用途</p> <p>5. 用砷化合物处理过的木材在 2007 年 9 月 30 日前已经使用或者投放市场，根据第四条可以保持不动和继续使用直到其使用期限到期。</p> <p>6. 用 CCA 的 C 型溶液处理过的木材在 2007 年 9 月 30 日前已经使用或者投放市场，根据第 4 条：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 与第 4 条(b)、(c)、(d)点相关的用途可以使用或重复使用，- 与第 4 条(b)、(c)、(d)点相关的用途可以投放市场。 <p>7. 成员国可以允许 2007 年 9 月 30 日前已经在使用的使用 CCA 其它类型溶液处理的木材在以下条件下继续使用：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 与第 4 条(b)、(c)、(d)点相关的用途可以使用或重复使用，- 与第 4 条(b)、(c)、(d)点相关的用途可以投放市场。 <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: — the hulls of boats, — cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p> <p>3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:</p> <p>(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C and if they are authorised in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 98/8/ EC. Wood so treated shall not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.</p> <p>(b) Wood treated with CCA solution in accordance with point (a) may be placed on the market for professional and industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,— in bridges and bridgework,
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges,— as noise barriers,— in avalanche control,— in highway safety fencing and barriers,<ul style="list-style-type: none">— as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,— in earth retaining structures,— as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles,— as underground railway sleepers. <p>(c) Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that all treated wood placed on the market is individually labelled “For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic”. In addition, all wood placed on the market in packs shall also bear a label stating “Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorised undertaking”.</p> <p>(d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose,— in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact,— in marine waters,— for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b),— in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption. <p>5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the end of its service life.</p> <p>6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c)
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		<p>and (d),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d). <p>7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (d), — to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).
20	<p>有机锡化合物 Organostannic compounds</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 当作为物质或混合物的组分用于自由组合涂料的生物杀虫剂中时不可在市场上出售。 2. 不得上市或作为物质或混合物的组分而用于生物杀虫剂以防止微生物，植物或动物对下列物品的污着： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 无论长度，航行于海，海岸，河口以及内陆水道和湖泊的船舶； (b) 笼子，浮标，网及其他任何用于饲养鱼类和贝类水产养殖场的设施； (c) 任何部分或全部浸没在水中的器具或设备。 3. 不可作为物质或混合物的组分用于处理工业用水。 4. 三取代有机锡化合物： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 2010 年 7 月 1 日后，三取代有机锡化合物（如三丁基锡 TBT、三苯基锡 TPT）在物品或部件中含有超过相当于质量分数为 0.1%的锡时，不得使用。 (b) 2010 年 7 月 1 日后，不符合(a)点的物品不得上市，除非是在限制日期前已经使用的。 5. 二丁基锡化合物 Dibutyltin (DBT): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 2012 年 1 月 1 日后，二丁基锡化合物在供应大众的混合物或物品中的含量超过相当于质量分数为 0.1%的锡时，不得使用。 (b) 2012 年 1 月 1 日后，不符合(a)点的混合物或物品不得投放市场，除非在此日期前已经使用。 (c) 通过豁免的方式 (By way of derogation), (a)点和(b)点不适用于 2015 年 1 月 1 日前供应大众的下列物品和混合物： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 单组份和双组份的室温硫化密封剂 (RTV-1 and RTV-2 密封剂) 和粘合剂 - 当用于物品上的油漆和涂料含有二丁基锡化合物，且 DBT 作为催化剂时 - 软性聚氯乙烯(PVC)型材，无论是自共聚还是与硬质 PVC 共聚

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 用于室外的聚氯乙烯涂层织物, PVC 中含有 DBT 作为稳定剂时- 户外雨水管道、排水沟及配件、屋顶和外墙材料 <p>(d) 通过豁免的方式, (a)点和(b)点不适用于受 Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004 管控的物品和材料</p> <p>6. 二辛基锡化合物 Dioctyltin (DOT):</p> <p>(a) 2012 年 1 月 1 日后, 二辛基锡化合物不得存在于下列供给普通大众或由大众使用的物品中, 当在物品或部件中的含量超过相当于质量分数为 0.1%的锡时:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 与皮肤接触的纺织品- 手套- 意图与皮肤接触的鞋类或鞋类的部件- 墙壁或地板涂层/覆盖物 (coverings)- 儿童用品- 女性卫生用品- 尿布- 双组分室温硫化成型工具 (RTV-2 moulding kits). <p>(b) 2012 年 1 月 1 日后, 不符合(a)点的物品不得投放市场, 除非在此之前已经使用。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint.2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: (a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes; (b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming; (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
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		<p>(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.</p> <p>5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:</p> <p>(a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.</p> <p>(b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.</p> <p>(c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,— paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,— soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,— fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,— outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades, <p>(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.</p> <p>6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,— gloves,— footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,— wall and floor coverings,
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — childcare articles, — female hygiene products, — nappies, — two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits). <p>(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.</p>
21	<p>二-μ-氧-正丁基锡羟基硼烷/二丁基锡氢硼烷 Di-μ-oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane/Dibutyltin hydrogen borate C₈H₁₉BO₃Sn(DBB) CAS No.: 75113-37-0 EC No.: 401-040-5</p>	<p>当物质或混合物的组分中该物质的浓度大于或等于 0.1%时不得在市场上出售或使用。但是, 当其仅用于转化到物品中时, 其中该物质的浓度不大于或等于 0.1%, 此时此规定对这一化合物(DBB)或其混合物无效。</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight. However, the first paragraph shall not apply to this substance (DBB) or mixtures containing it if these are intended solely for conversion into articles, among which this substance will no longer feature in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.</p>
22	<p>五氯苯酚 Pentachlorophenol CAS No.: 87-86-5 EC No.: 201-778-6 及其盐类和酯类 and its salts and esters</p>	<p>不能投放市场, 以下用途:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 作为物质, - 当作为物质或混合物的成分时, 其质量浓度大于或等于 0.1%时。 <p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as a substance, — as a constituent in other substances, or in mixtures, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
23	<p>镉 Cadmium CAS No.: 7440-43-9 EC No.: 231-152-8 及其化合物 and its compounds</p>	<p>1.不得用于由以下合成有机聚合物(以下简称塑料材料)制成的混合物和制品中:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —聚氯乙烯或氯乙烯聚合物[3904 10] [3904 21] —聚氨酯[3909 50] —低密度聚乙烯, 用于生产彩色色母粒的除外[3901 10] —醋酸纤维素(CA) [3912 11] —乙酸丁酸纤维素(CAB) [3912 11] —环氧树脂[3907 30] —密胺-甲醛树脂[3909 20]

		<p>—脲醛树脂[3909 10] —不饱和聚酯[3907 91] —聚对苯二甲酸乙二醇酯[3907 60] —聚对苯二甲酸丁二醇酯 —透明/一般用途的聚苯乙烯[3903 11] —甲基丙烯酸甲酯 —交联聚乙烯 —高抗冲聚苯乙烯 —聚丙烯[3902 10]</p> <p>上述混合物和制品中镉浓度等于或大于塑料材料重量的 0.01%时，不得投放市场。 截止 2012 年 11 月 19 日以前，依据条款 69，委员会必须要求欧洲化学品管理局按照附录 15 的要求准备卷宗，用于评估是否在塑胶材料禁止使用镉及其化合物，上面第 1 段所列的材料除外。 第一和第二段的应用要不违背指令 94/62/EC。</p> <p>2. 不可用于颜料[3208][3209] 对于颜料中锌含量超过 10%的颜料，则镉（以金属镉的形式表达）的质量分数不可超过 0.1%。 颜料中的镉（以金属镉的形式表达）的质量分数（在涂装产品中颜料的质量分数）超过 0.1%的，则不可投放市场。</p> <p>3. 作为豁免，基于安全原因，第 1 段和第 2 段不适用于染色含有镉的混合物。</p> <p>4. 作为豁免，第 1 段，第 2 分段不适用于： ——由 PVC 废弃物制得的混合物，即被称为“回收 PVC”， ——含有回收 PVC 的混合物或物质，若镉（以金属镉的形式表达）在以下刚性 PVC 应用中，含量不超过 0.1%（塑料材料的质量分数）： (a) 用于建筑的外层和甘心层； (b) 门，窗，百叶窗，墙，气窗，篱笆和屋顶排水沟； (c) 甲板和台阶； (d) 电缆管道 (e) 若多管道时，回收 PVC 作为中间层使用，且完全被全新的 PVC 覆盖的，符合第 1 段要求的非饮用水管道。</p> <p>供应商必须保证，在第一次投放含有回收 PVC 的混合物或物品时，应以清晰、明显、永久性的标识“含</p>
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有回收 PVC”或以下标识:



依据本法规第 69 条, 在 2017 年 12 月 31 日前, 第 4 段的豁免授权将被审核, 特别是考虑到减少镉的限值和重新评估第(a)至(e)的豁免。

5. 在本法规中, 镉镀层指金属镉以任何形式沉积或包覆于金属表面。

镉镀金属物品或物品的零部件不可用于以下领域/用途:

(a) 用于以下用途的设备和机器:

——食品生产: [8210] [841720] [841981] [842111] [842122] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [847611]

——农业: [841931] [842481] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436]

——冷藏和冷冻[8418]

——印刷和书籍装订[8440] [8442] [8443]

(b) 用于生产以下物品的设备和机器:

——家用物品[7321] [842112] [8450] [8509] [8516]

——家具[8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404]

——卫生用具[7324]

——中央空调及中央供暖设备[7322][8403][8404][8415]

在任何情况下, 不管其用途和最终目的, 镀镉物品或物品的组成部分, 当用于(a)和(b)中论及的领域/用途时, (b)中论及的领域/用途的物品不可在市场上出售。

6. 当用于以下(a)和(b)中论及的领域/用途, 以及以下(b)中列出的领域生产的物品时, 第 5 条所论及的规定也适用于对镀镉物品或此物品的零部件:

(a) 用于生产以下物品的设备和机器:

——纸和纸板[841932] [8439] [8441]

——纺织品和服装[8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452]

(b) 用于生产以下物品的设备和机器:

		<p>——工业加工设备和机器[8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431]</p> <p>——公路与农用车辆 [第 87 章]</p> <p>——全部车辆 [第 86 章]</p> <p>——船舶 [第 89 章]</p> <p>7. 但是, 第 5、6 条的限制不适用于:</p> <p>——用于航空的、航天的、矿产开采的、近海的和核能部门的, 其用途要求高安全标准和公路与农用车辆, 全部车辆和船舶中的安全设施时的物品或物品零部件;</p> <p>——出于安装设备可靠性的考虑, 用于任何部门的电气插头。</p> <p>8. 铜焊填料的镉的质量分数不可大于 0.01%。</p> <p>若镉 (以金属镉的形式表达) 的质量分数超过 0.01%, 则铜焊填料不可投放市场。</p> <p>在本段中, 铜焊即结合了使用合金的连接技术, 其温度在 450°C 以上。</p> <p>9. 作为豁免, 第 8 段不适用于防护或航空中的铜焊填料, 和出于安全因素使用的铜焊填料。</p> <p>10. 若含量高于 0.01% (占金属重量), 则其不可投放市场:</p> <p>(i) 用于制造珠宝的金属珠或其他金属组件;</p> <p>(ii) 珠宝的金属部分和仿造珠宝及头饰, 包括:</p> <p>——手镯、项链和戒指;</p> <p>——穿透性的珠宝;</p> <p>——腕表和腕带;</p> <p>——胸针和袖口。</p> <p>11. 作为豁免, 第 10 段在 2011 年 12 月 10 日前不可应用于产品投放市场、超过 50 年的首饰在 2011 年 12 月 10 日时不可投放市场。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used in mixtures and articles produced from the following synthetic organic polymers (hereafter referred to as plastic material):</p> <p>— polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21]</p> <p>— polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50]</p> <p>— low-density polyethylene (LDPE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch [3901 10]</p> <p>— cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11]</p> <p>— cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) [3912 11]</p>
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none">— epoxy resins [3907 30]— melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins [3909 20]— urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins [3909 10]— unsaturated polyesters (UP) [3907 91]— polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60]— polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)— transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11]— acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA)— cross-linked polyethylene (VPE)— high-impact polystyrene— polypropylene (PP) [3902 10] <p>Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.</p> <p>By 19 November 2012, in accordance with Article 69, the Commission shall ask the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier conforming to the requirements of Annex XV in order to assess whether the use of cadmium and its compounds in plastic material, other than that listed in subparagraph 1, should be restricted.</p> <p>The first and second subparagraphs apply without prejudice to Council Directive 94/62/EC (*) and acts adopted on its basis.</p> <p>2. Shall not be used in paints [3208] [3209]. For paints with a zinc content exceeding 10 % by weight of the paint, the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) shall not be equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight. Painted articles shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the paint on the painted article.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1, second subparagraph shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as “recovered PVC”,
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— mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC if their concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) does not exceed 0,1 % by weight of the plastic material in the following rigid PVC applications:

- (a) profiles and rigid sheets for building applications;
- (b) doors, windows, shutters, walls, blinds, fences, and roof gutters
- (c) decks and terraces;
- (d) cable ducts;
- (e) pipes for non-drinking water if the recovered PVC is used in the middle layer of a multilayer pipe and is entirely covered with a layer of newly produced PVC in compliance with paragraph 1 above.

Suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market of mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC for the first time, that these are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “*Contains recovered PVC*” or with the following pictogram:



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

5. For the purpose of this entry, “cadmium plating” means any deposit or coating of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface.

Shall not be used for cadmium plating metallic articles or components of the articles used in the following sectors/applications:

(a) equipment and machinery for:

- food production [8210] [8417 20] [8419 81] [8421 11][8421 22] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [8476 11]
- agriculture [8419 31] [8424 81] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436]
- cooling and freezing [8418]
- printing and book-binding [8440] [8442] [8443]

		<p>(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— household goods [7321] [8421 12] [8450] [8509] [8516]— furniture [8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404]— sanitary ware [7324]— central heating and air conditioning plant [7322] [8403] [8404][8415] <p>In any case, whatever their use or intended final purpose, the placing on the market of cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) above and of articles manufactured in the sectors listed in point (b) above is prohibited.</p> <p>6. The provisions referred to in paragraph 5 shall also be applicable to cadmium-plated articles or components of such articles when used in the sectors/applications listed in points (a) and (b) below and to articles manufactured in the sectors listed in (b) below:</p> <p>(a) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— paper and board [8419 32] [8439] [8441] textiles and clothing [8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452] <p>(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— industrial handling equipment and machinery [8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431]— road and agricultural vehicles [chapter 87]— rolling stock [chapter 86]— vessels [chapter 89] <p>7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— articles and components of the articles used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors whose applications require high safety standards and in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels,— electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed. <p>8. Shall not be used in brazing fillers in concentration equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. Brazing fillers shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p>
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		<p>For the purpose of this paragraph brazing shall mean a joining technique using alloys and undertaken at temperatures above 450° C.</p> <p>9. By way of derogation, paragraph 8 shall not apply to brazing fillers used in defence and aerospace applications and to brazing fillers used for safety reasons.</p> <p>10. Shall not be used or placed on the market if the concentration is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the metal in:</p> <p>(i) metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making;</p> <p>(ii) metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bracelets, necklaces and rings, — piercing jewellery, — wrist-watches and wrist-wear, — brooches and cufflinks. <p>11. By way of derogation, paragraph 10 shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 January 2012 and jewellery more than 50 years old on 10 January 2012.</p>
24	<p>单甲基四氯二苯基甲烷 商品名: Ugilec 141 Monomethyl — tetrachlorodiphenyl methane Trade name: Ugilec 141 CAS No.: 76253-60-6</p>	<p>1. 不能将此物质及其混合物的投放市场或使用。 含有此物质的物品不能投放市场。</p> <p>2. 作为例外，第 1 条不适用于：</p> <p>(a) 到 1994 年 6 月 18 日已经在使用的设备和机器，直到这些设备和机器被弃置；</p> <p>(b) 在 1994 年 6 月 18 日前在一成员国内已经使用的设备和机器处于保养的情况下。</p> <p>然而，针对点(a)，各成员国可基于保护健康和环境，在其境内在这些设备和机器被弃置前禁止使用。</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply:</p> <p>(a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of;</p> <p>(b) in the case of the maintenance of plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994.</p> <p>For the purposes of point (a) Member States may, on grounds of human health protection and environmental protection, prohibit within their territory the use of such plant or machinery before it is</p>

		disposed of.
25	单甲基二氯二苯基甲烷 商品名: Ugilec 121, Ugilec 21 Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane Trade name: Ugilec 121 Ugilec 21	不能将此物质及其混合物的投放市场或使用。 含有此物质的物品不能投放市场。 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market
26	单甲基二溴二苯基甲烷; 溴苯甲基甲苯, 异构体混合物; 商品名: DBBT Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane bromobenzylbromotoluene, mixture of isomers Trade name: DBBT CAS No.: 99688-47-8	不能将此物质及其混合物的投放市场或使用。 含有此物质的物品不能投放市场。 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures. Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.
27	镍 Nickel CAS No.: 7440-02-0 EC No.: 231-111-4 及其化合物 and its compounds	1. 不得用于: (a) 在由穿刺引起的伤口愈合过程中插入耳孔和人体其他刺穿部位的耳钉或其他类似物品, 除非其中镍的释放量低于 $0.2\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{周}$ (迁移限量); (b) 与皮肤有直接及长期接触的物品, 如: - 耳环 ; - 项链、手镯和手链、踝饰、戒指; - 手表壳、表带和带扣; - 铆扣、搭扣、铆钉、拉链和金属标牌等用在服装上的物件, 如果这些与皮肤有直接及长期接触的物品中镍的释放量超过了 $0.5\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{周}$ 。 (c) 对于那些在(b)中列出的具有无镍镀层的物品, 除非这种镀层足以保证在至少两年的正常使用过程中, 从这些物品的与皮肤有直接或长期接触的部位释放出的镍的速率不超过 $0.5\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2/\text{周}$ 。 2. 第一条中涉及的物品, 除非其符合那些段落中规定的要求, 否则不能投放市场。 3. 为欧洲标准委员会(CEN)所批准的标准可作为检验物品是否符合第 1、第 2 段要求的测试方法。 1. Shall not be used: (a) in any post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than $0,2 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 / \text{week}$

		<p>(migration limit);</p> <p>(b) in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — earrings, — necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, finger rings, — wrist-watch cases, watch straps and tighteners, — rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments, if the rate of nickel release from the parts of these articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin is greater than $0,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 / \text{week}$. <p>(c) in articles referred to in point (b) where these have a non-nickel coating unless such coating is sufficient to ensure that the rate of nickel release from those parts of such articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin will not exceed $0,5 \mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2 / \text{week}$ for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article.</p> <p>2. Articles which are the subject of paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.</p> <p>3. The standards adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) shall be used as the test methods for demonstrating the conformity of articles to paragraphs 1 and 2.</p>
28	<p>在欧盟第 1272/2008/EC 号法规的附录 VI 的第三部分中出现的那些分类为 1A 类或 1B 类(Table 3.1)或 1 类或 2 类(Table 3.2) 致癌物质，并列表如下：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1A 类(Table 3.1)或 1 类(Table 3.2)致癌物质列表于附录 1 中 - 1B 类(Table 3.1)或 2 类(Table 3.2)致癌物质列表于附录 2 中 <p>Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or carcinogen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2)</p>	<p>在不违背本附件其他部分的情况下，下述情况适用于条目 28-30:</p> <p>1., 以下情况，不得投放市场或使用：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 物质 - 其它物质的成分 - 混合物 <p>用于以单个浓度大于或等于下列各项的向公众销售的物质和混合物：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -根据法规 1272/2008/EC 附件 VI 中第三部分中具体规定的相应浓度，或者 -依据指令 1999/45/EC 所规定的相关浓度，当条例(EC)No 1272/2008 的附件 VI 的第 3 部分没有规定特定的浓度时。 <p>在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物的分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，供应商应该确保在投放市场前，此类物质和混合物的包装必须具有清晰可见和不易擦除的标记如下：</p> <p>“仅限于专业人士使用”</p> <p>2. 作为豁免，第 1 条不适用于：</p>

	<p>and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 1 — Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1)/carcinogen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 如欧洲议会和理事会指令 2001/82/EC 和指令 2001/83/EC 所定义的医药和兽药; (b) 如理事会指令 76/768/EEC 所定义的化妆品; (c) 下面的燃料和油类产品: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 指令 98/70/EC 所涵盖的发动机燃料: - 拟用作移动或固定燃烧装置燃油的矿物油 - 装在密闭系统中出售的燃料 (如液化气钢瓶); d) 指令 1999/45/EC 中涵盖的美术颜料。
29	<p>在欧盟第 1272/2008/EC 号法规的附录 VI 的第三部分中出现的那些分类为 1A 类或 1B 类(Table 3.1)或 1 类或 2 类(Table 3.2) 致畸 (诱导有机体突变物质) 物质, 并列表如下:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1A 类(Table 3.1)或 1 类(Table 3.2)致畸物质列表于附录 3 中 - 1B 类(Table 3.1)或 2 类(Table 3.2)致畸物质列表于附录 4 中 <p>Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or mutagen category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 1 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 3 — Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1)/mutagen category 2 (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 4 	<p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> —as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or, — in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, — the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.. <p>Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: “Restricted to professional users”.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,

30	<p>在欧盟第 1272/2008/EC 号法规的附录 VI 的第三部分中出现的那些分类为 1A 类或 1B 类(Table 3.1)或 1 类或 2 类(Table 3.2) 生殖毒性物质, 并列表如下:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1A 类对性功能及生殖能力有副作用 (Table 3.1)或 1 类标记 R60(可能伤害生殖能力)或 R61 (可能伤害胎儿) (Table 3.2) 生殖毒性物质列表于附录 5 中 - 1B 类对性功能及生殖能力有副作用 (Table 3.1)或 2 类标记 R60(可能伤害生殖能力)或 R61 (可能伤害胎儿) (Table 3.2) 生殖毒性物质列表于附录 6 中 <p>Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2 (Table 3.2) and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or reproductive toxicant category 1 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 5 — Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> —mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, — fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists' paints covered by Directive 1999/45/EC.
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	reproductive toxicant category 2 with R60 (May impair fertility) or R61 (May cause harm to the unborn child) (Table 3.2) listed in Appendix 6	
31	<p>(a) 杂酚油; 清洗用油 Creosote; wash oil CAS No.: 8001-58-9 EC No.: 232-287-5</p> <p>(b) 杂酚油; 清洗用油 Creosote oil; wash oil CAS No.: 61789-28-4 EC No.: 263-047-8</p> <p>(c) 干馏油(煤焦油), 萘油; 萘油 Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil CAS No.: 84650-04-4 EC No.: 283-484-8</p> <p>(d) 杂酚油, 萘的馏分; 清洗用油 Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil CAS No.: 90640-84-9 EC No.: 292-605-3</p> <p>(e) 蒸馏物(煤焦油), 上层馏分; 重蒽油 Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil CAS No.: 65996-91-0 EC No.: 266-026-1</p> <p>(f) 蒽油 Anthracene oil CAS No.: 90640-80-5</p>	<p>1. 不允许作为物质或在用于木材加工的混合物投放市场。而且, 不允许这样加工的木材投放市场。</p> <p>2. 然而, 以部分废除的方式:</p> <p>(a) 关于这些物质和混合物: 只有当它们包含的成分符合下列条件, 才可以被用于在工业设施中的木材加工, 或由欧共体关于保护工人的法律所涵盖的专业人士就地再处理:</p> <p>(i) 苯并芘的质量浓度低于 50mg/kg (0.005%), 且</p> <p>(ii) 可被水萃取的酚的质量浓度低于 3%。</p> <p>在工业设施中或由专业人士进行木材加工所用的这类物质和混合物:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 只有当包装容积不低于 20L 时才可以投放市场, - 不能销售给消费者。 <p>在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下, 供应商应该确保在投放市场之前, 其包装上应具有清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样:</p> <p>“仅用于工业设施或专业加工。”</p> <p>(b) 关于在工业设施中或由专业人士按照(a)加工的第一次投放市场或就地再处理的木材: 仅允许用于专业及工业用途, 如铁路运输, 电力输送及电信行业, 构筑栅栏, 农业用途(如支撑树木的木桩)以及港口和航运。</p> <p>(c) 第 1 条关于投放市场的禁令不适用于 2002 年 12 月 31 日以前用列于 31(a)中的物质处理的木材和投放到二手市场再利用的木材。</p> <p>3. 2(b)和 2(c)条提到的经处理的木材不能用于:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 建筑物内, 不论用于何种用途 - 玩具 - 游乐场 - 公园, 花园以及其他与皮肤有频繁接触风险的户外娱乐休闲设施 - 庭院类家具, 如野餐桌 <p>- 包括如下内容在内的任何用于制造, 使用及再处理的物品:</p>

<p>EC No.: 292-602-7 (g) 焦油酸, 煤, 原油; 粗苯酚 Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols CAS No.: 65996-85-2 EC No.: 266-019-3 (h) 木榴油, 木材防腐油 Creosote, wood CAS No.: 8021-39-4 EC No.: 232-419-1 (i) 碱性的低温焦油; 煤提取物中的碱性低温焦油 Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline CAS No.: 122384-78-5 EC No.: 310-191-5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 种植用容器 - 可能与原料、中间体及预定为人和/或动物消费用的成品接触的包装 - 其他有可能污染上面提到的物品的材料 <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:</p> <p>(a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals covered by Community legislation on the protection of workers for in situ retreatment only if they contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and (ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight. <p>Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — may be placed on the market only in packaging of a capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres, — shall not be sold to consumers. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only”. <p>(b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmission and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways.</p> <p>(c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed in entry 31 (a) to (i) before 31 December 2002 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use.</p> <p>3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — inside buildings, whatever their purpose, — in toys, — in playgrounds, — in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent
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		<p>skin contact,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables, — for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — containers intended for growing purposes, — packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, — other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.
32	<p>氯仿 Chloroform CAS No.: 67-66-3 EC No.: 200-663-8</p>	<p>在不与本附录其它部分相抵触的情况下，下面的条目适用于 32-38 条。</p> <p>1. 不得投放市场或使用，以下用途：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 作为物质
34	<p>1,1,2-三氯乙烷 1,1,2-Trichloroethane CAS No.: 79-00-5 EC No.: 201-166-9</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 作为其他物质或混合物的成分且重量百分比浓度大于或等于 0.1% ， <p>这些物质或混合物意图销售给公众或/和用于诸如表面清洗或纺织品清洗这样的广泛用途。</p> <p>2. 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，含有这些物质的质量浓度不高于或等于 0.1%的此类物质和混合物，供应商应该确保在投放市场之前，其包装上应具有清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样：</p>
35	<p>1,1,2,2-四氯乙烷 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No.: 79-34-5 EC No.: 201-197-8</p>	<p>“仅用于工业设施”。</p> <p>以部分废除的方式，本法规不适用于：</p>
36	<p>1,1,1,2-四氯乙烷 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No.: 630-20-6</p>	<p>(a) 指令 2001/82/EC 和指令 2001/83/EC 所定义的医药和兽药；</p> <p>(b) 指令 76/768/EEC 所定义的化妆品。</p> <p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38.</p>
37	<p>五氯乙烷 Pentachloroethane CAS No.: 76-01-7 EC No.: 200-925-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 %
38	<p>1,1-二氯乙烯 1,1-Dichloroethene CAS No.: 75-35-4 EC No.: 200-864-0</p>	<p>by weight, where the substance or mixture is intended for supply to the general public and/or is intended for diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics.</p> <p>1. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures containing them in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “For use in</p>

		<p>industrial installations only”.</p> <p>By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;</p> <p>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC.</p>
40	<p>符合理事会指令 67/548/EEC 易燃性准则的物质，被划分为可燃，易燃和极易燃三类，无论其是否出现在法规 No.1272/2008/EC (CLP 法规)附件 VI 的第三部分中</p> <p>Substances meeting the criteria of flammability in Directive 67/548/ EEC and classified as flammable, highly flammable or extremely flammable regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 or not.</p>	<p>1. 其本身或其混合物不得用于气雾发生器投放市场，用于公众娱乐及装潢目的，例如：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 主要用于装潢的金属闪光片 - 人造雪和人造霜 - 狂欢时用的气垫 - 喷射彩条 - 仿真排泄物 - 聚会时用的号角 - 装饰彩屑及泡塑 - 人造蛛网 - 臭气弹 <p>2. 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，供应商应该确保在投放市场之前，上述气雾发生器的包装必须显示清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样：“仅供专业人士使用”。</p> <p>3. 以部分废除的方式，第 1 和第 2 条不适用于指令 75/324/EEC (OJ L 147, 9.6.1975, p. 40.)第 8 (1a) 条所提到的气雾发生器。</p> <p>4. 第 1 和第 2 条所提到的气雾发生器，除非符合既定的要求，否则不能投放市场。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — “whoopee” cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties,

		<p>— decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: "For professional users only".</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC .</p> <p>4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.</p>
41	<p>六氯乙烷 Hexachloroethane CAS No.: 67-72-1 EC No.: 200-6664</p>	<p>不得作为意图用于有色金属材料的加工处理的物质或混合物投放市场。 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substance or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.</p>
43	<p>偶氮染料和偶氮 Azocolourants and Azodyes</p>	<p>1. 由一个或多个偶氮基团还原裂解产生的偶氮染料，它会释放出一个或几个本法规附录 8 中所列出的芳香胺，根据附录 10 列出的检测方法，其在成品或已染色部分中达到可检出浓度，大于 30mg/kg（即：0.003%，w/w），则不允许用于可能会与人类皮肤或口腔有直接或长期接触的纺织品及皮革物品，例如：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 服装、床上用品、毛巾、假毛发、头套、帽子、尿布及其他卫生用品，睡袋， - 鞋靴、手套、手表表带、手提包、钱夹、公文包、椅套、可挂在颈部的挂包， - 布或皮革制玩具及以布或皮革作服装的玩具， - 面向最终消费者的纱线和其他纤维物品 <p>2. 此外，第 1 条中所提到的纺织品和皮革物品，除非它们符合其中所提的要求，否则不允许投放市场。</p> <p>3. 包含在本法规附录 9“偶氮染料列表”中的偶氮染料，不允许投放市场或以质量浓度超过 0.1%的物质或混合物组分的形式用于纺织品和皮革的染色。</p> <p>1. Azodyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more azo groups, may release one or more of the aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8, in detectable concentrations, i.e. above 30 mg/kg (0,003 % by weight) in the articles or in the dyed parts thereof, according to the testing methods listed in Appendix</p>

		<p>10, shall not be used, in textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, hats, nappies and other sanitary items, sleeping bags, — footwear, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/wallets, briefcases, chair covers, purses worn round the neck, — textile or leather toys and toys which include textile or leather garments, — yarn and fabrics intended for use by the final consumer. <p>2. Furthermore, the textile and leather articles referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.</p> <p>3. Azodyes, which are contained in Appendix 9, "List of azodyes" shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances, or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is intended for colouring textile and leather articles.</p>
45	<p>联苯醚的八溴代衍生物 C₁₂H₂Br₈O Diphenylether, octabromo derivative</p>	<p>1. 以下形式不得投放市场或使用:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 物质 - 质量浓度高于 0.1%混合物 <p>2. 如果该物质在物品或阻燃部分中质量浓度高于 0.1%，则该物品就不能投放市场</p> <p>3. 部分废除的方式，第 2 条不适用于以下:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2004 年 8 月 15 日前已经在使用的物品 - 欧盟指令 2002/95/EC 规管范围内的电子电器设备。 <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as a substance, — as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight. <p>2. Articles shall not be placed on the market if they, or flame-retardant parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
46	<p>(a) 壬基酚 Nonylphenol C₆H₄(OH)C₉H₁₉ CAS No.: 25154-52-3 EC No.: 246-672-0 (b) 壬基酚聚氧乙烯醚</p>	<p>不允许该物质或以质量浓度等于或高于 0.1%的混合物组分的形式投放市场，用于下列目的:</p> <p>(1) 工业和公共机构清洁，以下情况除外:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 受控密闭干洗系统，其洗涤液可再生或焚化， - 专业处理洗涤系统，其洗涤液可再生或焚化; <p>(2) 家用清洗;</p>

<p>Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O CAS No.: 9016-45-9 EC No.: 500-024-6</p>	<p>(3) 纺织品和皮革加工，以下情况除外： - 不排入废水的加工， - 专业加工系统，其加工用水在有机废水处理前，经预处理完全除去有机成分（羊皮脱脂）；</p> <p>(4) 乳化剂，农用乳头浸沾消毒液；</p> <p>(5) 金属物品，以下情况除外： - 受控密闭系统，其洗涤液可再生或焚化；</p> <p>(6) 纸浆和纸张的制造；</p> <p>(7) 化妆品；</p> <p>(8) 其他个人护理用品，以下除外： - 杀精子剂</p> <p>(9) 杀虫剂和生物农药中的复合赋形剂。但是，国家授权的含有乙氧基化壬基酚的杀虫剂或生物杀灭产品例如 2003 年 7 月 17 日之前授权的复合赋形剂，不受此限制条件的要求直达其失效。</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for the following purposes:</p> <p>(1) industrial and institutional cleaning except: — controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated, — cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated.</p> <p>(2) domestic cleaning;</p> <p>(3) textiles and leather processing except: — processing with no release into waste water, — systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin);</p> <p>(4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;</p> <p>(5) metal working except: uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;</p> <p>(6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;</p> <p>(7) cosmetic products;</p> <p>(8) other personal care products except: spermicides;</p> <p>(9) co-formulants in pesticides and biocides. However national authorisations for pesticides or biocidal</p>
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		products containing nonylphenol ethoxylates as co-formulant, granted before 17 July 2003, shall not be affected by this restriction until their date of expiry.
47	六价铬化合物 Chromium VI compounds	<p>1. 水泥和含有水泥的混合物不得使用或投放市场，如果当其脱水时，以水泥总干重计，含有 0.0002% 以上的可溶性六价铬。</p> <p>2. 如使用还原剂，在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，供应商应该确保在投放市场之前，水泥和含有水泥的混合物的包装必须显示清晰可见且难擦掉的标注以下信息：包装日期，保持还原剂活性以及保持可溶性六价铬含量低于第 1 条所述限量的适宜条件和期限。</p> <p>3. 以部分废除的方式，第 1 和第 2 条不适用于在受控密闭及全自动工艺流程中，完全由机器处理，其流程中无与皮肤接触可能的水泥和含有水泥的混合物。</p> <p>4. 被欧盟标准委员会 CEN 所采用的用于测试水泥和含水泥混合物中可溶性铬（VI）的含量的标准，应作为测试方法来判定第 1 段的符合性。</p> <p>5. 直接与皮肤接触的皮革制品中若其中的铬（VI）在皮革（干）中百分含量 $\geq 3\text{mg/kg}$ (0,0003 %)，则不得投放市场。</p> <p>6. 含有直接与皮肤接触的皮革部分的制品若其中的铬（VI）在皮革（干）中百分含量 $\geq 3\text{mg/kg}$ (0,0003 %)，则不得投放市场。</p> <p>7. 第 5 条和第 6 条不适用于于 2015 年 5 月 1 日前已到达最终用户手中的二手产品。</p> <p>1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.</p> <p>2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.</p>

		<p>4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement-containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1.</p> <p>5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather.</p> <p>6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part.</p> <p>7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand articles which were in end-use in the Union before 1 May 2015.</p>
48	<p>甲苯 Toluene CAS No.: 108-88-3 EC No.: 203-625-9</p>	<p>不允许该物质或质量分数等于或高于 0.1%的胶黏剂和喷涂油漆投放市场，直接销售给公众。 Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.</p>
49	<p>三氯苯 Trichlorobenzene CAS No.: 120-82-1 EC No.: 204-428-0</p>	<p>不允许该物质或以质量分数等于或高于 0.1%(w/w)的混合物投放市场，以下情况除外： - 合成用的中间体；或 - 在闭合化学用作氯化反应处理溶剂；或 - 用于生产 1,3,5-三硝基基-2,4,6-三氨基苯 (1,3,5-trinitro-2,4,6-triaminobenzene; TATB) Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for any use except: — as an intermediate of synthesis, or, — as a process solvent in closed chemical applications for chlorination reactions, or, — in the manufacture of 1,3,5-triamino - 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene (TATB).</p>
50	<p>多环芳烃 Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (a) 苯并[a]芘 Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) CAS No.: 50-32-8 (b) 苯并[e]芘 Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP)</p>	<p>1. 2010 年 1 月 1 日开始，如果填充油含有下述成分，不允许投放市场和生产轮胎或轮胎零件时使用： - 超过 1mg/kg 的 BaP 或， - 列表中所有 PAHs 总量超过 10mg/kg。 根据 IP346:1998（未使用润滑底油和石油沥青中 PCA 含量测定法——二甲亚砷折射提取法）萃取方法所得 PCA 质量分数小于 3%时，倘若满足 BaP 限量要求，且被列入 PAH 目录，与 PCA 萃取的测量值</p>

<p>CAS No.: 192-97-2 (c) 苯并蒽(BaA) Benzo[a]anthracene CAS No.: 56-55-3 (d) 屈 Chrysen (CHR) CAS No.: 218-01-9 (e) 苯并荧蒽 Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) CAS No.: 205-99-2 (f) 苯并荧蒽 Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) CAS No.: 205-82-3 (g) 苯并荧蒽 Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No.: 207-08-9 (h) 二苯并蒽 Dibenz[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA) CAS No.: 53-70-3</p>	<p>的相关性，被生厂商或进口商每六个月或每次操作更改时进行控制，上述含量限制不在适用。</p> <p>2. 再者，2010年1月1日以后制造的再生胎及胎面所含填充油如超过第1条限值者，将不得投放市场。根据 ISO 21461（硫化橡胶——硫化橡胶中芳香烃油成分鉴定标准），如果硫化橡胶混合物中 Bay 质子百分比低于 0.35%，上述限量不在适用。</p> <p>3. 翻新的轮胎，如果填充油含量没有超过第1条中规定的限量，则第2条不再适用。</p> <p>4. 本法规中指的“轮胎”是指以下条件涵盖的车辆轮胎： - 欧盟 2007年9月5日颁布的 2007/46/EC 指令框架认可的机动车辆及其拖车。 - 欧盟 2003年5月26日颁布的 2003/37/EC 指令承认的农业和林业用拖拉机及其拖车，可互换拖的机械以及他们的系统，部件和单独的技术单元，和 - 欧盟 2002年3月18日颁布的 2002/24/EC 指令相关认可的 2 轮或 3 轮机动车辆并取代 92/61/EEC 指令。</p> <p>5. 物品中能直接长期或短期重复接触皮肤或口腔的橡胶或塑料部件，在正常或合理的使用条件下，列表中任一 PAHs 的含量超过 1mg/kg(重量计，占部件的 0,0001 %)，此物品将不得上市。 包括并不仅限于以下产品： - 运动器材如自行车、高尔夫球杆、球拍 - 家用器具、手推车、步行支架 - 家用工具 - 服装、鞋类、手套、运动服装 - 表带、腕带、面具、头箍</p> <p>6. 玩具，包括儿童运动器材和儿童用品，如果其中的橡胶或塑料部件能直接长期或短期重复接触皮肤或口腔，在正常或合理的使用条件下，列表中任一 PAHs 的含量超过 0.5mg/kg(重量计，占部件的 0,00005 %)，将不得上市。</p> <p>7. 第5条和第6条的内容，不适用于在 2015年12月27日前首次投放市场的物品。</p> <p>8. 到 2017年12月27日，委员会依据最新的科学信息，审核第5条和第6条中的限值，包括 PAHs 的迁移，可替代原材料的信息，适当情况下，会修订以上条款。</p> <p>1. From 1 January 2010, extender oils shall not be placed on the market, or used for the production of tyres or parts of tyres if they contain: — more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) BaP, or, — more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs.</p>
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		<p>These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the polycyclic aromatics (PCA) extract is less than 3 % by weight as measured by the Institute of Petroleum standard IP346: 1998 (Determination of PCA in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method), provided that compliance with the limit values of BaP and of the listed PAHs, as well as the correlation of the measured values with the PCA extract, is controlled by the manufacturer or importer every six months or after each major operational change, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for retreading manufactured after 1 January 2010 shall not be placed on the market if they contain extender oils exceeding the limits indicated in paragraph 1. These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the vulcanised rubber compounds do not exceed the limit of 0,35 % Bay protons as measured and calculated by ISO 21461 (Rubber vulcanised — Determination of aromaticity of oil in vulcanised rubber compounds).</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to retreaded tyres if their tread does not contain extender oils exceeding the limits referred to in paragraph 1. 4. For the purpose of this entry “tyres” shall mean tyres for vehicles covered by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers ,— Directive 2003/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on type-approval of agricultural or forestry tractors, their trailers and interchangeable towed machinery, together with their systems, components and separate technical units , and— Directive 2002/24/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 March 2002 relating to the type-approval of two or three-wheel motor vehicles and repealing Council Directive 92/61/EEC. <p>5. Articles shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs.</p> <p>Such articles include amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">— sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets— household utensils, trolleys, walking frames
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		<p>— tools for domestic use</p> <p>— clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear</p> <p>— watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands</p> <p>6. Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/kg (0,00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs.</p> <p>7. By way of derogation from paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015.</p> <p>8. By 27 December 2017, the Commission shall review the limit values in paragraphs 5 and 6 in the light of new scientific information, including migration of PAHs from the articles referred to therein, and information on alternative raw materials and, if appropriate, modify these paragraphs accordingly.</p>
51	<p>下列邻苯二甲酸盐(phthalate) (或其它涵盖此物质的 CAS 和 EC No.)</p> <p>The following phthalates (or other CAS and EC numbers covering the substance):</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸(2-乙基己基酯) (DEHP)</p> <p>Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate</p> <p>CAS No.: 117-81-7</p> <p>EC No.: 204-211-0 ;</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸二丁酯 (DBP)</p> <p>Dibutyl phthalate</p> <p>CAS No.: 84-74-2</p> <p>EC No.: 201-557-4 ;</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸丁苄酯 (BBP)</p> <p>Benzyl butyl phthalate</p> <p>CAS No.: 85-68-7</p>	<p>1. 不可作为玩具或儿童护理品的物质或混合物的成分，假如其浓度大于或等于塑化材料之 0.1% (重量百分比) 者。</p> <p>2. 玩具或儿童护理品所含邻苯二甲酸盐(phthalate)浓度高于塑化材料之 0.1% (重量百分比) 者不应置于市场。</p> <p>3. 欧盟委员会应于 2010 年 1 月 16 日前，依据新的物质和替代品的科学资讯评估相关规定，并据以进行修正。</p> <p>4. 在此目的的基础上，“儿童护理品”指任何为了帮助儿童睡眠、娱乐、喂食和授乳的产品。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles.</p> <p>2. Toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. The Commission shall re-evaluate, by 16 January 2010, the measures provided for in relation to this entry in the light of new scientific information on such substances and their substitutes, and if justified, these measures shall be modified accordingly.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry “childcare article” shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p>

	EC No.: 201-622-7	
52	<p>下列邻苯二甲酸盐(phthalate)(或其它涵盖此物质 CAS 和 EC No.)</p> <p>The following phthalates (or other CAS- and EC numbers covering the substance):</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸二异壬酯 (DINP) Di-“isononyl” phthalate CAS No.: 28553-12-0; 68515-48-0 EC No.: 249-079-5; 271-090-9;</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸二异癸酯 (DIDP) Di-“isodecyl” phthalate CAS No.: 26761-40-0; 68515-49-1 EC No.: 247-977-1; 271-091-4</p> <p>邻苯二甲酸二正辛酯 (DNOP) Di-n-octyl phthalate CAS No.: 117-84-0 EC No.: 204-214-7</p>	<p>1. 不可作为可放入口中的玩具或儿童护理品的物质或混合物的成分, 假如其浓度大于或等于塑化物质之 0.1% (重量百分比) 者。</p> <p>2. 玩具或儿童护理品所含邻苯二甲酸盐(phthalate)浓度高于塑化物质之 0.1% (重量百分比) 者不应置于市场。</p> <p>3. 欧盟委员会应于 2010 年 1 月 16 日前, 依据新的物质和替代品的科学资讯评估相关规定, 并据以进行修正。</p> <p>4. 在此目的的基础上, “儿童护理品”指任何为了帮助儿童睡眠、娱乐、喂食和授乳的产品。</p> <p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children.</p> <p>2. Such toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. The Commission shall re-evaluate, by 16 January 2010, the measures provided for in relation to this entry in the light of new scientific information on such substances and their substitutes, and if justified, these measures shall be modified accordingly.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry “childcare article” shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p>
54	<p>二乙二醇单甲醚 (DEGME) 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS No.: 111-77-3 EC No.: 203-906-6</p>	<p>假如该物质作为供应给广大公众的油漆、脱漆剂、清洗剂、自我抛光乳剂或者地板密封剂的组成成分并且浓度等于或大于 0.1%时 (重量百分比), 2010 年 6 月 27 日以后不得投放市场。</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions or floor sealants in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
55	<p>二乙二醇单丁醚 (DEGBE) 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS No.: 112-34-5 EC No.: 203-961-6</p>	<p>1. 假如该物质作为供应给广大公众的气体喷雾器中的油漆, 脱漆剂的组成成分并且浓度等于或大于 3% 时 (重量百分比), 2010 年 6 月 27 日以后不得首次投放市场。</p> <p>2. 2010 年 12 月 27 日之后, 含有 DEGBE 并且不符合第一条的气体喷雾器里的油漆和脱漆剂不得投放市场以销售给公众。</p> <p>3. 2010 年 12 月 27 日之后, 在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下, 对于含有 DEGBE 并且浓度大于或等于 3%的油漆包含喷涂油漆, 供应商应该确保在投</p>

		<p>放市场之前，其包装必须显示清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样： “不能用于油漆喷涂设备中”。</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight. 2. Spray paints and spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers containing DEGBE and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010. 3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that paints other than spray paints containing DEGBE in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight of that are placed on the market for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked by 27 December 2010 as follows: “Do not use in paint spraying equipment”.
56	<p>二苯甲烷二异氰酸酯 (MDI) Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) CAS No.: 26447-40-5 EC No.: 247-714-0 包括以下同分异构体： including the following specific isomers: (a)4,4'-二苯甲烷二异氰酸酯 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS 号 101-68-8 EC 号 202-966-0 (b)2,4'-二苯甲烷二异氰酸酯 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS 号 5873-54-1 EC 号 227-534-9</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 作为销售给公众的混合物的组成成分，如果 MDI 浓度大于或等于 0.1%，2010 年 12 月 27 日以后不得投放市场，除非供应商确保在投放市场之前，其包装： <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 包含符合 89/686/EEC 指令要求的保护性手套。 (b) 在不与欧盟关于物质和混合物分类，包装和标签法规违背情况下，必须有清晰可见且难以擦掉的标记： “-对于二异氰酸酯敏感的人使用这个产品时，可能会有过敏反应。 - 患有哮喘，湿疹或者皮肤问题的人应该避免与本品接触，包括皮肤接触。 - 本品不能在通风条件差的时候使用，除非使用含有合适气体过滤器（例如符合 EN 14387 标准的 A1 型）的保护面具。” 2. 部分豁免，第 1(a)条不适用于热溶胶。 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 December 2010, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) contains protective gloves which comply with the requirements of Council Directive 89/686/EEC; (b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to other Community

	<p>(c)2,2'-二苯甲烷二异氰酸酯 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS 号 2536-05-2 EC 号 219-799-4</p>	<p>legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures: “— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product. — Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. — This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.” 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives.</p>
57	<p>环己烷 Cyclohexane CAS No.: 110-87-7 EC No.: 203-806-2</p>	<p>1. 作为包装尺寸大于 350g 的氯丁橡胶基压敏胶的组成成分，其浓度不得大于等于 0.1%，否则在 2010 年 6 月 27 日后不得首次投放市场销售给公众。 2. 含有环己烷的氯丁橡胶基胶黏剂，假如不符合第一条要求，在 2010 年 12 月 27 日之后不得投放市场供给公众。 3. 2010 年 12 月 27 日之后，在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，对于投放市场上销售给公众的含有环己烷并且浓度大于或等于 0.1% 的氯丁胶，供应商应该确保在投放市场之前，其包装必须显示清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样： “-在通风条件差的时候，本品不得使用。 -本品不得用于地毯铺设。” 1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g. 2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010. 3. Without prejudice to other Community legislation concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public after 27 December 2010 are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: “— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation. — This product is not to be used for carpet laying.”.</p>

58	<p>硝酸铵 (AN) Ammonium nitrate CAS No.: 6484-52-2 EC No.: 229-347-8</p>	<p>1 作为用于固体肥料（单一或复合）的物质或者混合物的成分（浓度以氮计超过 28%）在 2010 年 6 月 27 日后不得首次投放市场，除非这种肥料符合 2003/2003/EC 号法规的附件 III 设定的关于高含氮硝酸铵肥料的技术规定。</p> <p>2. 2010 年 6 月 27 日之后，除了供给以下特定的人，作为物质或者硝酸铵态氮含量大于等于 16% 的混合物不得投放市场：</p> <p>(a) 下游用户和分销商，包括根据 93/15/EEC 指令获得证书或授权的自然人或法人；</p> <p>(b) 农场主用于农业活动，不管是全职的还是兼职的，而且与土地面积无关。</p> <p>为了明白这一小段：</p> <p>(i)“农场主”意思是指一个或一群自然人或法人，不管根据当地法律，法律地位是授予一群人和其中成员，根据条约第 229 条，这些人定居于欧盟境内并从事农业活动，</p> <p>(ii)“农业活动”是指生产，喂养和种植农业产品包括收割，挤奶，饲养为耕种目的饲养动物，或者根据欧盟第 1782/2003/EC 号法规保持农田处于良好的农业和环境状态；</p> <p>(c) 从事专业活动例如园艺，温室里植物种植，公园，花园或者运动场，森林维护或者其它类似的活动的自然人和法人。</p> <p>3. 但是，对于第 2 条的限制，在 2014 年 7 月 1 日之前，成员国可以根据自己国家的实际情况，社会经济原因，对于投放本国市场的物质和混合物，其中硝酸铵态的氮含量限值最后可以上升到 20%。他们应该通知欧盟委员会和其它相关成员国。</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market for the first time after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain more than 28 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate, for use as a solid fertiliser, straight or compound, unless the fertiliser complies with the technical provisions for ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content set out in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 2003/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council .</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market after 27 June 2010 as a substance, or in mixtures that contain 16 % or more by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate except for supply to:</p> <p>(a) downstream users and distributors, including natural or legal persons licensed or authorised in accordance with Council Directive 93/15/EEC ;</p> <p>(b) farmers for use in agricultural activities, either full time or part time and not necessarily related to the size of the land area.</p> <p>For the purposes of this subparagraph:</p>
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		<p>(i) "farmer" shall mean a natural or legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, whatever legal status is granted to the group and its members by national law, whose holding is situated within Community territory, as referred to in Article 299 of the Treaty, and who exercises an agricultural activity;</p> <p>(ii) "agricultural activity" shall mean the production, rearing or growing of agricultural products including harvesting, milking, breeding animals and keeping animals for farming purposes, or maintaining the land in good agricultural and environmental condition as established under Article 5 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1782/2003 ;</p> <p>(c) natural or legal persons engaged in professional activities such as horticulture, plant growing in greenhouses, maintenance of parks, gardens or sport pitches, forestry or other similar activities.</p> <p>3. However, for the restrictions in paragraph 2, Member States may until 1 July 2014, for socioeconomic reasons, apply a limit of up to 20 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate for substances and mixtures placed on the market within their territories. They shall inform the Commission and other Member States thereof.</p>
59	<p>二氯甲烷 Dichloromethane CAS No 75-09-2 EC No: 200-838-9</p>	<p>1. 含有浓度大于等于质量分数 0.1%的脱漆剂不得是： (a) 2010 年 12 月 6 日后，首次投放市场的供应大众或专业人士使用的 (b) 2011 年 12 月 6 日后，投放市场供应大众或专业人士使用的 (c) 2013 年 6 月 6 日后，专业人士使用的 为更好的理解本条： (i)“专业”是指，任何包括工人和个体经营户在工业装置外部从事专业的油漆剥离活动。 (ii)“工业装置”指用于脱漆活动的设施</p> <p>2. 第一条中例外/豁免：各成员国可以允许在其领土范围内由受过专业培训的专业人士在特定活动中使用的含有二氯甲烷的脱漆剂，及允许在其境内供给专业人士使用的脱漆剂投放市场。 各成员国利用此条豁免时，应该制定适当的规定用以保护那些使用含有二氯甲烷脱漆剂的专业人士的健康安全，并通知欧盟委员会。 这些规定必须包括：要求专业人士持有被各成员国接收的证书，并在其专业范围内；或提供其他可证明的文件：或其他由改过批准的方式，以证明其具有适当的培训和能力能够安全使用含有二氯甲烷的脱漆剂。 欧盟委员会应列出使用此条豁免的成员国，并且通过网络通知公众。</p>

	<p>3. 受益于第二段中豁免的专业人士应该只在已经使用该豁免的成员国内经营操作。 第二条中所提及的培训至少包括：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) 了解、评估和管理健康风险，包括现有代替品和进程的信息，以降低在工人使用条件下，对工人健康安全的危害；(b) 使用足够通风；(c) 依据指令 89/686/EEC 规定，使用适当的个人防护设备。 <p>雇主和自雇人员应该最好用一种化学试剂或工艺代替二氯甲烷，在此条件下使用时对工人的健康安全不存在风险或风险较低。 专业人士必须在实践中使用所有相关的防护设备，包括个人防护设备。</p> <p>4. 在不违背其他团体法规对工人保护下，只有满足下列最低条件时可以在工业设施上使用含有质量分数不低于 0.1%的二氯甲烷的脱漆剂：</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) 所有的操作区域有有效的通风处理，尤其在湿加工和干剥离时：必须增强剥离罐区域的局部排气通风，以尽量降低风险，如果技术可行，确保符合职业接触限值；(b) 降低从剥离罐中蒸发量的措施包括：在装卸过程中加盖；适当的装卸安排；卸载后用水或盐溶液清洗罐子；(c) 装有二氯甲烷罐子的安全处置措施包括：用泵或管道系统向脱漆罐中转移脱漆剂或转出脱漆剂；和适当的罐子的安全清洁和去除残留物的方法(arrangements)；(d) 符合指令 89/686/EEC 的个人防护设备包括：适当的防护手套、安全护目镜和防护服；适当的呼吸防护设备以符合相关的职业接触限值，否则不能符合相关限值要求；(e) 向操作者提供充分的关于使用这些设备的信息、指导和培训。 <p>5. 2011 年 12 月 6 日之后，在不与欧共体对有关物质和混合物分类、包装和标签的其他规定的实施相抵触的条件下，含有二氯甲烷并且浓度大于或等于 0.1%的脱漆剂，其包装上必须有清晰可见且难擦掉的如下字样：</p> <p>“只限于工业使用和在某些欧盟成员国认可的专业人士使用——” “Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed.”</p> <p>1. Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall not be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) placed on the market for the first time for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6
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		<p>December 2010;</p> <p>(b) placed on the market for supply to the general public or to professionals after 6 December 2011;</p> <p>(c) used by professionals after 6 June 2012. For the purposes of this entry:</p> <p>(i) “professional” means any natural or legal person, including workers and self-employed workers undertaking paint stripping in the course of their professional activity outside an industrial installation;</p> <p>(ii) “industrial installation” means a facility used for paint stripping activities.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Member States may allow on their territories and for certain activities the use, by specifically trained professionals, of paint strippers containing dichloromethane and may allow the placing on the market of such paint strippers for supply to those professionals. Member States making use of this derogation shall define appropriate provisions for the protection of the health and safety of those professionals using paint strippers containing dichloromethane and shall inform the Commission thereof.</p> <p>Those provisions shall include a requirement that a professional shall hold a certificate that is accepted by the Member State in which that professional operates, or provide other documentary evidence to that effect, or be otherwise approved by that Member State, so as to demonstrate proper training and competence to safely use paint strippers containing dichloromethane.</p> <p>The Commission shall prepare a list of the Member States which have made use of the derogation in this paragraph and make it publicly available over the Internet.</p> <p>3. A professional benefiting from the derogation referred to in paragraph 2 shall operate only in Member States which have made use of that derogation. The training referred to in paragraph 2 shall cover as a minimum:</p> <p>(a) awareness, evaluation and management of risks to health, including information on existing substitutes or processes, which under their conditions of use are less hazardous to the health and safety of workers;</p> <p>(b) use of adequate ventilation;</p> <p>(c) use of appropriate personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC.</p> <p>Employers and self-employed workers shall preferably replace dichloromethane with a chemical agent or process which, under its conditions of use, presents no risk, or a lower risk, to the health and safety</p>
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		<p>of workers. Professional shall apply all relevant safety measures in practice, including the use of personal protective equipment.</p> <p>4. Without prejudice to other Community legislation on workers protection, paint strippers containing dichloromethane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight may be used in industrial installations only if the following minimum conditions are met:</p> <p>(a) effective ventilation in all processing areas, in particular for the wet processing and the drying of stripped articles: local exhaust ventilation at strip tanks supplemented by forced ventilation in those areas, so as to minimise exposure and to ensure compliance, where technically feasible, with relevant occupational exposure limits;</p> <p>(b) measures to minimise evaporation from strip tanks comprising: lids for covering strip tanks except during loading and unloading; suitable loading and unloading arrangements for strip tanks; and wash tanks with water or brine to remove excess solvent after unloading;</p> <p>(c) measures for the safe handling of dichloromethane in strip tanks comprising: pumps and pipework for transferring paint stripper to and from strip tanks; and suitable arrangements for safe cleaning of tanks and removal of sludge;</p> <p>(d) personal protective equipment that complies with Directive 89/686/EEC comprising: suitable protective gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing; and appropriate respiratory protective equipment where compliance with relevant occupational exposure limits cannot be otherwise achieved;</p> <p>(e) adequate information, instruction and training for operators in the use of such equipment.</p> <p>5. Without prejudice to other Community provisions concerning the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, by 6 December 2011 paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall be visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Restricted to industrial use and to professionals approved in certain EU Member States — verify where use is allowed."</p>
60	丙烯酰胺 Acrylamide CAS 号 79-06-1	<p>在 2012 年 11 月 5 日之后,不可作为物质投放欧盟市场,或者在混合物中,质量百分浓度不得超过 0.1%,用于注浆。</p> <p>Shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance or constituent of mixtures in a concentration, equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for grouting applications after 5 November</p>

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61	富马酸二甲酯 (DMF) Dimethylfumarate (DMF) CAS No 624-49-7	不得在物品或任何部件中超过 0.1 mg/kg。 任何 DMF 含量超过 0.1 mg/kg 的物品或任何部件禁止投放市场。 Shall not be used in articles or any parts thereof in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg. Articles or any parts thereof containing DMF in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg shall not be placed on the market.
62	(a) 乙酸苯汞 Phenylmercury acetate EC No: 200-532-5 CAS No: 62-38-4 (b) 丙酸苯汞 Phenylmercury propionate EC No: 203-094-3 CAS No: 103-27-5 (b) 异辛酸苯汞 Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate EC No: 236-326-7 CAS No: 13302-00-6 (d) 辛酸苯汞 Phenylmercuric octanoate EC No: 247-783-7 CAS No: 26545-49-3	1.当混合物中汞的以重量计的浓度等于或大于 0.01%，在 2017 年 10 月 10 日之后，不得加工，不得上市或不得在化学物质中或混合物中使用。 2.当物品或任何部件中汞的以重量计的浓度等于或大于 0.01%，在 2017 年 10 月 10 日之后，含有一种或多种此化合物的物品或任何部件不得上市。 1. Shall not be manufactured, placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures after 10 October 2017 if the concentration of mercury in the mixtures is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. 2. Articles or any parts thereof containing one or more of these substances shall not be placed on the market after 10 October 2017 if the concentration of mercury in the articles or any part thereof is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.
63	铅 Lead CAS No 7439-92-1 EC No 231-100-4 及铅的化合物 and its compounds	1.如果在某一个部分中的铅（以金属表示）的以重量计的浓度等于或大于 0.05%，不得上市或不得在珠宝用品的任何零件中使用。 2.条款 1 的注释： (i) “珠宝用品”应包括珠宝首饰及首饰的仿制品和发饰，包括： (a) 手镯，项链和戒指； (b) 穿孔首饰； (c) 手表和手腕饰品；

		<p>(d) 胸针和袖扣</p> <p>(ii) “任何零件”应包括材料珠宝的原材料，以及珠宝用品的各个组成部分。</p> <p>3. 条款 1 中的规定也适用于在市场上销售的单个零件或首饰加工过程。</p> <p>4. 作为豁免，条款 1 不适用于：</p> <p>(a) 理事会指令 69/493/EEC 的附件 I 中水晶玻璃的定义（第 1，2，3 和 4 类）；</p> <p>(b) 消费者难以接触到的手表、钟表的内部组件；</p> <p>(c) 非合成或再造的宝石，半宝石（CN 代码 7103，法规（EEC）2658/87 中确定的），除非他们已经用铅或其化合物或含有这些物质的混合物进行了处理；</p> <p>(d) 瓷釉，即在至少 500°C 的温度下，经过熔化，上釉或矿物烧结而成的可制成玻璃的混合物。</p> <p>5. 作为豁免，条款 1 不适用于在 2013 年 10 月 9 日之前第一次上市的珠宝用品，和 1961 年 12 月 10 日之前生产的珠宝用品。</p> <p>6. 2017 年 10 月 9 日，委员会应重新评估新的科学信息的灯光的条目，包括替代品的实用性和条款 1 中涉及的物品中铅的迁移，如果合适，修改相应的条目。</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in such a part is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of paragraph 1:</p> <p>(i) “jewellery articles” shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including:</p> <p>(a) bracelets, necklaces and rings;</p> <p>(b) piercing jewellery;</p> <p>(c) wrist watches and wrist-wear;</p> <p>(d) brooches and cufflinks;</p> <p>(ii) “any individual part” shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles.</p> <p>3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC ;</p> <p>(b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers;</p>
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