



GB PIC Regulatory Outcome Information for Listed Chemicals

Chemical summary information on final regulatory action taken by the exporting country

Instructions

The chemicals subject to GB PIC are listed below along with a summary of, and reasons for the final regulatory action and data of entry into force.

Use the information (copy and paste) for Section 6 (6.1) of the PIC Export Notification Form – chemical summary information on final regulatory action taken by the exporting country.

You can also search this document using CTRL + F on your keyboard or the search function of your PDF viewer.

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1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane

In accordance with entry 36 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - as substances,
 - as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % 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.
2. 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 industrial installations only”.

By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:

- (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.

1,1,1-Trichloroethane

1. Shall not be used in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in substances and preparations placed on the market for sale to the general public and/or in diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics. 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of such substances and preparations containing them in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % shall be legible and indelibly marked as follows: 'For use in industrial installations only'. By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to: (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.

Commission Directive 96/55/EC of 4 September 1996 adapting to technical progress for the 2nd time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (chlorinated solvents) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 231, 12.9.1996, p. 20 – 21.

1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

In accordance with entry 35 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
— as substances,
— as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % 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.

2. 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 industrial installations only”.

By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:

(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.

1,1,2-Trichloroethane

In accordance with entry 34 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to 1,1,2-Trichloroethane:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
— as substances,
— as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % 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.

2. 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 industrial installations only”.

By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:

(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.

1,1-Dichloroethene

In accordance with entry 38 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to 1,1-Dichloroethene:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - as substances,
 - as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % 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.

2. 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 industrial installations only”.

By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:

- (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.

1,2-dibromoethane (EDB) (Ethylene dibromide)

2005/90/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 amending, for the 29th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction c/m/r) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 28 81.

The use of 1,2-dibromoethane as a plant protection product, in particular to fumigate plants and soil, is likely to give rise to harmful effects on human and animal health as well as unreasonable adverse influence on the environment. Directive 87/181/EEC of 9/3/87 (O.J.L71/33 of 14/3/87).

1,2-Dichloroethane (ethylene dichloride)

Ethylene dichloride is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012 p. 60-106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethylene dichloride because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–

50).

Ethylene dichloride is banned for use in the sub-category 'other pesticide including biocides' under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since ethylene dichloride was not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

In accordance with entry 28 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B or carcinogen category 1 or 2, including ethylene dichloride:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - 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:

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

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

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

- (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
- (c) the following fuels and oil products:
 - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
 - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
 - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
- (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

1,3-dichloropropene

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing 1,3-dichloropropene because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

1,3-dichloropropene (CIS) (1Z)-1,3-dichloroprop-1-ene

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98

7.4.2001, p. 6-13

COMMISSION DECISION of 20 September 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of 1,3-dichloropropene in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance Official Journal L 249, 25/09/2007 P. 0011 - 0013

Conclusion on the peer review of 1,3-dichloropropene
EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 72, 1-99.

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

2-aminobutane

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

2-Naphthylamine (naphthalen-2-amine) and its salts

Directive 2005/90/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 amending, for the 29th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction c/m/r) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 28 81

May not be used in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in substances and preparations placed on the market.

Council Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989 amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the member states relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 398, 30/12/1989 P. 0019 - 0023

Finnish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Swedish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147.

2-Naphthyloxyacetic acid

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing 2-Naphthyloxyacetic acid because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

3-decen-2-one

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing 3-decen-2-one because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

4-Aminobiphenyl (biphenyl-4-amine) and its salts

Such substances and preparations may not be sold to the general public. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of such preparations shall be legible and indelibly marked as follows:

"Restricted to professional users."

Council Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989 amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the member states relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 398, 30/12/1989 P. 0019 - 0023

Finnish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Swedish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147.

4-Nitrobiphenyl

Council Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989 amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the member states relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations OJ L 398, 30.12.1989, p. 19-23.

5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene

The substance 5-tert-butyl-2,4,6-trinitro-m-xylene is listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council since it has been identified as a substance of very high concern. Consequently, this substance is subject to authorisation. Since no authorisation was granted, this substance is severely restricted for industrial use. Therefore, this substance should be added to Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Acephate

2003/219/EC: Commission Decision of 25 March 2003 concerning the non-inclusion of acephate in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 868) Official Journal L 082, 29/03/2003 P. 0040 – 0041

Acetochlor

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing acetochlor because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Acifluorfen

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Alachlor

Alachlor is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing alachlor because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Aldicarb

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing aldicarb, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50), pursuant to Commission Decision 2003/199/EC of 18 March 2003 concerning the non-inclusion of

aldicarb in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (OJ L078 22.03.2003 p.21-24).

Based on the restrictions referred to and on Decision RC-5/4 taken by the fifth Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention to list aldicarb in Annex III, aldicarb has been added to Part 1 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EC) No 1213/2003 of 7 July 2003 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L169 08.07.2003 p.27-29) and to Part 3 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L026 26.01.2013 p.11-16).

Ametryn

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ametryn because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market, and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Ametryn is banned for use in the sub-category ‘other pesticide including biocides’ under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since ametryn was not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

Amitraz

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing amitraz because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2004/141/EC of 12 February 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of amitraz in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (OJ L46 17.02.2004 p.35-37).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance amitraz because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Amitraz has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 775/2004 of 26 April 2004 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L123 27.04.2004 p.27-30) as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 (OJ L60 10.03.2010 p.5-8). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance amitraz (SANCO/10363/2003 of 6 June 2003) which supports the regulatory action.

Amitrole

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing amitrole because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Anthraquinone

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance anthraquinone because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing anthraquinone because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p 1-32) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/986/EC of 15 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of anthraquinone in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 352, 31.12.2008, p. 48-49)

Anthraquinone has therefore been added to Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 60, 10.3.2010, p. 5-8).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance anthraquinone (SANCO/2680/08 – rev. 0 of 10 September 2008) which supports the regulatory action.

Arsenic compounds

In accordance with entry 19 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex

XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to Arsenic compounds:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:

- the hulls of boats,
- cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,
- any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment.

2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.

3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:

(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C and if they are authorised in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive 98/8/EC. Wood so treated shall not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.

(b) Wood treated with CCA solution in accordance with point (a) may be placed on the market for professional and industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely:

- as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,
- in bridges and bridgework,
- 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,
- as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,
- in earth retaining structures,
- as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles,
- as underground railway sleepers.

(c) Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that all treated wood placed on the market is individually labelled 'For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic'. In addition, all wood placed on the market in packs shall also bear a label stating 'Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorised undertaking'.

(d) Treated wood referred to under point (a) shall not be used:

- in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose,
- in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact,

- in marine waters,
- for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b),
- in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption.

5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the end of its service life.

6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:
— may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d),
— may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).

7. Member States may allow wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use in the Community before 30 September 2007:

- to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (d),
- to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (d).

Asbestos fibres (except chrysotile)

Asbestos fibres (crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite, actinolite and tremolite) are listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and are therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012 p. 60-106).

In accordance with entry 6 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to asbestos fibres, crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite, actinolite and tremolite:

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

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 Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

Asbestos fibres: Chrysotile

In accordance with entry 6 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p.1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p.7-31), the following applies to asbestos fibres, chrysotile:

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, if the use of diaphragms containing chrysotile for electrolysis installations in use on 13 July 2016 had been exempted by a Member State in accordance with the version of this paragraph in force until that date, the first subparagraph shall not apply until 1 July 2025 to the use in those installations of such diaphragms or of chrysotile used exclusively in the maintenance of such diaphragms, provided that such use is carried out in compliance with the conditions of a permit set in accordance with Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (*).

Any downstream user benefiting from such an exemption shall send, by 31 January of each calendar year to the Member State in which the relevant electrolysis installation is located, a report indicating the amount of chrysotile used in diaphragms pursuant to the exemption. The Member State shall transmit a copy to the European Commission.

Where, in order to protect the health and safety of workers, a Member State requires monitoring of chrysotile in air by downstream users, the results shall be included in that report.

Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p.17).

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 Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

Asulam

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing asulam because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Atrazine

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing atrazine because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Azinphos-ethyl

95/276/EC: Commission Decision of 13 July 1995 concerning the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing ferbam or azinphos-ethyl as active substances OJ L 170, 20.7.1995, p. 22-23.

Azinphos-methyl

Azinphos-methyl is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing Azinphos-methyl because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and

repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Azocyclotin

The substance azocyclotin has not been approved as an active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, with the effect that this substance is banned for pesticide use and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Benfuracarb

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing benfuracarb because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Bensultap

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Benzene

In accordance with entry 5 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849); pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.06.2009, p. 7-31) and to Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1494 of 4 September 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards benzene (OJ L 233, 5.9.2015, p. 2-3), the following applies to benzene:

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.
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;

(c) natural gas placed on the market for use by consumers, provided that the concentration of benzene remains below 0,1 % volume/volume.

Benzidine, its salts and derivatives

In accordance with entry 13 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to benzidine and its salts:

- Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.

In accordance with entry 9(d) of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), benzidine and/or its derivatives:

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.

Benzyl butyl phthalate

The substance benzyl butyl phthalate is listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council since it has been identified as a substance of very high concern. Consequently, this substance is subject to authorisation. Since no authorisation was granted, this substance is severely restricted for industrial use. Therefore, this substance should be added to Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Beta-cypermethrin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing beta-cypermethrin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Binapacryl

Council Directive 90/533/EEC of 15 October 1990 amending the annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances OJ L 296, 27.10.1990, p. 63-63.

Bitertanol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing

bitertanol because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Butralin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing butralin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cadmium and its compounds

Placing on the market and use of cadmium and its compounds in mixtures, articles, paints and brazing fillers is restricted in accordance with entry 23 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396 30.12.2006 p.1-849); pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164 26.6.2009 p.7-31); to Commission Regulation (EU) No 494/2011 of 20 May 2011 (OJ L 134 21.5.2011 p.2-5); to Commission Regulation (EU) No 835/2012 of 18 September 2012 (OJ L 252 19.9.2012 p.1-3) and Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/217 of 16 February 2016 (OJ L 40 17.2.2016 p.5-6) amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (Cadmium).

Cadmium and its compounds:

1. Shall not be used in mixtures and articles produced from the following synthetic organic polymers (hereafter referred to as plastic material):

- polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21]
- polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50]
- low-density polyethylene (LDPE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch [3901 10]
- cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11]
- cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) [3912 11]
- epoxy resins [3907 30]
- melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins [3909 20]
- urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins [3909 10]
- unsaturated polyesters (UP) [3907 91]
- polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60]
- polybutylene terephthalate (PBT)
- transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11]
- acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA)
- cross-linked polyethylene (VPE)
- high-impact polystyrene
- polypropylene (PP) [3902 10]

Mixtures and articles produced from 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.

By way of derogation, the second subparagraph shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011.

The first and second subparagraphs apply without prejudice to Council Directive 94/62/EC (OJ L 365 31.12.1994 p.10-23) and acts adopted on its basis.

2. Shall not be used or placed on the market in paints with codes [3208] [3209] in a concentration (expressed as Cd metal) equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.

For paints with codes [3208] [3209] 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.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1, second subparagraph shall not apply to:
- mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as "recovered PVC",
- mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC if their concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) does not exceed 0,1 % by weight of the plastic material in the following rigid PVC applications:

(a) profiles and rigid sheets for building applications;

(b) doors, windows, shutters, walls, blinds, fences, and roof gutters;

(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 ad-hoc pictogram.

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

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

(a) equipment and machinery for:

- food production [8210] [8417 20] [8419 81] [8421 11] [8421 22] [8422] [8435] [8437] [8438] [8476 11]

- agriculture [8419 31] [8424 81] [8432] [8433] [8434] [8436]

- cooling and freezing [8418]

- printing and book-binding [8440] [8442] [8443]

(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:

- household goods [7321] [8421 12] [8450] [8509] [8516]
- furniture [8465] [8466] [9401] [9402] [9403] [9404]
- sanitary ware [7324]
- central heating and air conditioning plant [7322] [8403] [8404] [8415]

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

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

(a) equipment and machinery for the production of:

- paper and board [8419 32] [8439] [8441]
- textiles and clothing [8444] [8445] [8447] [8448] [8449] [8451] [8452]

(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:

- industrial handling equipment and machinery [8425] [8426] [8427] [8428] [8429] [8430] [8431]
- road and agricultural vehicles [chapter 87]
- rolling stock [chapter 86]
- vessels [chapter 89]

7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to:

- articles and components of the articles used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors whose applications require high safety standards and in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels,
- electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed.

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.

For the purpose of this paragraph brazing shall mean a joining technique using alloys and undertaken at temperatures above 450 °C.

9. By way of derogation, paragraph 8 shall not apply to brazing fillers used in defence and aerospace applications and to brazing fillers used for safety reasons.

10. Shall not be used or placed on the market if the concentration is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the metal in:

- (i) metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making;
- (ii) metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including:
 - bracelets, necklaces and rings,
 - piercing jewellery,

- wrist-watches and wrist-wear,
- brooches and cufflinks.

11. By way of derogation, paragraph 10 shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 10 December 2011 and jewellery more than 50 years old on 10 December 2011.

Cadusafos

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing cadusafos because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Calciferol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing calciferol because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Captafol

Council Directive 90/533/EEC of 15 October 1990 amending the annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances OJ L 296, 27.10.1990, p. 63-63.

Carbaryl

2007/355/EC: Commission Decision of 21 May 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of carbaryl in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2007) 2093) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 133, 25.5.2007, p. 40-41

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance carbaryl Summary of the EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 80, 1-71.

Carbendazim

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing carbendazim because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Carbofuran

Carbofuran is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L

201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing carbofuran because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Carbon tetrachloride

In accordance with entry 28 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006 p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009 p. 7-31), the following applies to substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B or carcinogen category 1 or 2, including carbon tetrachloride:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - 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:
 - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or,
 - the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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

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

- (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/ EEC;
- (c) the following fuels and oil products:
 - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/ 70/EC,
 - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
 - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
- (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Carbosulfan

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing

carbosulfan because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cartap

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

Commission Regulation (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13.

Chinomethionat

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Chlorate

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing chlorate because this active substance has been prohibited according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Chlordimeform

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance chlordimeform because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Chlorfenapyr

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing chlorfenapyr because this active substance has been prohibited according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Chlorfenvinphos

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time

period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Chlormephos

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/2005 of 12 August 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 and Decisions 2002/928/EC, 2004/129/EC, 2004/140/EC, 2004/247/EC and 2005/303/EC as regards the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the continued use of certain substances not included in its Annex I (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 211, 13.8.2005, p. 6 - 10

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Chlorobenzilate

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011.

Chloroform

In accordance with entry 32 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396 30.12.2006 p.1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164 26.6.2009 p.7-31), the following applies to chloroform:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - as substances,
 - as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % 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.

2. 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 industrial installations only’.

By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:

(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 001/83/EC;

(b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC.

Chloropicrin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing chloropicrin because this active substance has been prohibited according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Chlorothalonil

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance chlorothalonil because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Chlorpropham

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance chlorpropham because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Chlorthal-dimethyl

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing chlorthal-dimethyl because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Clothianidin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance clothianidin because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

In addition, the active substance clothianidin is only approved for use in biocidal products of product-type 18 (Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods), in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Chlozolate

2000/626/EC: Commission Decision of 13 October 2000 concerning the non-inclusion

of chlozolate in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 3007) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 263, 18/10/2000 P. 0032 – 0033.

Cholecalciferol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing cholecalciferol because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cinidon-ethyl

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing cinidon-ethyl because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Commercial octabromodiphenyl ether (including hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether)

At its sixth meeting held from 28 April to 10 May 2013, the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention decided to include commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, including tetra- and pentabromodiphenyl ether, as well as commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, including hexa- and heptabromodiphenyl ether, in Annex III to that Convention, with the effect that those chemicals became subject to the PIC procedure under that Convention. Those chemicals should thus be added to the list of chemicals contained in Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether (including tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether)

At its sixth meeting held from 28 April to 10 May 2013, the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention decided to include commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether, including tetra- and pentabromodiphenyl ether, as well as commercial octabromodiphenyl ether, including hexa- and heptabromodiphenyl ether, in Annex III to that Convention, with the effect that those chemicals became subject to the PIC procedure under that Convention. Those chemicals should thus be added to the list of chemicals contained in Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Coumafuryl

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27 - 31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed

rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030.

Creosote and creosote related substances

In accordance with entry 31 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to creosote and creosote related substances:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:

(a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals covered by Community legislation on the protection of workers for in situ retreatment only if they contain:

- (i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and
- (ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight.

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

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

Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only'.

(b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmission and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways.

(c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed in entry 31 (a) to (i) before 31 December 2002 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use.

3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used:

- inside buildings, whatever their purpose,
- in toys,
- in playgrounds,
- in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk

of frequent skin contact,

- in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables,
- for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of: - containers intended for growing purposes, - packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, - other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.

Crimidine

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27 - 31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030.

Cyanamide

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing cyanamide because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cyanazine

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13.

Cybutryne

The substance cybutryne has not been approved for use in biocidal products in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, with the effect that this substance is banned for use as a pesticide and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Cyclanilide

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing

cyclanilide because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cyfluthrin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing cyfluthrin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Cyhalothrine

94/643/EC: Commission Decision of 12 September 1994 concerning the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing cyhalothrin as active substance. Official Journal L 249, 24/09/1994 P. 0018 – 0018.

Cyhexatin

The substance cyhexatin has not been approved as an active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, with the effect that this substance is banned for pesticide use and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

DBB (Di- μ -oxo-di-n-butylstannio-hydroxyborane/dioxastannaboretan-4-ol)

Shall be prohibited in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % in substances and constituents of preparations placed on the market. However, this provision shall not apply to this substance (DBB) or preparations containing it if these are intended solely for conversion into finished products, among which this substance will no longer feature in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.'

Council Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989 amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the member states relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 398, 30/12/1989 P. 0019 - 0023

Finnish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Swedish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Desmedipham

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance desmedipham because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Diarsenic pentaoxide

The substance diarsenic pentaoxide is listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No

1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council since it has been identified as a substance of very high concern. Consequently, this substance is subject to authorisation. Since no authorisation was granted, this substance is severely restricted for industrial use. Therefore, this substance should be added to Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Diazinon

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing diazinon because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Dibutyltin compounds

In accordance with entry No. 20 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), and Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 86, 1.4.2010, p. 7-12), the following applies to all Organostannic compounds:

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.

5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds

(a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.

(b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.

(c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public:

- one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1

and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,

- paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,
- soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,
- fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,
- outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades,

(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.

Dichlobenil

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dichlobenil because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2011/234/EU of 11 April 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of dichlobenil in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L98 13.04.2011 p.14-15).

Dichlobenil has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 (OJ L26 28.01.2012 p.23-25).

The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance dichlobenil are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal (2010) 8(8):1705, 1-68). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance dichlobenil (SANCO/11296/2011 of 11 March 2011) which supports the regulatory action (Review report).

Dichlorvos

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dichlorvos because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 19.08.1991 p.1-32) pursuant to Commission Decision 2007/387/EC of 6 June 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of dichlorvos in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L145 07.06.2007 p.16-17).

In addition, it is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance dichlorvos because it is not approved under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123) pursuant to Commission Decision 2012/254/EU of 10 May 2012 concerning the non-inclusion of dichlorvos for product type 18 in Annex I, IA or IB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L125 12.05.2012 p.53).

The entries for dichlorvos in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I have therefore been amended

pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L026 26.01.2013 p.11-16) after the insertion in Part 1 by Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of 17 June 2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) and in Part 2 by Commission Regulation (EU) No 15/2010 of 7 January 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L006 09.01.2010 p.78).

Dicloran

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dicloran because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2011/329/EU of 1 June 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of dicloran in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L153 11.06.2011 p.194-195).

Dicloran has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 (OJ L26 28.01.2012 p.23-25). The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance dicloran are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal (2010) 8(8):1698, 1-56). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance dicloran (SANCO/10387/2011 of 5 May 2011) which supports the regulatory action.

Dicofol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dicofol because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p 1-32) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/764/EC of 30 September 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of dicofol in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 262, 1.10.2008, p. 40-41).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing dicofol because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Dicofol has therefore been added to Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 60, 10.3.2010, p. 5-8).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the

active substance dicofol (SANCO/1356/08 – rev. 0 of 25 April 2008) which supports the regulatory action.

Dicofol containing <78% p,p`-dicofol or >1g/kg of DDT and DDT related compounds

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002 of 14 August 2002 laying down further detailed rules for the implementation of the third stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2000 (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 224, 21.8.2002, p. 23-48

Council Directive 90/533/EEC of 15 October 1990 amending the annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances OJ L 296, 27.10.1990, p. 63-63

Didecyldimethylammonium chloride

The approval of the active substance didecyldimethylammonium chloride has been withdrawn in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (Official Journal L 309/1, 24.11.2009) pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 175/2013 of 27 February 2013 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the withdrawal of the approval of the active substance didecyldimethylammonium chloride (Official Journal L 56/4, 28.2.2013). Date of entry into force: 20.03.2013.

Diisobutyl phthalate

The substance diisobutyl phthalate is listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council since it has been identified as a substance of very high concern. Consequently, this substance is subject to authorisation. Since no authorisation was granted, this substance is severely restricted for industrial use. Therefore, this substance should be added to Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Dimethenamid

2006/1009/EC: Commission Decision of 22 December 2006 concerning the non-inclusion of dimethenamid in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2006) 6895) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 379, 28.12.2006, p. 125-126

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance dimethenamid EFSA Scientific Report (2005) 53, 1-73

Dimethoate

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance dimethoate because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Diniconazole-M

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing diniconazole-M because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p 1-32) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/743/EC of 18 September 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of diniconazole-M in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 251, 19.9.2008, p. 41–42)

Diniconazole-M has therefore been added to Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 60, 10.3.2010, p. 5-8).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance diniconazole-M (SANCO/1344/08 – rev. 0 of 25 April 2008) which supports the regulatory action.

Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts

999/164/EC: Commission Decision of 17 February 1999 concerning the non-inclusion of DNOC of active substance in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(1999) 332) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 054, 02/03/1999 P. 0021 – 0022

Dinobuton

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Dinoseb and its salts and esters

Dinoseb and its salts and esters are listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and are therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing dinoseb and its salts and esters because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Dinoseb and its salts and esters are banned for use in the sub-category ‘other pesticide including biocides’ under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since dinoseb and its salts and esters were not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123),

In accordance with entry 30 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B or toxic to reproduction category 1 or 2, including dinoseb and its salts and esters:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - 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:

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

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

'Restricted to professional users'.

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

- (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
- (c) the following fuels and oil products:
 - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
 - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
 - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
- (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Dinoterb

98/269/EC: Commission Decision of 7 April 1998 concerning the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing dinoterb as an active substance (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 117, 21/04/1998 P. 0013 – 0014

Diocyltin compounds

In accordance with entry 20 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006 p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009 p. 7-31), and Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII

(OJ L 86, 1.4.2010 p. 7-12), the following applies to all Organostannic compounds:

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.

6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:

(a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:

— textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,

— gloves,

— footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,

— wall and floor coverings,

— childcare articles,

— female hygiene products,

— nappies,

— two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).

(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.

Diphenylamine

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing diphenylamine because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Diquat, including diquat dibromide

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance [diquat / diquat dibromide] because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

DPX KE 459 (flupyrulfuron-methyl)

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing DPX KE 459 (flupyrulfuron-methyl) because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of: Benomyl at or above 7 %, Carbofuran at or above 10 % and Thiram at or above 15 %

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing Carbofuran at or above 10% because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Endosulfan

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing endosulfan, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50), pursuant to Commission Decision 2005/864/EC of 2 December 2005 concerning the non-inclusion of endosulfan in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (OJ L307 03.12.2005 p.25-28).

Furthermore, it is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance endosulfan because it is not approved under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123) pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L325 11.12.2007 p.3-65).

Based on the restrictions referred to and on Decision RC-5/5 taken by the fifth Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention to list endosulfan in Annex III, endosulfan has been added to Part 1 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EC) No 777/2006 of 23 May 2006 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 304/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L136 24.05.2006 p.9-17) and to Part 3 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L026 26.01.2013 p.11-16).

In addition, based on the Decision SC-5/3 taken by the fifth Conference of the Parties to the Stockholm Convention to list endosulfan in Part I of Annex A, and pursuant to Commission Regulation (EU) No 519/2012 of 19 June 2012 amending Regulation (EC)

No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants as regards Annex I (OJ L159 20.06.2012 p.1-4), with the exception of placing on the market and use of articles already in use before or on 10 July 2012 containing endosulfan as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed, endosulfan has been added to Part 1 of Annex V by Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L26 26.01.2013 p.11-16).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance endosulfan (SANCO/4327/2000 – rev. 2 of 15 February 2005) which supports the regulatory action.

Ethalfuralin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethalfuralin because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/934/EC of 5 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (OJ L 333, 11.12.2008, p. 11-14).

Ethalfuralin has therefore been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 834/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 215, 20.8.2011, p. 1-3).

Ethion

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13

Ethoprophos

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance ethoprophos because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Ethoxyquin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethoxyquin because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2011/143/EU of 3 March 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of ethoxyquin in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Commission Decision 2008/941/EC (OJ L59 4.3.2011 p.71-72).

Ethoxyquin has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.7.2008 p.1-35) by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 (OJ L26 28.1.2012 p.23-25).

The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance ethoxyquin are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal (2010) 8(9):1710, 1-38). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance ethoxyquin (SANCO/12666/2010 of 28 January 2011) which supports the regulatory action.

Ethoxysulfuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethoxysulfuron because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Ethylene dichloride (1,2-dichloroethane)

Ethylene dichloride is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012 p. 60-106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethylene dichloride because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Ethylene dichloride is banned for use in the sub-category 'other pesticide including biocides' under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since ethylene dichloride was not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

In accordance with entry 28 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B or carcinogen category 1 or 2, including ethylene dichloride:

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,
 - 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:

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

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

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

- (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/EC;
- (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/768/EEC;
- (c) the following fuels and oil products:
 - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC,
 - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants,
 - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
- (d) artists' paints covered by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ethylene oxide (Oxirane)

Ethylene oxide is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60-106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ethylene oxide because this active substance has been prohibited according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Fenamidone

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance fenamidone because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Fenarimol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing fenarimol, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p.1-50 Since the use of fenarimol was severely restricted by Commission Directive 2006/134/EC of 11 December 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include fenarimol as active substance OJ L 349, 12.12.2006, p.32-36 and is now prohibited, it has been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 15/2010 of 7 January 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals OJ L 006, 09.01.2010, p.1-5

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance fenarimol (6847/VI/97-final of 5 January 2007) which supports the regulatory action.

Fenbutatin oxide

The approval of the substance fenbutatin oxide has been withdrawn in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, with the effect that fenbutatin oxide is banned for use as pesticide and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Fenitrothion

2007/379/EC: Commission Decision of 25 May 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of fenitrothion in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2007) 2164) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 141, 2.6.2007, p. 76-77

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance fenitrothion EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 59, 1-80

Fenpropathrin

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Fenthion

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/2005 of 12 August 2005 amending Regulation

(EC) No 2076/2002 and Decisions 2002/928/EC, 2004/129/EC, 2004/140/EC, 2004/247/EC and 2005/303/EC as regards the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the continued use of certain substances not included in its Annex I (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 211, 13.8.2005, p. 6-10

2004/140/EC: Commission Decision of 11 February 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of fenthion in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 313) OJ L 46, 17.2.2004, p. 32-34

Fentin acetate

2002/478/EC: Commission Decision of 20 June 2002 concerning the non-inclusion of fentin acetate in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2002) 2199) Official Journal L 164, 22/06/2002 P. 0041 – 0042

Fentin hydroxide

2002/479/EC: Commission Decision of 20 June 2002 concerning the non-inclusion of fentin hydroxide in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2002) 2207) Official Journal L 164, 22/06/2002 P. 0043 – 0044

Fenvalerate

Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3600/92 of 11 December 1992 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the first stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8 (2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market OJ L 366, 15.12.1992, p. 10-16

Ferbam

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing ferbam because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Ferbam is banned for use in the sub-category 'other pesticide including biocides' under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since ferbam was not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

Fipronil

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing fipronil

because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Flufenoxuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing flufenoxuron because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50).

In addition, the placing on the market and use of biocidal products containing the substance flufenoxuron was allowed for product-type 8 (wood preservatives) until 31/01/2017 pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Fluoroacetamide

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030

Flurenol

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002 of 14 August 2002 laying down further detailed rules for the implementation of the third stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2000 (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 224, 21.8.2002, p. 23-48

Flurtamone

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance flurtamone because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Flurprimidol

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing flurprimidol because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2011/328/EU of 1 June 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of flurprimidol in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L153 11.06.2011 p.192-193).

Flurprimidol has therefore been added to Part 1 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L60 10.03.2010 p.5-8) and to Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L26 28.01.2012 p.23-25) The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance flurprimidol are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal 2011, 9(1):1962, 1-60). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance flurprimidol (SANCO/10234/2011 of 5 May 2011) which supports the regulatory action.

Furathiocarb

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Glufosinate, including glufosinate-ammonium

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance [glufosinate / glufosinate-ammonium] because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Guazatine (and Guazatine acetate)

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing guazatine because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/934/EC of 5 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (OJ L 333, 11.12.2008, p. 11-14).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance guazatine triacetate for product-type 2 (private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products) and for product-type 8 (wood preservatives) because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Guazatine has therefore been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 834/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 215, 20.8.2011, p. 1-3).

The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance guazatine (variant assessed guazatine acetates) are summarised in the conclusion regarding the peer review as issued on 26th August 2010 (EFSA Scientific Report (2010):8(8), 1-65).

HCH (mixed isomers)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1048/2005 of 13 June 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 2032/2003 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 178 , 09/07/2005 P. 0001 - 0098 It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing HCH containing less than 99.0% of the gamma isomer.

Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCDD)

The substance hexabromocyclododecane is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention. It is also listed in Annex V to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 and thus banned for export. Therefore, the substance hexabromocyclododecane is included in Annex I (Part 3 only) to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Hexachloroethane

In accordance with entry 41 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to hexachloroethane:

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.

Hexazinone

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the

withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Imidacloprid

The placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing the substance imidacloprid are subject to certain conditions, in accordance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/783 of 29 May 2018 amending Implementing Regulation (EU) No 540/2011 as regards the conditions of approval of the active substance imidacloprid, under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50). In particular, seeds treated with plant protection products containing imidacloprid shall not be placed on the market or used, except where:

- (a) the seeds are intended to be used only in permanent greenhouses; and
- (b) the resulting crop stays within a permanent greenhouse during its entire life cycle.

In addition, the active substance imidacloprid is only approved for use in biocidal products of product-type 18 (Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods), in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

The substance imidacloprid is also used in veterinary medicinal products in accordance with Directive 2001/82/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to veterinary medicinal products (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 1–66).

Iminoctadine

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Indolyacetic acid

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing indolyacetic acid because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/941/EC of 8 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (OJ L 335, 13.12.2008, p. 91-93).

Indolyacetic acid has therefore been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 834/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 215, 20.8.2011, p. 1-3).

Iprodione

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing iprodione because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Isoproturon

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing isoproturon because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Isoxathion

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13

Lead compounds

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. 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1: (i) 'jewellery articles' shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: (a) bracelets, necklaces and rings; (b) piercing jewellery; (c) wrist watches and wrist-wear; (d) brooches and cufflinks; (ii) 'any individual part' shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles. 3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making. 4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) crystal glass as defined in Annex I (categories 1, 2, 3 and 4) to Council Directive 69/493/EEC; (b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers; (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones (CN code 7103, as established by Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87), unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances; (d) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C. 5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles placed on the market for the first time before 9 October 2013 and jewellery articles produced before 10 December 1961. 6. By 9 October 2017,

the Commission shall re-evaluate this entry in the light of new scientific information, including the availability of alternatives and the migration of lead from the articles referred to in paragraph 1 and, if appropriate, modify this entry accordingly.

Lindane

2000/801/EC: Commission Decision of 20 December 2000 concerning the non-inclusion of lindane in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 4014) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 324, 21/12/2000 P. 0042 – 0043

Linuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing linuron because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Malathion

Malathion is not allowed for use in the sub-category ‘other pesticide including biocides’ under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012. In accordance with Commission Decision 2007/565/EC of 14 August 2007, this active substance was removed from the Review Programme and not included in Annexes I, IA or IB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

Maleic hydrazide, and its salts

Commission Directive 2003/31/EC of 11 April 2003 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include 2,4-DB, beta-cyfluthrin, cyfluthrin, iprodione, linuron, maleic hydrazide and pendimethalin as active substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 101, 23/04/2003 P. 0003 - 0009

Council Directive 90/533/EEC of 15 October 1990 amending the annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances OJ L 296, 27.10.1990, p. 63-63

Maneb

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing maneb because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

It is not allowed to place on the market or use biocidal products containing maneb under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal

products (OJ L 167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Mercury compounds

Mercury compounds are listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and are therefore included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing mercury compounds because they have been prohibited as active substances in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

It is not allowed to place on the market or use biocidal products containing mercury compounds under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

In accordance with entry 18 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to mercury compounds:

Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use:

- (a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:
 - the hulls of boats,
 - cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,
 - any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment;
- (b) in the preservation of wood;
- (c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture;
- (d) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council on mercury (OJ L 137, 24.5.2017, p. 1-21), export of the following mercury compounds is allowed only for laboratory-scale research or laboratory analysis:

- Cinnabar ore;
- Mercury (I) chloride (Cl_2Hg_2);
- Mercury (II) oxide (HgO);
- Mercury sulphide (HgS).

Furthermore, the export of all mercury compounds and of mixtures of mercury is prohibited for the purpose of reclaiming mercury.

Methamidophos

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing methamidophos, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50 Since the use of methamidophos was severely restricted by Commission Directive 2006/131/EC of 11 December 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include methamidophos as an active substance OJ L349 12.12.2006 p.17-21 and is now prohibited, it has been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 15/2010 of 7 January 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals OJ L006 09.01.2010 p.1-5

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance methamidophos (SANCO/4341/2000 rev. 5 of 14 December 2006) which supports the regulatory action.

At its seventh meeting held from 4 to 15 May 2015, the Conference of the Parties to the Rotterdam Convention decided to include methamidophos in Annex III to that Convention, with the effect that that chemical became subject to the prior informed consent procedure under that Convention.

Methidathion

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13

Methomyl

It is not allowed to place on the market or use biocidal products containing methomyl because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Methomyl has been added to Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 15/2010 of 7 January 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L6 09.01.2010 p.1-5).

Methyl bromide

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing methyl bromide because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009

concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2011/120/EU of 21 February 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of methyl bromide in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC (OJ L47 22.02.2011 p.19-20).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance methyl bromide (bromomethane) because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Methyl bromide has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 (OJ L26 28.01.2012 p.23-25). The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance methyl bromide are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal (2011) 9(1):1983, 1-32).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance methyl bromide (SANCO/10068/2011 of 28 January 2011) which supports the regulatory action (Review Report).

Methyl-parathion

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing methyl-parathion because it is not included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19,5 % active ingredient and dusts at or above 1,5 % active ingredient)

2003/166/EC: Commission Decision of 10 March 2003 concerning the non-inclusion of parathion-methyl in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2003) 724) Official Journal L 067, 12/03/2003 P. 0018 - 0019

2001/520/EC: Commission Decision of 9 July 2001 concerning the non-inclusion of parathion in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2001) 1772) Official Journal L 187, 10/07/2001 P. 0047 - 0048

Parathion falls within the scope of Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market [5]. By Commission Decision 2001/520/EC of 9 July 2001 concerning the non-inclusion of parathion in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance [6], parathion was excluded from Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC and authorisations for plant protection products containing it had to be withdrawn by 8 January 2002. Parathion had previously been included in the interim PIC procedure to the extent that certain severely hazardous

pesticide formulations containing parathion were listed in Annex III to the Convention, which was reflected in the response form set out in the Annex to Commission Decision 2000/657/EC of 16 October 2000 adopting Community import decisions for certain chemicals pursuant to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals.

Metoxuron

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Monocrotophos

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13

Monolinuron

2000/234/EC: Commission Decision of 9 March 2000 concerning the non-inclusion of monolinuron in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 656) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 073, 22/03/2000 p. 0018 – 0019

Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane (Trade name: DBBT)

In accordance with entry 26 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane:

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.

Monomethyl-Dichloro-Diphenyl methane (Trade name: Ugilec 121 or Ugilec 21)

In accordance with entry 25 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane:

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.

Monomethyl-Tetrachlorodiphenyl methane (Trade name: Ugilec 141)

In accordance with entry 24 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenyl methane:

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.

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

(a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on 18 June 1994, until such plant and machinery is disposed of;

(b) in the case of the maintenance of plant and machinery already in service within a Member State on 18 June 1994.

For the purposes of point (a) Member States may, on grounds of human health protection and environmental protection, prohibit within their territory the use of such plant or machinery before it is disposed of.

Monuron

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Naled

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing naled because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 19.8.1991 p.1-21) pursuant to Commission Decision 2005/788/EC of 11 November 2005 concerning the non-inclusion of naled in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L296 12.11.2005 p.41).

In addition, it is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing the substance naled because it is not approved under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making

available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123) pursuant to Commission Decision 2012/257/EU of 11 May 2012 concerning the non-inclusion of naled for product type 18 in Annex I, IA or IB to Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L126 15.05.2012 p.12).

Naled has therefore been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L026 26.01.2013 p.11-16).

Nicotine

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing nicotine because this active substance has not been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p 1-32) pursuant to Commission Decision 2009/9/EC of 8 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of nicotine in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (OJ L 5, 9.1.2009, p. 7–8).

Nicotine has therefore been added to Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 60, 10.3.2010, p. 5-8).

Nitrofen

It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing nitrofen as an active ingredient. Use of nitrofen as a plant protection product, in particular as a herbicide, is likely to give rise to harmful effects on human and animal health.

Nonylphenol ethoxylates

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing nonylphenol ethoxylates (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O because this active substance has been prohibited according to Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O are banned for use in the sub-category 'other pesticide including biocides' under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since nonylphenol ethoxylates (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O are were not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

In accordance with entry 46 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31):

Nonylphenol ethoxylates (C₂H₄O)_nC₁₅H₂₄O 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:

(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.

(2) domestic cleaning;

(3) textiles and leather processing except:

- processing with no release into waste water,
- systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin);

(4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;

(5) metal working except:

- uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;

(6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;

(7) cosmetic products;

(8) other personal care products except:

- spermicides;

(9) co-formulants in pesticides and biocides. However, national authorizations for pesticides or biocidal products containing nonylphenol ethoxylates as co-formulant, granted before 17 July 2003, shall not be affected by this restriction until their date of expiry.

Nonylphenols C₆H₄(OH)C₉H₁₉

In accordance with entry 46 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31):

Nonylphenols C₆H₄(OH)C₉H₁₉ shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance or constituent of preparations in concentrations equal or higher than 0,1 % by mass for the following purposes:

(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.

(2) domestic cleaning;

(3) textiles and leather processing except:

- processing with no release into waste water,
- systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin);
- (4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;
- (5) metal working except:
 - uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;
- (6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;
- (7) cosmetic products;
- (8) other personal care products except:
 - spermicides.

Octabromodiphenyl ether

2005/90/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 amending, for the 29th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction c/m/r) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 28 81.

Directive 2003/11/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 February 2003 amending for the 24th time Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (pentabromodiphenyl ether, octabromodiphenyl ether) Official Journal L 042, 15/02/2003 P. 0045 – 0046

Omethoate

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Orthosulfamuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing orthosulfamuron because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Oxadiargyl

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing oxadiargyl because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Oxasulfuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance oxasulfuron because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Oxydemeton-methyl

2007/392/EC: Commission Decision of 21 May 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of oxydemeton-methyl in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2007) 2098) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 148, 9.6.2007, p. 7-8

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance oxydemeton-methyl EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 86, 1-96

Paraquat

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing paraquat because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Parathion

Commission Decision of 9 July 2001 concerning the non-inclusion of parathion in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2001) 1772) (1) Official Journal L187, 10.07.01 P47

Pebulate

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Pentachloroethane

1. Shall not be used in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by mass in substances or preparations placed on the market. 2. Transitional provisions: By way of derogation until 31 December 2008 France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom may chose not to apply this provision to substances and preparations intended for use in industrial installations not permitting the emission and/or discharge of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in quantities greater than those prescribed by existing legislation: (a) in the treatment of wood. However, treated wood shall not be used: - inside buildings whether for decorative purposes or not, whatever their purpose (residence, employment, leisure), - for the manufacture and re-treatment of: (i) containers intended for growing purposes; (ii) packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal

consumption; (iii) other materials that may contaminate the products mentioned in (i) and (ii); (b) in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty textiles not intended in any case for clothing or for decorative furnishings; (c) by way of special exception, Member States may on a case-by-case basis, permit on their territory specialised professionals to carry out in situ and for buildings of cultural, artistic and historical interest, or in emergencies, a remedial treatment of timber and masonry infected by dry rot fungus (*Serpula lacrymans*) and cubic rot fungi. In any case: (a) Pentachlorophenol used alone or as a component of preparations employed within the framework of the above exceptions must have a total hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin (HCDD) content of not more than two parts per million (ppm); (b) these substances and preparations shall not: - be placed on the market except in packages of 20 litres or more; - be sold to the general public. 3. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of substances and preparations covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be marked clearly and indelibly: 'Reserved for industrial and professional use'. This provision shall not apply to waste covered by Directives 91/689/EEC and 2006/12/EC.

Council Directive 91/173/EEC of 21 March 1991 amending for the ninth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 085, 05/04/1991 P. 0034 - 0036

Commission Directive 1999/51/EC of 26 May 1999 adapting to technical progress for the fifth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximations of the laws, regulations, and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (tin, PCP and cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 142, 05/06/1999 P. 0022 - 0025

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

1. Shall not be used in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by mass in substances or preparations placed on the market. 2. Transitional provisions: By way of derogation until 31 December 2008 France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom may chose not to apply this provision to substances and preparations intended for use in industrial installations not permitting the emission and/or discharge of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in quantities greater than those prescribed by existing legislation: (a) in the treatment of wood. However, treated wood shall not be used: - inside buildings whether for decorative purposes or not, whatever their purpose (residence, employment, leisure), - for the manufacture and re-treatment of: (i) containers intended for growing purposes; (ii) packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption; (iii) other materials that may contaminate the products mentioned in (i) and (ii); (b) in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty textiles not intended in any

case for clothing or for decorative furnishings; (c) by way of special exception, Member States may on a case-by-case basis, permit on their territory specialised professionals to carry out in situ and for buildings of cultural, artistic and historical interest, or in emergencies, a remedial treatment of timber and masonry infected by dry rot fungus (*Serpula lacrymans*) and cubic rot fungi. In any case: (a) Pentachlorophenol used alone or as a component of preparations employed within the framework of the above exceptions must have a total hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin (HCDD) content of not more than two parts per million (ppm); (b) these substances and preparations shall not: - be placed on the market except in packages of 20 litres or more; - be sold to the general public. 3. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions concerning the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the packaging of substances and preparations covered by paragraphs 1 and 2 shall be marked clearly and indelibly: 'Reserved for industrial and professional use'. This provision shall not apply to waste covered by Directives 91/689/EEC and 2006/12/EC.

Council Directive 91/173/EEC of 21 March 1991 amending for the ninth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 085, 05/04/1991 P. 0034 - 0036

Commission Directive 1999/51/EC of 26 May 1999 adapting to technical progress for the fifth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximations of the laws, regulations, and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (tin, PCP and cadmium) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 142, 05/06/1999 P. 0022 - 0025

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

Perfluorooctane sulfonate derivatives (including polymers) not covered by Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, Perfluorooctane sulfonates, Perfluorooctane sulfonamides, Perfluorooctane sulfonyls

In accordance with entry 53 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006 p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009 p. 7-31), the following applies to Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) C₈F₁₇SO₂X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers):

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
2. Shall not be placed on the market in semi-finished products or articles, or parts

thereof, if the concentration of PFOS is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or microstructurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is equal to or greater than 1 µg/ m² of the coated material.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the following items, nor to substances and mixtures needed to produce them:

- (a) photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for photolithography processes;
- (b) photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates;
- (c) mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems where the amount of PFOS released into the environment is minimised, by fully applying relevant best available techniques developed within the framework of Directive 2008/1/EC (*****);
- (d) hydraulic fluids for aviation.

4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, fire-fighting foams that were placed on the market before 27 December 2006 may be used until 27 June 2011.

5. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to articles that were in use in the Community before 27 June 2008.

6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

7. As soon as new information on details of uses and safer alternative substances or technologies for the uses becomes available, the Commission shall review each of the derogations in paragraph 3(a) to (d) so that:

- (a) the uses of PFOS will be phased out as soon as the use of safer alternatives is technically and economically feasible;
- (b) a derogation can only be continued for essential uses for which safer alternatives do not exist and where the efforts undertaken to find safer alternatives have been reported on;
- (c) releases of PFOS into the environment have been minimised, by applying best available techniques.

8. The Commission shall keep under review the ongoing risk assessment activities and the availability of safer alternative substances or technologies related to the uses of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and related substances and propose all necessary measures to reduce identified risks, including restrictions on marketing and use, in particular when safer alternative substances or technologies, that are technically and economically feasible, are available.

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, Perfluorooctane sulfonates, Perfluorooctane sulfonamides, Perfluorooctane sulfonyls

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, Perfluorooctane sulfonates, Perfluorooctane sulfonamides, Perfluorooctane sulfonyls are listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is thus included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.07.2012 p. 60-106).

In accordance with entry 53 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006 p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009 p. 7-31), the following applies to Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS) C₈F₁₇SO₂X (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M+), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers):

1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
2. Shall not be placed on the market in semi-finished products or articles, or parts thereof, if the concentration of PFOS is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or microstructurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is equal to or greater than 1 µg/ m² of the coated material.
3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the following items, nor to substances and mixtures needed to produce them:
 - (a) photoresists or anti-reflective coatings for photolithography processes;
 - (b) photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates;
 - (c) mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems where the amount of PFOS released into the environment is minimised, by fully applying relevant best available techniques developed within the framework of Directive 2008/1/EC.
 - (d) hydraulic fluids for aviation.
4. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, fire-fighting foams that were placed on the market before 27 December 2006 may be used until 27 June 2011.
5. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to articles that were in use in the Community before 27 June 2008.
6. Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall apply without prejudice to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
7. As soon as new information on details of uses and safer alternative substances or technologies for the uses becomes available, the Commission shall review each of the derogations in paragraph 3(a) to (d) so that:
 - (a) the uses of PFOS will be phased out as soon as the use of safer alternatives is technically and economically feasible;
 - (b) a derogation can only be continued for essential uses for which safer alternatives do not exist and where the efforts undertaken to find safer alternatives have been reported on;
 - (c) releases of PFOS into the environment have been minimised, by applying best available techniques.
8. The Commission shall keep under review the ongoing risk assessment activities and the availability of safer alternative substances or technologies related to the uses of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and related substances and propose all necessary measures to reduce identified risks, including restrictions on marketing and use, in

particular when safer alternative substances or technologies, that are technically and economically feasible, are available.

Permethrin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing permethrin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Phorate

The substance phorate is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is therefore included in Annex I (Parts 1 and 3) to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Phosalone

Commission Decision of 22 December 2006 concerning the non-inclusion of phosalone in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2006) 6897) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 379, 28.12.2006, p. 127-128

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance phosalone EFSA Scientific Report (2006) 60, 1-66

Phosphamidon (soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 - 0011

COMMISSION REGULATION (EC) No 703/2001 of 6 April 2001 laying down the active substances of plant protection products to be assessed in the second stage of the work programme referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and revising the list of Member States designated as rapporteurs for those substances OJ L 98 7.4.2001, p. 6-13

Picoxystrobin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing picoxystrobin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)

PBBs may not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin. PBBs are harmful to health.

Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)

1. Shall not be used. However, the following use of equipment, installations and fluids which were in service on 30 June 1986 shall continue to be permitted until they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life: (a) closed-system electrical equipment transformers, resistors and inductors; (b) large condensers (= 1 kg total weight); (c) small condensers; (d) heat-transmitting fluids in closed-circuit heat-transfer installations; (e) hydraulic fluids for underground mining equipment. 2. The Member State may, for reasons of protection of human health and the environment, prohibit the use of equipment, installations and fluids covered by paragraph 1 before they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life. 3. The placing on the second-hand market of equipment, plant and fluids covered by paragraph 1 which are not intended for disposal shall be prohibited. 4. Where the Member State considers that it is not possible for technical reasons to use substitute articles, it may permit the use of PCTs and preparations thereof where the latter are solely intended, in the normal conditions of maintenance of equipment, to supplement the level of liquids containing PCTs in properly functioning existing installations purchased before 1 October 1985. 5. The Member State may, provided prior notification stating the reasons is sent to the Commission, grant derogations from the ban on the placing on the market and use of primary and intermediate substances or preparations, in so far as they consider that these derogations have no deleterious effects on human health and the environment. 6. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, equipment and installations containing PCTs must also display instructions concerning the disposal of PCTs and the maintenance and use of equipment and installations containing them. These instructions must be capable of being read horizontally when the object containing the PCTs is installed in the normal way. The inscription must stand out clearly from its background and shall be in a language which is understood in the territory where it is being used.

Procymidone

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing procymidone, since this active substance is not approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50 Since the use of procymidone was severely restricted by Commission Directive 2006/132/EC of 11 December 2006 amending Council Directive 91/414/EEC to include procymidone as active substance OJ L349 12.12.2006 p.22-26 and is now prohibited, it has been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 15/2010 of 7 January 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals OJ L006 09.01.2010 p.1-5

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance procymidone (SANCO/4064/2001 final of 5 January 2007) which supports the regulatory action.

Propachlor

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing propachlor because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Propanil

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing propanil because propanil has not been approved as active substance under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of 21 October 2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1078/2011 of 25 October 2011 concerning the non-approval of the active substance propanil, in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L279 26.10.2011 p.1-2).

Therefore, in addition of adding propanil to Part 1 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 196/2010 of 9 March 2010 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L060 10.03.2010 p.5-8), it has also been added to Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 73/2013 of 25 January 2013 amending Annexes I and V to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L026 26.01.2013 p.11-16).

The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance propanil are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal 2011:9(3):2085, 1-63).

The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance propanil (SANCO/11868/2011 of 27 September 2011) which supports the regulatory action.

Propham

96/586/EC: Commission Decision of 9 April 1996 concerning the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing propham as an active substance (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 257, 10/10/1996 P. 0041 – 0042

Propiconazole

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance propiconazole because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

In addition, the active substance propiconazole is approved for use in biocidal products of product-types 07 (Film preservatives), 08 (Wood preservatives) and 09 (Fibre,

leather, rubber and polymerised materials preservatives) only, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Propineb (polymeric zinc propylenebis(dithiocarbamate))

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance [propineb / zinc, [[[1-methyl-1,2-ethanediy]bis[carbomodithioato]](2-)-, homopolymer] because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Propisochlor

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing propisochlor because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L309 24.11.2009 p.1-50) pursuant to Commission Implementing Decision 2011/262/EU of 27 April 2011 concerning the non-inclusion of propisochlor in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Commission Decision 2008/941/EC (OJ L111 30.04.2011 p.19-21).

Propisochlor has therefore been added to Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 June 2008 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L204 31.07.2008 p.1-35) by Commission Regulation (EU) No 71/2012 of 27 January 2012 (OJ L26 28.01.2012 p.23-25).

The results of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance propisochlor are summarised in the conclusion on the peer review of the pesticide (EFSA Journal (EFSA Journal (2010) 8(9):1769, 1-60). The main findings of the risk assessment are summarised in the review report for the active substance propisochlor (SANCO/10190/2011 of 24 March 2011) which supports the regulatory action.

Pymetrozine

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance pymetrozine because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Pyrazophos

2000/233/EC: Commission Decision of 9 March 2000 concerning the non-inclusion of pyrazophos in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 655) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 073, 22/03/2000 p. 0016 – 0017

Quinoxifen

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance quinoxifen because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

Quintozene

Quintozene is not included as active substance in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC. Member States shall ensure that: 1. authorisations for plant-protection products containing quintozene are withdrawn within a period of six months from the date of adoption of the present Decision; 2. from the date of adoption of the present Decision, no authorisations for plant-protection products containing quintozene will be granted or renewed under the derogation provided for in Article 8(2) of Directive 91/414/EEC. Any period of grace granted by a Member State in accordance with the provisions of Article 4(6) of Directive 91/414/EEC, shall be as short as possible and not longer than 18 months from the date of adoption of the present Decision.

2000/816/EC: Commission Decision of 27 December 2000 concerning the non-inclusion of quintozene in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 4136) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 332, 28/12/2000 P. 0112-0113

Council Directive 90/533/EEC of 15 October 1990 amending the annex to Directive 79/117/EEC prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances Official Journal L 296, 27/10/1990 P. 0063-0063

Rotenone

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing rotenone because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Scilliroside

Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030

Simazine

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/2005 of 12 August 2005 amending Regulation

(EC) No 2076/2002 and Decisions 2002/928/EC, 2004/129/EC, 2004/140/EC, 2004/247/EC and 2005/303/EC as regards the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the continued use of certain substances not included in its Annex I (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 211, 13/08/2005 P. 0006-0010

COMMISSION DECISION of 10 March 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of simazine in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance. OJ L 78, 16.3.2004, p. 50-52

Strychnine

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030

Technazene

2000/725/EC: Commission Decision of 20 November 2000 concerning the non-inclusion of tecnazene in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance (notified under document number C(2000) 3354) (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 292, 21/11/2000 p. 0030 – 0031

Tepraloxydim

No application for renewal of the approval of the active substance tepraloxydim was submitted in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009, with the effect that tepraloxydim is banned for use as a pesticide and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Terbufos

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1335/2005 of 12 August 2005 amending Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 and Decisions 2002/928/EC, 2004/129/EC, 2004/140/EC, 2004/247/EC and 2005/303/EC as regards the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the continued use of certain substances not included in its Annex I (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 211, 13/08/2005 P. 0006 - 0010

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Tetraethyl lead

2005/90/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 amending, for the 29th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction c/m/r) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 28 81.

Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC Official Journal L 350, 28/12/1998 P. 0058 – 0068

Tetramethyl lead

2005/90/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 January 2006 amending, for the 29th time, Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (substances classified as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction c/m/r) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 33, 4.2.2006, p. 28 81.

Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC Official Journal L 350 , 28/12/1998 P. 0058 - 0068 The chemical tetramethyl is severely restricted at Community level since their use as anti-knock agents in petrol is effectively banned, subject to minor exemptions, by Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC.

Thallium sulphate

Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1112/2002 of 20 June 2002 laying down the detailed rules for the implementation of the fourth stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 168, 27/06/2002 P. 0014 – 0030

Thiamethoxam

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance thiamethoxam because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

In addition, the active substance thiamethoxam is only approved for use in biocidal products of product-type 18 (Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods), in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European

Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Thiram

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing the substance thiram because it is not approved as active substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50).

In addition, the active substance thiram is not approved for use in biocidal products, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Thiobencarb

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing thiobencarb because this active substance has not been approved under Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1-50) pursuant to Commission Decision 2008/934/EC of 5 December 2008 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (OJ L 333, 11.12.2008, p. 11-14).

Thiobencarb has therefore been added to Part 1 and Part 2 of Annex I by Commission Regulation (EU) No 834/2011 of 19 August 2011 amending Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals (OJ L 215, 20.08.2011, p. 1-3).

Thiocyclam

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing thiocyclam because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Thiocyclam is banned for use in the sub-category ‘other pesticide including biocides’ under Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, since thiocyclam was not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, repealed by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167, 27.6.2012, p. 1–123).

Thiodicarb

2007/366/EC: Commission Decision of 25 May 2007 concerning the non-inclusion of thiodicarb in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing that substance (notified under document number C(2007) 2165) (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 139, 31.5.2007, p. 28-29

Conclusion regarding the peer review of the pesticide risk assessment of the active substance thiodicarb EFSA Scientific Report (2005) 55, 1-76

Tolyfluanid

Products shall not be authorised for the in situ treatment of wood outdoors or for wood that will be exposed to weathering. Member States shall ensure that authorisations are subject to the following conditions: 1. In view of the assumptions made during the risk assessment, products authorised for industrial or professional use must be used with appropriate personal protective equipment, unless it can be demonstrated in the application for product authorisation that risks to industrial or professional users can be reduced to an acceptable level by other means. 2. In view of the risks identified for the soil and aquatic compartments, appropriate risk mitigation measures must be taken to protect those compartments. In particular, labels and/or safety-data sheets of products authorised for industrial or professional use shall indicate that freshly treated timber must be stored after treatment under shelter and/or on impermeable hard standing to prevent direct losses to soil or water and that any losses must be collected for reuse or disposal. OJ L313 28.11.2009 p.78

PART A Only uses as fungicide may be authorised. PART B For the implementation of the uniform principles of Annex VI, the conclusions of the review report on tolyfluanid, and in particular Appendices I and II thereof, as finalised in the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health on 23 September 2005 shall be taken into account. In this overall assessment Member States: - must pay particular attention to the protection of herbivorous mammals, aquatic organisms and nontarget arthropods (other than bees). Conditions of authorisation should include risk mitigation measures, where appropriate, - must pay particular attention to the residues in food and evaluate the dietary exposure of consumers. The concerned Member States shall request the submission of further studies to confirm the risk assessment for herbivorous mammals (long term risk). They shall ensure that the notifiers at whose request tolyfluanid has been included in this Annex provide such studies to the Commission within two years from the entry into force of this Directive. OJ L12 18.1.2006 p.21

Triazophos

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Triasulfuron

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing triasulfuron because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and

repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Tributyltin compounds

Tributyltin compounds are listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and are included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing tributyltin compounds because they have been prohibited as active substances in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use biocidal products containing tributyltin compounds under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167 27.06.2012 p. 1-123).

In accordance with entry 20 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), and Commission Regulation (EU) No 276/2010 of 31 March 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 86, 1.4.2010 p. 7-12), the following applies to all organostannic compounds:

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. (a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.

Trichlorfon

Trichlorfon is listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention and is included in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (OJ L 201, 27.7.2012, p. 60–106).

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing trichlorfon because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

It is not allowed to place on the market or use biocidal products containing trichlorfon under Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products (OJ L 167 27.06.2012 p.1-123).

Trichlorobenzene

In accordance with entry 49 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1-849), pursuant to Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2009 of 22 June 2009 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as regards Annex XVII (OJ L 164, 26.6.2009, p. 7-31), the following applies to trichlorobenzene:

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).

Triclosan

The substance triclosan has not been approved for use in biocidal products in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council, with the effect that this substance is banned for use as a pesticide and thus should be added to the lists of chemicals contained in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Tricyclazole

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing tricyclazole because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Tridemorph

2004/129/EC: Commission Decision of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) (notified under document number C(2004) 152) OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p. 27-31

Commission Regulation (EC) No 1490/2002 of 14 August 2002 laying down further detailed rules for the implementation of the third stage of the programme of work referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and amending Regulation (EC) No 451/2000 (Text with EEA relevance) OJ L 224, 21.8.2002, p. 23-48

Triflumuron

The substance triflumuron has not been approved for use in biocidal products in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 528/2012, with the effect that that substance is banned for use in the sub-category 'other pesticide including biocides' and thus should be added to the list of chemicals contained in Part 1 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Trifluralin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing trifluralin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 0.24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Triorganostannic compounds other than tributyltin compounds

1. Shall not be placed on the market for use as substances and constituents of preparations when acting as biocides in free association paint. 2. Shall not be placed on the market or used as substances and constituents of preparations which act as biocides 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 used as substances and constituents of preparations intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.

Council Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989 amending for the eighth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the member states relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 398, 30/12/1989 P. 0019 - 0023

Finnish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Swedish special edition: Chapter 15 Volume 9 P. 0147

Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

Council Directive 83/264/EEC of 16 May 1983 amending for the fourth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain

dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 147, 06/06/1983 P. 0009 - 0010

Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.

Tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate

The substance tris (2-chloroethyl) phosphate is listed in Annex XIV to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council since it has been identified as a substance of very high concern. Consequently, this substance is subject to authorisation. Since no authorisation was granted, this substance is severely restricted for industrial use. Therefore, this substance should be added to Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 649/2012.

Tris-aziridinyl-phosphin oxide (1,1',1'-phosphoryl triaziridine)

Council Directive 83/264/EEC of 16 May 1983 amending for the fourth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations Official Journal L 147, 06/06/1983 P. 0009 – 0010

Vamidothion

Commission Regulation (EC) No 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (Text with EEA relevance) Official Journal L 319, 23/11/2002 P. 0003 – 0011

Vinclozolin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing vinclozolin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Warfarin

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing warfarin because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

Zineb

It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing zineb because this active substance has been prohibited in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Council

Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC (OJ L 309, 24.11.2009, p. 1–50).

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