

APPROVED by the Decision № 113 dated 18 October 2016
of the Board of Eurasian Economic Commission with 01.03.2018 as an
implementation date

*UPDATE: Mandatory implementation date of the
EAEU TR 037/2016 has been postponed from 01.03.2018 to
01.03.2020 with the Decision № 24 dated 28 February 2017
of the Board of Eurasian Economic Commission
<http://pravo.by/document/?guid=3871&p0=F91700043>*



**TECHNICAL REGULATION
of the Eurasian Economic Union
on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)**





**EURASIAN ECONOMIC COMMISSION
BOARD**

DECISION

№ 113

Moscow, 18 October 2016

**On the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use
of Hazardous Substances in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products**

In accordance with Article 52 of the Treaty Establishing the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014 and paragraph 29 of Annex 1 to the Rules of Procedure of the Eurasian Economic Commission approved by Decision No. 98 of the Supreme Eurasian Economic Council of 23 December 2014, the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission hereby decides:

1. To adopt the enclosed Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products (EAEU TR 037/2016).
2. To stipulate that the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products (EAEU TR 037/2016) shall enter into force on 1 March 2018.
3. That this Decision shall enter into force in 30 calendar days of the date of its official publication.

Members of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

For the Republic of Armenia	For the Republic of Belarus	For the Republic of Kazakhstan	For the Kyrgyz Republic	For the Russian Federation
V. Gabrielyan	V. Matyushevskiy	A. Mamin	O. Pankratov	I. Shuvalov

ADOPTED
by Decision No. 113
of the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission
of 18 October 2016

**TECHNICAL REGULATION
of the Eurasian Economic Union
on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)**

I. Scope

1. This Technical Regulation is developed in accordance with the Treaty Establishing the Eurasian Economic Union of 29 May 2014 with the aim of protecting human life and health and the environment and preventing actions misleading consumers/users of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products as to the content of hazardous substances in them.

This Technical Regulation sets down requirements for the restriction of the use of hazardous substances in electrotechnical and radio-electronic products released into circulation in the Eurasian Economic Union (hereinafter referred to as the “Union”) to ensure their free movement; the application and fulfilment of these requirements shall be mandatory in the Union.

Where other Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union) are adopted for electrotechnical and radio-electronic products and set requirements for these products, then such electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall comply with the requirements of all applicable Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union).

2. This Technical Regulation shall apply to electrotechnical and radio-electronic products released into circulation in the Union and included in the List in Annex 1.

3. This Technical Regulation shall not apply to:

- a) electrotechnical and radio-electronic products intended for use at a rated voltage over 1000 V AC or 1500 V DC unless specified otherwise in Annex 1 to this Technical Regulation;
- b) electrotechnical and radio-electronic products intended for use as constituent parts of electrotechnical equipment not included in the List in Annex 1 to this Technical Regulation;
- c) electrical toys;
- d) photovoltaic panels (solar cells) as part of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products;

- e) electrotechnical and radio-electronic products intended for use as part of ground-based and orbital space facilities;
- f) electrical equipment intended for exclusive use in air, water, land and underground transport;
- g) electrical cells and batteries including those released into circulation in the Union as part of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products;
- h) used electrotechnical and radio-electronic products;
- i) measurement tools/instruments;
- j) medical products.

II. Basic Definitions

4. For the purpose of this Technical Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

‘toy’ mean a product or material intended to be played with by a child/children under 14 years of age;

‘electrical toy’ means a toy with at least one function carried out by electric energy;

‘electrotechnical and radio-electronic products’ means products the intended operation of which is based on the availability, use, generation, transformation, transmission and distribution of electric currents and/or electromagnetic fields and which are intended to be used directly or integrated in machines, mechanisms, apparatuses, devices and other equipment;

‘importer’ means a resident of a Member State of the Union that has entered into a foreign trade contract with a non-resident of a Member State of the Union for the transfer of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, sells these products and is responsible for their compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

‘homogeneous material’ means a material of permanent composition throughout that consists of one substance or a combination of substances and/or materials that cannot be separated by mechanical actions (by disassembling, cutting, crushing, grinding or other mechanical action).

III. Rules of Circulation of Electrotechnical and Radio-Electronic Products in the Market of the Union

5. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall be released into circulation in the Union if it conforms with this Technical Regulation and other applicable Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union), provided that it has passed the conformity

assurance according to Section VII of this Technical Regulation and according to other applicable Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union).

6. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product the conformity of which with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and the requirements of other Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union) fails to be assured shall not bear the common product market circulation mark of the Union.

IV. Requirements for the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances

7. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall be so designed and manufactured that it does not include:

a) hazardous substances listed in Annex 2,

b) homogeneous materials containing hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding the limit specified in the List in Annex 2 to this Technical Regulation.

8. For electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, special requirements limiting the use of hazardous substances are set down in Annex 3.

V. Requirements for Marking and Operation Documents

9. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product and its operation documents shall bear its name and/or its identifier (type, make and/or model, if any), its basic parameters and characteristics, the manufacturer's name and/or trademark and the name of the country where this electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product was manufactured.

The packing of an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall also bear its name and/or its identifier (type, make and/or model, if any) and the manufacturer's name and/or trademark.

10. Where it is impossible to affix the information set down in paragraph 9 of this Technical Regulation to an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product, it may only be specified in the operation documents accompanying this product. The packing of an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall also bear its name and/or its identifier (type, make and/or model, if any) and the manufacturer's name and/or trademark.

11. The marking of an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall be legible and easily readable and shall be affixed to the electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product in a visible place that can be accessed without using a tool.

12. Operation documents for an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product shall include:

- a) the information specified in paragraph 9 of this Technical Regulation,
- b) information about the intended use of the product,
- c) the product's characteristics and parameters,
- d) rules and conditions of the operation/use, installation, storage, transportation, sales and disposal of the product (and relevant requirements, where necessary),
- e) information about the measures to be taken in case the product malfunctions,
- f) the name and place of the manufacturer/manufacturer's authorized person and the importer and their contact details, and
- g) information about the month and year of manufacture and/or about the place where this information is affixed or about the method to determine the year of manufacture.

13. The marking and operation documents shall be in Russian or, where so required by the laws of the Union Member States (hereinafter referred to as the "Member States"), in the official language(s) of the Member State in which the product is marketed. Units of measurement, alphabetical trademarks, proper names, names of locations and other names and details in the marking and operation documents may be given in other languages.

The operation documents shall be made out in print. They can be accompanied by a set of operation documents on electronic media. Operation documents for electrotechnical and radio-electronic products for non-domestic use may only be on electronic media.

VI. Ensuring Compliance of Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products with the Requirements of the Technical Regulation

14. The compliance of an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product with this Technical Regulation shall be ensured by the fulfilment of its requirements for the restriction of the use of hazardous substances.

15. Methods for the examination/testing and measurement of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products are set down by the standards included in the list of standards specifying the rules and methods of examination/testing and measurement, including sampling rules, that are necessary to apply and fulfil the requirements of this Technical Regulation and to carry out product conformity assessment.

VII. Conformity Assessment of Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products

16. The conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall be assessed in the form of conformity assurance.

17. For the purposes of conformity assurance regarding electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the functions of an applicant may be performed by a legal entity, or a physical person as an entrepreneur, that is registered in a Member State in accordance with its laws and act in the capacity of manufacturer or importer/seller or manufacturer's authorized person.

18. Electrotechnical and radio-electronic products are subject to conformity assurance in the form of declaration of conformity according to one of the following schemes:

- a) for mass-produced products: Schemes 1d, 3d and 6d;
- b) for a batch/consignment of products: Schemes 2d and 4d.

19. For the purposes of declaring conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the functions of an applicant may be performed by:

- a) for Schemes 1d, 3d and 6d: the manufacturer/manufacturer's authorized person;
- a) for Schemes 2d and 4d: the manufacturer/manufacturer's authorized person or importer/seller.

20. The choice of a Conformity Declaration Scheme for electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall be made at the applicant's discretion.

21. Where the conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products is declared under Schemes 1d and 2d, it shall be done by the applicant on the basis of the applicant's own evidence. At the applicant's discretion, samples of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall be tested at the applicant's testing facilities, at an accredited testing laboratory/centre included in the Customs Union Common Register of Certification Bodies and Testing Laboratories/Centres (hereinafter referred to as the "Common Register") or at any other testing laboratory.

Where the conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products is declared under Schemes 3d, 4d and 6d, it shall be done by the applicant on the basis of the applicant's own evidence and the evidence obtained with the participation of an accredited testing laboratory/centre included in the Common Register.

22. For the purposes of declaring conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products the applicant shall:

- a) form and analyze documents proving the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation, including:



Technical Specifications (if any);

operation documents;

test report(s) for samples of the products—and/or constituent parts, materials and/or components of the products—tested for compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and/or, at the applicant's discretion, other documents (if any) that served as a basis for assuring that the products are in compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (Schemes 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d);

supply agreement/contract and accompanying documentation (if any) (for a product batch/consignment or one-off product) (Schemes 2d and 4d);

certificate for the quality management system or a copy of the certificate (Scheme 6d);

b) carry out the identification of the products to include them in the scope of this Technical Regulation;

c) ensure that industrial process controls are in place and operational and take all necessary measures so that the manufacture of the products ensures their conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

d) take all necessary measures to ensure the stability of the quality management system (Scheme 6d);

e) issue a Declaration of Conformity in line with the common form and rules approved by Decision No. 293 of the Collegium of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25 December 2012;

f) affix the common product market circulation mark of the Union after the conformity assurance procedure is complete;

g) make up a set of documents to include the documents specified in sub-paragraph (a) hereof and the Declaration of Conformity after the conformity assurance procedure is complete.

23. The Declaration of Conformity shall be registered according to the procedure specified in Decision No. 76 of the Collegium of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 9 April 2013.

24. The period of validity of a Declaration of Conformity for mass-produced electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall not exceed 5 years. For a batch/consignment of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the period of validity of a Declaration of Conformity is not regulated.

25. At the applicant's discretion, the assurance of conformity of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products in the form of declaration of conformity may be substituted by the assurance of conformity in the form of certification according to one of the following schemes:

- a) for mass-produced products: Schemes 1c, 2c and 6c;
- b) for a batch/consignment of products: Scheme 3c.

26. For the purposes of certification of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the functions of an applicant may be performed by:

- a) for Schemes 1c, 2c and 6c: the manufacturer/manufacturer's authorized person;
- a) for Scheme 3c: the manufacturer/manufacturer's authorized person or importer/seller.

27. The choice of a Certification Scheme for electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall be made at the applicant's discretion.

28. For the purposes of certification of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the applicant shall:

- c) take all necessary measures so that the manufacture of the products is stable and ensures their conformity with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;
- b) form the following technical documentation:

Technical Specifications (if any);

operation documents;

supply agreement/contract and accompanying documentation (if any) (for a product batch/consignment) (Scheme 3c);

certificate for the quality management system or a copy of the certificate (Scheme 2c);

at the applicant's discretion, other documents (if any) that served as a basis for assuring that the products are in compliance with the requirements of this Technical Regulation;

- c) submit an application for certification of the products (together with the technical documentation) to a certification body included in the Common Register. The application shall indicate the document for the requirements of which the quality management system is certified (Scheme 2c) and information about the identifying characteristics of the product batch/consignment and the products it includes (Scheme 3c);



d) affix the common product market circulation mark of the Union after the conformity assurance procedure is complete;

e) notify the certification body in advance in case of modifications in the design of the products or in their manufacturing technology, where such modifications can affect the conformity of the products with the requirements of this Technical Regulation (Scheme 1c);

f) make up a set of documents to include the documents specified in sub-paragraph (b) hereof, the test report(s), factory inspection report (Scheme 1c) and the Certificate of Conformity after the conformity assurance procedure is complete.

29. For the purposes of certification of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, a certification body included in the Common Register shall:

a) review the technical documentation submitted by the applicant and inform the applicant about the decision taken, indicating the terms and conditions of certification;

b) carry out the identification of product samples and take them from the applicant for testing;

c) ensure that the product samples (the product batch/consignment or selected items of the batch/consignment (Scheme 3c)) are tested by an accredited testing laboratory/centre included in the Common Register;

d) perform a factory inspection at the applicant's manufacturing site and make up a report of the results (Scheme 1c);

e) provided that the testing and factory inspection results are positive, make up a Certificate of Conformity in line with the common form approved by Decision No. 293 of the Collegium of the Eurasian Economic Commission of 25 December 2012 and issue it to the applicant;

f) enter the data of the Certificate of Conformity into the Common Register of Issued Certificates of Conformity and Registered Declarations of Conformity.

g) carry out surveillance procedures with regard to the certified products within the entire validity period of the Certificate of Conformity by testing samples of the products at an accredited testing laboratory/centre included in the Common Register and/or by carrying out a factory inspection (Scheme 1c);

h) carry out surveillance procedures with regard to the certified products within the entire validity period of the Certificate of Conformity by testing samples of the products at an accredited testing laboratory/centre included in the Common Register and by reviewing the surveillance results provided by the quality management system certification body for the certified quality management system (Scheme 2c);

i) provided that the results of the surveillance procedures are positive, confirm the validity of the Certificate of Conformity and make the appropriate record in the surveillance report; where the results of the surveillance procedures are negative, take a decision to suspend or terminate the validity of the Certificate of Conformity and notify the applicant about the decision taken (Schemes 1c and 2c).

30. Where the conformity assurance (declaration of conformity or certification) is carried out according to the schemes which require certification of the quality management system, certification procedures with regard to such quality management system shall be performed by a quality management system certification body that is registered in the Member State in accordance with its laws and accredited in the Member State's national accreditation system.

31. The period of validity of a Certificate of Conformity for mass-produced electrotechnical and radio-electronic products shall not exceed 5 years. For a batch/consignment of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products, the period of validity of a Certificate of Conformity is not regulated.

32. The set of documents to be made up after the conformity assurance procedures for electrotechnical and radio-electronic products is complete shall be kept:

- a) for mass-produced products—by the applicant at least 10 years of the expiry date of the Declaration of Conformity or Certificate of Conformity;
- b) for product batches/consignments—by the applicant at least 10 years of the date on which the product batch/consignment ceased to be sold;
- c) for a one-off product—by the manufacturer/manufacture's authorized person at least 10 years of the date on which this product ceased to be manufactured.

VIII. Affixing the Common Product Market Circulation Mark of the Union

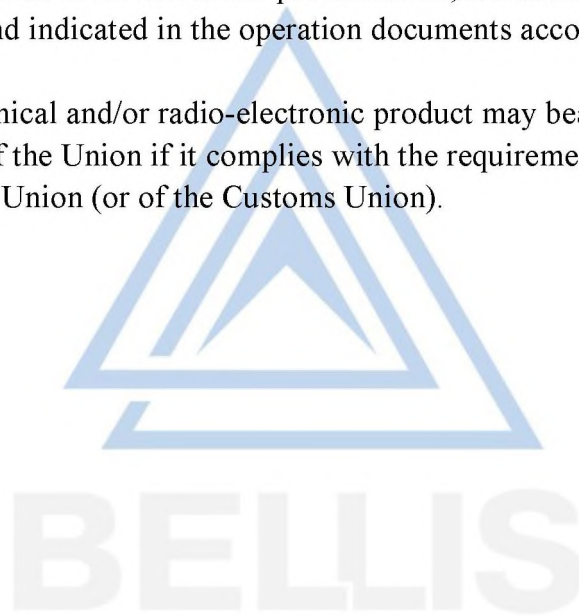
33. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product that complies with the requirements of this Technical Regulation and has passed the conformity assurance procedure according to Section VII of this Technical Regulation shall bear the common product market circulation mark of the Union.

34. The common product market circulation mark of the Union shall be affixed to an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product prior to its release into circulation in the market of the Union.

35. The common product market circulation mark of the Union shall be affixed to each electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product by any method ensuring that the mark is clearly visible within the entire service life of the product and shall be indicated in the operation documents accompanying the product.

Where it is impossible to affix the common product market circulation mark of the Union to an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product itself, the mark may only be affixed to the product packing and indicated in the operation documents accompanying the product.

36. An electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product may bear the common product market circulation mark of the Union if it complies with the requirements of all applicable Technical Regulations of the Union (or of the Customs Union).



ANNEX No. 1
to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union
on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)

**List of electrotechnical and radio-electronic products subject to the Technical Regulation
of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)**

1. Electrical apparatuses and appliances for household use:

- a) for cooking and storing food and for the mechanization of cooking as well as other cooking appliances;
- b) for processing (washing, ironing, drying and cleaning) linen, clothes and footwear;
- c) for cleaning and tidying rooms;
- d) for maintaining and controlling room climate;
- e) for sanitary and hygienic use;
- f) for hair/nail/skin care;
- g) for body heating;
- h) for vibratory massage;
- i) game, sports and fitness equipment;
- j) audio and video equipment and broadcast television/radio receivers;
- k) for sewing and knitting;
- l) power supply units, chargers and voltage stabilizers;
- m) for gardening;
- n) for aquariums and garden bodies of water;
- o) electrical pumps;
- p) electrical and electronic watches;

q) calculators;

r) electrical installation products;

s) extension leads.

2. Electronic computing machines and devices connected to them, including their combinations:

a) servers and system units of personal computers;

b) laptop computers;

c) tablet/pocket/handheld computers and other small-sized computers;

d) keyboards, manipulators, trackers and other control and input devices (computer mice, joysticks, helmets and glasses);

e) removable storage devices;

f) monitors;

g) printers;

h) scanners;

i) speakers and headphones;

j) multimedia projectors;

k) biometric readers;

l) web cameras;

m) modems;

n) uninterruptible power supplies.

3. Telecommunication facilities (terminal telecommunication devices):

a) stationary and mobile telephones;

b) payphones;



- c) fax machines;
- d) teleprinters;
- e) handheld and portable radio stations;
- f) radio-frequency identification tags.
- 4. Photocopiers and other electrical office equipment.
- 5. Electrified tools (electrical handheld and portable machines).
- 6. Light sources and lighting equipment including equipment to be built in furniture.
- 7. Electrical music instruments.
- 8. Gambling and vending machines.
- 9. Cash registers, ticket printers, identification card readers, automated teller machines and interactive kiosks.
- 10. Cables, wires and cords to be used at a rated voltage not exceeding 500 V AC/V DC, except optical fibre cables.
- 11. Circuit breakers and protective cutout devices.
- 12. Fire detectors, security detectors and their combinations.

ANNEX No. 2
to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union
on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)

List of hazardous substances the content of which in electrotechnical and radio-electronic products is prohibited where it exceeds tolerated concentrations in homogeneous materials used in electrotechnical and radio-electronic products subject to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products (EAEU TR 037/2016)

Name of hazardous substance	Maximum concentration in homogeneous materials in percentage by weight, not exceeding
1. Lead	0,1
2. Mercury	0,1
3. Cadmium	0,01
4. Hexavalent chromium	0,1
5. Polybrominated biphenyls	0,1
6. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers	0,1

to the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union
on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances
in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products
(EAEU TR 037/2016)

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
for the restriction of the use of hazardous substances
in electrotechnical and radio-electronic products

Special requirement	Period of validity
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1. Mercury in single-capped compact fluorescent lamps, not exceeding (per lamp):

2.5 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes under 30 W	unlimited
3.5 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes from 30 W to under 50 W	unlimited
5 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes from 50 W to under 150 W	unlimited
15 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes at least 150 W	unlimited
7 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes with a circular or square structural shape and a tube diameter not exceeding 17 mm	unlimited
5 mg for lamps for special purposes (except general lighting)	unlimited
3.5 mg for lamps for general lighting purposes under 30 W with a lifetime of at least 20000 hours	within 3 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation of the Eurasian Economic Union on the Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances in Electrotechnical and Radio-electronic Products (EAEU TR 037/2016) (hereinafter referred to as the "Technical Regulation")*

2. Mercury in double-capped linear (tubular linear) fluorescent lamps for general lighting purposes, not exceeding (per lamp):

4 mg for lamps with a tri-band phosphor and a tube diameter of under 9 mm	unlimited
3 mg for lamps with a tri-band phosphor and a tube diameter	unlimited

Special requirement	Period of validity
of at least 9 mm and not exceeding 17 mm	
3.5 mg for lamps with a tri-band phosphor and a tube diameter of at least 17 mm	unlimited
5 mg for lamps with a tri-band phosphor and a normal lifetime of at least 25000 hours	unlimited
3. Mercury in other fluorescent lamps, not exceeding (per lamp):	
10 mg for linear halophosphate lamps with a tube diameter of over 28 mm	within 2 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
15 mg for non-linear halophosphate lamps	within 3 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
15 mg for non-linear halophosphate lamps with a tube diameter of over 17 mm	unlimited
15 mg for lamps for general lighting and special purposes (e.g. induction lamps)	unlimited
10 mg for linear halophosphate lamps with a tube diameter of under 28 mm	unlimited
4. Mercury in cold-cathode fluorescent lamps and external-electrode fluorescent lamps, not exceeding (per lamp):	
3.5 mg for lamps with a length not exceeding 500 mm	unlimited
5 mg for lamps with a length of over 500 mm and not exceeding 1500 mm	unlimited
13 mg for lamps with a length of over 1500 mm	unlimited
5. Mercury in low pressure discharge lamps not exceeding 15 mg per lamp	unlimited
6. Mercury in high pressure sodium lamps for general lighting purposes with colour rendering index Ra of over 60, not exceeding (per lamp):	
30 mg for lamps not exceeding 155 W	unlimited
40 mg for lamps over 155 W	unlimited
7. Mercury in other high pressure sodium lamps for general lighting purposes:	
25 mg for lamps not exceeding 155 W	unlimited
30 mg for lamps over 155 W and not exceeding 405 W	unlimited
40 mg for lamps over 405 W	unlimited
8. Mercury in high pressure mercury lamps—not restricted	within 2 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*

Special requirement	Period of validity
9. Mercury in metal halide lamps—not restricted	unlimited
10. Mercury in special discharge lamps for luminous signs and architectural illumination:	
20 mg for each pair of electrodes and 0.3 mg for each centimetre of tube length for lamps for indoor and outdoor use at temperatures below minus 20°C	within 3 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
15 mg for each pair of electrodes and 0.24 mg for each centimetre of tube length but not exceeding 80 mg for other lamps for indoor use	within 3 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
11. Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes (except general lighting)—not restricted	unlimited
12. Lead in glass of cathode ray tubes—not restricted	unlimited
13. Lead in glass of fluorescent lamp tubes, not exceeding 0.2 %	unlimited
14. Lead in steel including galvanized steel, not exceeding 0.35 %	unlimited
15. Lead in aluminium alloys, not exceeding 0.4 %	unlimited
16. Lead in brass and other copper alloys, not exceeding 4 %	unlimited
17. Lead in high melting temperature type solders (melting temperatures over 300°C)—not restricted	unlimited
18. Lead in solders for servers and information storage and transmission systems for telecommunication networks—not restricted	unlimited
19. Lead in electrical and electronic components other than dielectric ceramic in capacitors (e.g. in piezoelectric devices, ceramic compounds or glass substrates)—not restricted	unlimited
20. Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitors for a rated voltage of under 125 V AC or 250 V DC—not restricted	unlimited
21. Lead in piezoelectric ceramic materials in capacitors of integrated circuits and discrete semiconductor devices—not restricted	within 2 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
22. Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contacts—not restricted	unlimited
23. Hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators, not exceeding 0.75 % by weight in the cooling solution	unlimited
24. Lead in bearing shells and bushes for refrigerant-containing compressors in ventilation and air conditioning systems—not restricted	unlimited
25. Lead in translucent colourless glasses and lenses for optical	unlimited

Special requirement	Period of validity
systems—not restricted	
26. Lead and cadmium in filter glasses and glasses used for reflectance standards—not restricted	unlimited
27. Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages—not restricted	unlimited
28. Lead halide in high intensity discharge lamps for industrial use and photocopying—not restricted	unlimited
29. Lead as an activator in fluorescent powders of discharge lamps used as sun tanning lamps—not restricted	unlimited
30. Lead and cadmium in printing inks for the application on borosilicate and soda lime glasses—not restricted	unlimited
31. Lead in solders for the soldering to metallized hole discoidal and planar array ceramic multilayer capacitors—not restricted	unlimited
32. Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter displays (SED)—not restricted	unlimited
33. Lead in solders used in high-powered loudspeakers (designed for long operation at sound pressure levels of at least 125 dB SPL)—not restricted	unlimited
34. Lead compounds in crystal glass—not restricted	unlimited
35. Cadmium alloys as electrical/mechanical solder joints on the voice coil in loudspeakers with sound pressure levels of at least 100 dB (A)—not restricted	unlimited
36. Lead in solders for mounting flat fluorescent lamps in liquid crystal displays—not restricted	unlimited
37. Lead oxide in sealants for argon and krypton laser tubes—not restricted	unlimited
38. Lead in solders for soldering copper wires with a diameter of under 100 µm in power transformers—not restricted	unlimited
39. Lead in ceramic trimmer potentiometers—not restricted	unlimited
40. Mercury as a cathode sputtering inhibitor in plasma displays, not exceeding 30 mg per display	within 2 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*
41. Lead in plating layers of high voltage diodes on the basis of glass ceramics and beryllium oxide—not restricted	unlimited
42. Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thin film layers on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide—not restricted	unlimited
43. Cadmium in colour converting solid state LEDs for use in illumination or display systems, not exceeding 10 mg per mm ² of light-emitting area	within 2 years of the effective date of the Technical Regulation*

Special requirement	Period of validity
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* After the indicated period of validity expires, an electrotechnical and/or radio-electronic product may only be released into circulation if it complies with the requirements for the content of hazardous substances set down in paragraph 7 of the Technical Regulation.

A large, light blue watermark of the BELLIS logo is centered on the page. It features a large triangle with a smaller triangle inside, and the word "BELLIS" in large, bold, capital letters below it.