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$\blacktriangleright\underline{B}$ $\blacktriangleright\underline{C1}$ REGULATION (EC) No 850/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 29 April 2004

on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC ◀

(OJ L 158, 30.4.2004, p. 7)

Amended by:

Official Journal

		No	page	date
► <u>M1</u>	Council Regulation (EC) No 1195/2006 of 18 July 2006	L 217	1	8.8.2006
► <u>M2</u>	Council Regulation (EC) No 172/2007 of 16 February 2007	L 55	1	23.2.2007
► <u>M3</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 323/2007 of 26 March 2007	L 85	3	27.3.2007
► <u>M4</u>	Regulation (EC) No 219/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 March 2009	L 87	109	31.3.2009
► <u>M5</u>	Commission Regulation (EC) No 304/2009 of 14 April 2009	L 96	33	15.4.2009
► <u>M6</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 756/2010 of 24 August 2010	L 223	20	25.8.2010
► <u>M7</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 757/2010 of 24 August 2010	L 223	29	25.8.2010
<u>M8</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 519/2012 of 19 June 2012	L 159	1	20.6.2012
► <u>M9</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) No 1342/2014 of 17 December 2014	L 363	67	18.12.2014
► <u>M10</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/2030 of 13 November 2015	L 298	1	14.11.2015
► <u>M11</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/293 of 1 March 2016	L 55	4	2.3.2016
► <u>M12</u>	Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/460 of 30 March 2016	L 80	17	31.3.2016

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►<u>C1</u> Corrigendum, OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p. 5 (850/2004)

REGULATION (EC) No 850/2004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 29 April 2004

on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC

Article 1

Objective and scope

- 1. Taking into account, in particular, the precautionary principle, the objective of this Regulation is to protect human health and the environment from persistent organic pollutants by prohibiting, phasing out as soon as possible, or restricting the production, placing on the market and use of substances subject to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, hereinafter 'the Convention', or the 1998 Protocol to the 1979 Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution on Persistent Organic Pollutants, hereinafter 'the Protocol', and by minimising, with a view to eliminating where feasible as soon as possible, releases of such substances, and by establishing provisions regarding waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by any of these substances.
- 2. Articles 3 and 4 shall not apply to waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annexes I or II.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation:

- (a) 'placing on the market' means supplying or making available to third persons against payment or free of charge. Imports into the customs territory of the Community shall also be deemed to be placed on the market;
- (b) 'article' means an object composed of one or more substances and/or preparations which during production is given a specific shape, surface or design determining its end use function to a greater extent than its chemical composition does;
- (c) 'substance' is as defined in Article 2 of Council Directive 67/548/EEC (¹);
- (d) 'preparation' is as defined in Article 2 of Directive 67/548/EEC;
- (e) 'waste' is as defined in Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC (²);

⁽¹) Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ P 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1). Directive as last amended by Council Regulation (EC) No 807/2003.

⁽²⁾ Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste (OJ L 194, 25.7.1975, p. 39). Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 284, 31.10.2003, p. 1).

▼ <u>C1</u>

- (f) 'disposal' is as defined in Article 1(e) of Directive 75/442/EEC;
- (g) 'recovery' is as defined in Article 1(f) of Directive 75/442/EEC.

Article 3

Control of production, placing on the market and use

- 1. The production, placing on the market and use of substances listed in Annex I, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, shall be prohibited.
- 2. The production, placing on the market and use of substances listed in Annex II, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, shall be restricted in accordance with the conditions set out in that Annex.
- 3. Member States and the Commission shall, within the assessment and authorisation schemes for existing and new chemicals and pesticides under the relevant Community legislation, take into consideration the criteria set out in paragraph 1 of Annex D to the Convention and take appropriate measures to control existing chemicals and pesticides and prevent the production, placing on the market and use of new chemicals and pesticides, which exhibit characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.

Article 4

Exemptions from control measures

- 1. Article 3 shall not apply in the case of:
- (a) a substance used for laboratory-scale research or as a reference standard;
- (b) a substance occurring as an unintentional trace contaminant in substances, preparations or articles.
- 2. Article 3 shall not apply in respect of substances occurring as a constituent of articles produced before or on the date of entry into force of this Regulation until six months after the date of its entry into force.

Article 3 shall not apply in the case of a substance occurring as a constituent of articles already in use before or on the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

However, immediately upon becoming aware of articles referred to in the first and second subparagraph, a Member State shall inform the Commission accordingly.

Whenever the Commission is so informed or otherwise learns of such articles, it shall, where appropriate, notify the Secretariat of the Convention accordingly without further delay.

▼C1

3. Where a substance is listed in Part A of Annex I or in Part A of Annex II, a Member State wishing to permit, until the deadline specified in the relevant Annex, the production and use of that substance as a closed-system site-limited intermediate shall notify accordingly the Secretariat of the Convention.

However, such notification may be made only if the following conditions are satisfied:

- (a) an annotation has been entered in the relevant Annex expressly to the effect that such production and use of that substance may be permitted;
- (b) the manufacturing process will transform the substance into one or more other substances that do not exhibit the characteristics of a persistent organic pollutant;
- (c) it is not expected that either humans or the environment will be exposed to any significant quantities of the substance during its production and use, as shown through assessment of that closed system in accordance with Commission Directive 2001/59/EC (¹).

The notification shall be communicated also to the other Member States and to the Commission and shall give details of actual or estimated total production and use of the substance concerned and the nature of the closed-system site-limited process, specifying the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination by any persistent organic pollutant starting material in the final product.

The deadlines referred to in the first subparagraph may be amended in cases where, following a repeat notification from the Member State concerned to the Secretariat of the Convention, express or tacit consent is issued under the Convention for the continued production and use of the substance for another period.

Article 5

Stockpiles

- 1. The holder of a stockpile, which consists of or contains any substance listed in Annex I or Annex II, for which no use is permitted, shall manage that stockpile as waste and in accordance with Article 7.
- 2. The holder of a stockpile greater than 50 kg, consisting of or containing any substance listed in Annex I or Annex II, and the use of which is permitted shall provide the competent authority of the Member State in which the stockpile is established with information concerning the nature and size of that stockpile. Such information shall be provided within 12 months of the entry into force of this Regulation and of amendments to Annexes I or II and annually thereafter until the deadline specified in Annex I or II for restricted use.

The holder shall manage the stockpile in a safe, efficient and environmentally sound manner.

⁽¹) Commission Directive 2001/59/EC of 6 August 2001 adapting to technical progress for the 28th time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 225, 21.8.2001, p. 1).

▼<u>C1</u>

3. Member States shall monitor the use and management of notified stockpiles.

Article 6

Release reduction, minimisation and elimination

- 1. Within two years of the date of entry into force of this Regulation, Member States shall draw up and maintain release inventories for the substances listed in Annex III into air, water and land in accordance with their obligations under the Convention and the Protocol.
- 2. A Member State shall communicate its action plan on measures to identify, characterise and minimise with a view to eliminating where feasible as soon as possible the total releases developed in accordance with its obligations under the Convention, to both the Commission and the other Member States as part of its national implementation plan, pursuant to Article 8.

The action plan shall include measures to promote the development and, where it deems appropriate, shall require the use of substitute or modified materials, products and processes to prevent the formation and release of the substances listed in Annex III.

3. Member States shall, when considering proposals to construct new facilities or significantly to modify existing facilities using processes that release chemicals listed in Annex III, without prejudice to Council Directive 1996/61/EC (¹), give priority consideration to alternative processes, techniques or practices that have similar usefulness but which avoid the formation and release of substances listed in Annex III.

Article 7

Waste management

- 1. Producers and holders of waste shall undertake all reasonable efforts to avoid, where feasible, contamination of this waste with substances listed in Annex IV.
- 2. Notwithstanding Directive 96/59/EC (²), waste consisting of, containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annex IV shall be disposed of or recovered, without undue delay and in accordance with Annex V, part 1 in such a way as to ensure that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed so that the remaining waste and releases do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.

In carrying out such a disposal or recovery, any substance listed in Annex IV may be isolated from the waste, provided that this substance is subsequently disposed of in accordance with the first subparagraph.

⁽¹⁾ Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26. Directive as last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.

last amended by Regulation (EC) No 1882/2003.

(2) Council Directive 96/59/EC of 16 September 1996 on the disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls and polychlorinated terphenyls (PCB/PCT) (OJ L 243, 24.9.1996, p. 31).

▼C1

- 3. Disposal or recovery operations that may lead to recovery, recycling, reclamation or re-use of the substances listed in Annex IV shall be prohibited.
- 4. By way of derogation from paragraph 2:

▼ M4

(a) waste containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annex IV may be otherwise disposed of or recovered in accordance with the relevant Community legislation, provided that the content of the listed substances in the waste is below the concentration limits to be specified in Annex IV. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 17(3). Until such time as concentration limits are established in accordance with such procedure, the competent authority of a Member State may adopt or apply concentration limits or specific technical requirements in respect of the disposal or recovery of waste under this point.

▼C1

- (b) a Member State or the competent authority designated by that Member State may, in exceptional cases, allow wastes listed in Annex V, part 2 containing or contaminated by any substance listed in Annex IV up to concentration limits to be specified in Annex V, part 2, to be otherwise dealt with in accordance with a method listed in Annex V, part 2 provided that:
 - (i) the holder concerned has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the Member State concerned that decontamination of the waste in relation to substances listed in Annex IV was not feasible, and that destruction or irreversible transformation of the persistent organic pollutant content, performed in accordance with best environmental practice or best available techniques, does not represent the environmentally preferable option and the competent authority has subsequently authorised the alternative operation;
 - (ii) this operation is in accordance with the relevant Community legislation and the conditions laid down in relevant additional measures referred to in paragraph 6; and
 - (iii) the Member State concerned has informed the other Member States and the Commission of its authorisation and the justification for it.
- 5. ▶ M4 Concentration limits in Annex V, part 2 shall be established by the Commission for the purposes of paragraph 4(b) of this Article. Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 17(3). ◀

Until such time as these concentration limits are established:

- (a) the competent authority may adopt or apply concentration limits or specific technical requirements in respect of waste being dealt with under paragraph 4(b);
- (b) where waste is being dealt with under paragraph 4(b), the holders concerned shall provide information on the persistent organic pollutant content of the waste to the competent authority.

▼<u>C1</u>

- 6. The Commission may, where appropriate, and taking into consideration technical developments and relevant international guidelines and decisions and any authorisations granted by a Member State, or the competent authority designated by that Member State in accordance with paragraph 4 and Annex V, adopt additional measures relating to the implementation of this Article. The Commission shall define a format for the submission of the information by Member States in accordance with paragraph 4(b)(iii). Such measures shall be decided in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 17(2).
- 7. The Commission shall, before 31 December 2009, review the derogations in paragraph 4 in the light of international and technical developments, in particular with regard to their environmental preferability.

Article 8

Implementation plans

- 1. When preparing their national implementation plans, Member States shall, in accordance with their national procedures, give the public early and effective opportunities to participate in this process.
- 2. As soon as a Member State has adopted its national implementation plan in accordance with its obligations under the Convention, it shall communicate it both to the Commission and to the other Member States.
- 3. When preparing their implementation plans, the Commission and the Member States shall exchange information on the content, as appropriate.
- 4. The Commission shall, within two years of the entry into force of this Regulation, draw up a plan for the implementation of Community obligations under the Convention.

As soon as the Commission has adopted the Community implementation plan, it shall communicate it to the Member States.

The Commission shall review and update the Community implementation plan, as appropriate.

Article 9

Monitoring

The Commission and the Member States shall establish, in close cooperation, appropriate programmes and mechanisms, consistent with the state of the art, for the regular provision of comparable monitoring data on the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs as identified in Annex III in the environment. When establishing such programmes and mechanisms, due account shall be taken of developments under the Protocol and the Convention.

Article 10

Information exchange

1. The Commission and the Member States shall facilitate and undertake the exchange within the Community and with third countries of information relevant to the reduction, minimisation or elimination, where feasible, of the production, use and release of persistent organic pollutants and to alternatives to those substances, specifying the risks and the economic and social costs related to such alternatives.

▼C1

- 2. The Commission and Member States, as appropriate, shall promote and facilitate with regard to persistent organic pollutants:
- (a) awareness programmes, including relating to their health and environmental effects and their alternatives and on the reduction or elimination of their production, use and release, especially for:
 - (i) policy and decision makers,
 - (ii) particularly vulnerable groups;
- (b) the provision of public information;
- (c) training, including workers, scientists, educators and technical and managerial personnel.
- 3. Without prejudice to Directive 2003/4/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 28 January 2003 on public access to environmental information (¹), information on health and safety of humans and the environment shall not be regarded as confidential. The Commission and the Member States that exchange other information with a third country shall protect any confidential information as mutually agreed.

Article 11

Technical assistance

In accordance with Articles 12 and 13 of the Convention, the Commission and the Member States shall cooperate in providing appropriate and timely technical and financial assistance to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to assist them, upon request and within available resources and taking into account their particular needs, to develop and strengthen their capacity to fully implement their obligations under the Convention. Such support may also be channelled through non-governmental organisations.

Article 12

Reporting

- 1. Member States shall every three years forward to the Commission information on the application of this Regulation, including information on infringements and penalties.
- 2. Member States shall provide the Commission every year with statistical data on the actual or estimated total production and placing on the market of any substance listed in Annex I or II.
- 3. Within three years of the date of entry into force of this Regulation and every three years thereafter, Member States shall provide the Commission with:
- (a) summary information compiled from the notifications, concerning stockpiles, received pursuant to Article 5(2);
- (b) summary information compiled from the release inventories drawn up pursuant to Article 6(1);
- (c) summary information on the presence of dioxins, furans and PCBs as identified in Annex III in the environment, as compiled pursuant to Article 9.

▼ <u>C1</u>

- 4. As regards the data and information to be provided by Member States pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2 and 3, the Commission shall develop in advance a common format in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 16(2).
- 5. Regarding the substances listed in the Convention, the Commission shall, at intervals to be determined by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention, compile a report on the basis of the information provided by the Member States in accordance with paragraph 2 and communicate it to the Secretariat of the Convention.
- 6. The Commission shall every three years compile a report on the application of this Regulation and shall integrate it with the information already available in the context of the EPER, as established by Commission Decision 2000/479/EC (¹), and CORINAIR Emission Inventory of EMEP (Cooperative Programme for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Long-Range Transmission of Air Pollutants in Europe), and with the information provided by the Member States under paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 to form a synthesis report. This report shall include information on the use of derogations as referred to in Article 7(4). It shall forward a summary of the synthesis report to the European Parliament and to the Council and make it available to the public without delay.

Article 13

Penalties

Member States shall lay down the rules on penalties applicable to infringements of the provisions of this Regulation and shall take all measures necessary to ensure that they are implemented. The penalties provided for must be effective, proportionate and dissuasive. The Member States shall notify those provisions to the Commission one year after entry into force of this Regulation at the latest and shall notify it without delay of any subsequent amendment affecting them.

▼ M4

Article 14

Amendment of Annexes

1. Whenever a substance is listed in the Convention or the Protocol, the Commission shall, where appropriate, amend Annexes I, II and III accordingly.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 16(3).

2. Whenever a substance is listed in the Convention or the Protocol, the Commission shall, where appropriate, amend Annex IV accordingly.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 17(3).

3. The Commission shall adopt modifications to the existing entries in Annexes I, II and III, including their adaptation to scientific and technical progress.

⁽¹) Commission Decision 2000/479/EC of 17 July 2000 on the implementation of a European pollutant emission register (EPER) according to Article 15 of Council Directive 96/61/EC concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) (OJ L 192, 28.7.2000, p. 36).

▼ M4

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 16(3).

The Commission shall adopt modifications to the existing entries in Annex IV and modifications to Annex V, including their adaptation to scientific and technical progress.

Those measures, designed to amend non-essential elements of this Regulation, shall be adopted in accordance with the regulatory procedure with scrutiny referred to in Article 17(3).

▼ <u>C1</u>

Article 15

Competent authorities

Each Member State shall designate the competent authority or authorities responsible for the administrative tasks required by this Regulation. It shall inform the Commission of such designation at the latest three months after the entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 16

Committee for general matters

- The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee established by Article 29 of Directive 67/548/EEC for all matters under this Regulation except for those relating to waste.
- Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

▼ M4

Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

▼ <u>C1</u>

Article 17

Committee for waste matters

- The Commission shall be assisted by the Committee established by Article 18 of Directive 75/442/EEC, for matters relating to waste under this Regulation.
- Where reference is made to this paragraph, Articles 5 and 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

The period laid down in Article 5(6) of Decision 1999/468/EC shall be set at three months.

▼ M4

Where reference is made to this paragraph, Article 5a(1) to (4) and Article 7 of Decision 1999/468/EC shall apply, having regard to the provisions of Article 8 thereof.

Article 18

Amendments to Directive 79/117/EEC

In Part B of the Annex to Directive 79/117/EEC, 'Persistent organochlorine compounds', items 1 to 8 shall be deleted.

Article 19

Entry into force

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

ANNEX I

Part A — Substances listed in the Convention and in the Protocol as well as substances listed only in the Convention

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_6Br_4O$			1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) shall apply to concentrations of Tetrabromodiphenyl ether equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.
			By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of the following shall be allowed:
			(a) without prejudice to subparagraph (b), articles and preparations containing concentrations below 0,1 % of tetrabromodiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully from recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use;
			(b) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC of the European Parliament and Council (1).
			3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August 2010 containing Tetrabromodiphenyl ether as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply in relation to such articles.
Pentabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_5Br_5O$			1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) shall apply to concentrations of pentabromodiphenyl ether equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.
			By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of the following shall be allowed:
			(a) without prejudice to subparagraph (b), articles and preparations containing concentrations below 0,1 % of pentabromodiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully from recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use;
			(b) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.
			3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August 2010 containing Pentabromodiphenyl ether as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply in relation to such articles.

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Hexabromodiphenyl ether $ m C_{12}H_4Br_6O$			1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) shal apply to concentrations of hexabromodiphenyl ethe equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts o articles.
			By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of the following shall be allowed:
			(a) without prejudice to subparagraph (b), article and preparations containing concentration below 0,1 % of hexabromobiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully fron recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use;
			(b) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.
			3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August 2010 containing Hexabromodipheny ether as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraph shall apply in relation to such articles.
Heptabromodiphenyl ether $ m C_{12}H_{3}Br_{7}O$			1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) share apply to concentrations of heptabromodiphenyl ether equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight when it occurs in substances, preparations, article or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles.
			By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of the following shall be allowed:
			(a) without prejudice to subparagraph (b), article and preparations containing concentration below 0,1 % of heptabromodiphenyl ether by weight when produced partially or fully fron recycled materials or materials from waste prepared for re-use;
			(b) electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Directive 2002/95/EC.
			3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August 2010 containing Heptabromodipheny ether as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply in relation to such articles.

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) $C_8F_{17}SO_2X$			1. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) shall apply to concentrations of PFOS equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) when it occurs in substances or in preparations.
(X = OH, Metal salt (O-M ⁺), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)			2. For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1) (b) shall apply to concentrations of PFOS in semi-finished products or articles, or parts thereof, if the concentration of PFOS is lower than 0,1 % by weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or micro-structurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is lower than 1 μg/m² of the coated material.
			3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August 2010 containing PFOS as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply in relation to such articles.
			4. Fire-fighting foams that were placed on the market before 27 December 2006 may be used until 27 June 2011.
			5. If the quantity released into the environment is minimised, production and placing on the market is allowed for the following specific uses provided that Member States report to the Commission every four years on progress made to eliminate PFOS:
			(a) until 26 August 2015, wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating systems;
			(b) photoresists or anti reflective coatings for photolithography processes;
			(c) photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates;
			(d) mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems;
			(e) hydraulic fluids for aviation.
			Where derogations in points (a) to (e) above concern the production or use in an installation within the scope of Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (²), the relevant best available techniques for the prevention and minimisation of emissions of PFOS described in the information published by the Commission pursuant to Article 17(2), second subparagraph, of Directive 2008/1/EC shall apply.
			As soon as new information on details of uses and safer alternative substances or technologies for the uses in points (b) to (e) becomes available, the Commission shall review the derogations in the second subparagraph so that:

▼<u>M8</u>

▼<u>M7</u>

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
			 (i) the uses of PFOS will be phased out as soon as the use of safer alternatives is technically and economically feasible, (ii) 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, (iii) releases of PFOS into the environment have been minimised by applying best available techniques. ► M8 6. Once standards are adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) they shall be used as the analytical test methods for demonstrating the conformity of substances, preparations and articles to paragraphs 1 and 2. Any other analytical method for which the user can prove equivalent performance could be used as an alternative to the CEN standards.
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)	50-29-3	200-024-3	_
Chlordane	57-74-9	200-349-0	_
Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane	58-89-9	200-401-2	_
metading inidane	319-84-6	206-270-8	
	319-85-7	206-271-3	
	608-73-1	210-168-9	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	200-484-5	_
Endrin	72-20-8	200-775-7	_
Heptachlor	76-44-8	200-962-3	_
Endosulfan	115-29-7 959-98-8 33213-65-9	204-079-4	 Placing on the market and use of articles produced before or on 10 July 2012 containing endosulfan as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed until 10 January 2013. 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. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply to articles referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	200-273-9	_

▼<u>M11</u>

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Chlordecone	143-50-0	205-601-3	
Aldrin	309-00-2	206-215-8	
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	210-172-5	_
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3 and others	215-648-1 and others	Without prejudice to Directive 96/59/EC, articles already in use at the time of the entry into force of this Regulation are allowed to be used
Mirex	2385-85-5	219-196-6	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	232-283-3	_
Hexabromobiphenyl	36355-01-8	252-994-2	_
Hexabromocyclododecane' means: hexabromocyclo- dodecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexab- romocyclododecane and its main diastereoisomers: alpha- hexabromocyclo- dodecane; beta-hexabromo- cyclododecane; and gamma- hexabromocyclododecane	25637-99-4, 3194-55-6, 134237-50-6, 134237-51-7, 134237-52-8	247-148-4, 221-695-9	 For the purposes of this entry, Article 4(1)(b) shall apply to concentrations of hexabromocyclododecane equal to or below 100 mg/kg (0,01 % by weight) when it occurs in substances, preparations, articles or as constituents of the flame-retarded parts of articles, subject to review by the Commission by 22 March 2019. The use of hexabromocyclododecane, whether on its own or in preparations, in the production and placing on the market of hexabromocyclododecane for such use, shall be allowed provided that such use has been authorised in accordance with Title VII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (³), or is the subject of an application for authorisation submitted by 21 February 2014 where a decision on that application has yet to be taken. The placing on the market and use of hexabromocyclododecane, whether on its own or in preparations, in accordance with this paragraph shall only be allowed until 26 November 2019 or, if earlier, the date of expiry of the review period specified in an authorisation decision or the date of withdrawal of that authorisation pursuant to Title VII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. The placing on the market and use in buildings of expanded polystyrene articles, that contain hexabromocyclododecane as a constituent of such articles and are produced in accordance with the exemption in this paragraph, shall be allowed until 6 months after the date of expiry of that exemption. Such articles already in use by that date may continue to be used. Without prejudice to the exemption in paragraph 2, the placing on the market and use in buildings of expanded polystyrene articles and extruded polystyrene articles and extruded polystyrene articles and are produced before or on 22 March 2016 shall be allowed until 22 June 2016. Paragraph 6 shall apply as if such articles were produced pursuant to the exemption in paragraph 2.

Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification

▼ <u>M11</u>

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
			4. Articles that contain hexabromocyclododecane as a constituent of such articles and are already in use before or on 22 March 2016 may continue to be used and further placed on the market and paragraph 6 shall not apply. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply to such articles.
			5. The placing on the market and use in buildings of imported expanded polystyrene articles that contain hexabromocyclododecane as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed until the date of expiry of the exemption in paragraph 2 and paragraph 6 shall apply as if such articles were produced pursuant to the exemption in paragraph 2. Such articles already in use by that date may continue to be used.
			6. Without prejudice to the application of other Union provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, expanded polystyrene, in which hexabromocyclododecane is used pursuant to the exemption in paragraph 2, must be identifiable by labelling or other means throughout its life cycle.

▼M7

(1) OJ L 37, 13.2.2003, p. 19.

Substance

(1) OJ L 3/, 13.2.2008, p. 19.
 (2) OJ L 24, 29.1.2008, p. 8.
 ► M11 (3) Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p. 1).

Part B — Substances listed only in the Protocol

EC No

CAS No

▼<u>M8</u>

Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	201-765-5	Placing on the market and use of articles produced before or on 10 July 2012 containing hexachlorobutadiene as a constituent of such articles shall be
			allowed until 10 January 2013.
			 Placing on the market and use of articles already in use before or on 10 July 2012 containing hexachlo- robutadiene as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed.
			3. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply to articles referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.
Polychlorinated naphthalenes (1)			 Placing on the market and use of articles produced before or on 10 July 2012 containing polychlorinated naphthalenes as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed until 10 January 2013.
			2. Placing on the market and use of articles already in use before or on 10 July 2012 containing polychlorinated naphthalenes as a constituent of such articles shall be allowed.
			3. Article 4(2), third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply to articles referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2.

▼<u>M10</u>

	Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
(Alkanes C10-C13, chloro short-chain chlorinated varaffins) (SCCPs)	85535-84-8	287-476-5	 By way of derogation, the production, placing on the market and use of substances or preparations containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 1 % by weight or articles containing SCCPs in concentrations lower than 0,15 % by weight shall be allowed. Use shall be allowed in respect of: conveyor belts in the mining industry and dam sealants containing SCCPs already in use before or on 4 December 2015; and articles containing SCCPs other than those referred to in (a) already in use before or on 10 July 2012. Article 4(2) third and fourth subparagraphs shall apply to the articles referred to in point 2 above.

▼<u>M7</u>

ightharpoonup M8 (¹) Polychlorinated naphthalenes means chemical compounds based on the naphthalene ring system, where one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by chlorine atoms. ◀

ANNEX II

LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS

PART A — Substances listed in the Convention and in the Protocol

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Conditions of restriction
_			

PART B — Substances listed only in the Protocol

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Conditions of restriction

ANNEX III

LIST OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO RELEASE REDUCTION PROVISIONS

Substance (CAS No)

Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)

Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) (CAS No: 118-74-1)

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) (1)

▼<u>M7</u>

Pentachlorobenzene (CAS No 608-93-5)

⁽¹⁾ For the purpose of emission inventories, the following four compound indicators shall be used: benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b) fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.

 ${\it ANNEX~IV}$ List of substances subject to waste management provisions set out in Article 7

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit referred to in Article 7(4)(a)
Endosulfan	115-29-7 959-98-8 33213-65-9	204-079-4	50 mg/kg
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	201-765-5	100 mg/kg
Polychlorinated naphthalenes (1)			10 mg/kg
Alkanes C10-C13, chloro (short-chain chlorinated paraffins) (SCCPs)	85535-84-8	287-476-5	10 000 mg/kg
Tetrabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_6Br_4O$			Sum of the concentrations of tetrabro- modiphenyl ether, pentabromodiphenyl ether, hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether: 1 000 mg/
Pentabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_5Br_5O$			kg
Hexabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_4Br_6O$			
Heptabromodiphenyl ether $C_{12}H_3Br_7O$			
Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) $C_8F_{17}SO_2X$ (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M ⁺), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers)			50 mg/kg
Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)			15 μg/kg (²)
DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chloro-phenyl)ethane)	50-29-3	200-024-3	50 mg/kg
Chlordane	57-74-9	200-349-0	50 mg/kg
Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane	58-89-9 319-84-6 319-85-7 608-73-1	210-168-9 200-401-2 206-270-8 206-271-3	50 mg/kg
Dieldrin	60-57-1	200-484-5	50 mg/kg
Endrin	72-20-8	200-775-7	50 mg/kg
Heptachlor	76-44-8	200-962-3	50 mg/kg

▼<u>M9</u>

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Concentration limit referred to in Article 7(4)(a)
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	200-273-9	50 mg/kg
Chlordecone	143-50-0	205-601-3	50 mg/kg
Aldrin	309-00-2	206-215-8	50 mg/kg
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	210-172-5	50 mg/kg
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3 and others	215-648-1	50 mg/kg (³)
Mirex	2385-85-5	219-196-6	50 mg/kg
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	232-283-3	50 mg/kg
Hexabromobiphenyl	36355-01-8	252-994-2	50 mg/kg
Hexabromocyclododecane (4)	25637-99-4,	247-148-4	1 000 mg/kg, subject to review by the
	3194-55-6,	221-695-9	Commission by 20.4.2019
	134237-50-6,		
	134237-51-7,		
	134237-52-8		

- (1) Polychlorinated naphthalenes means chemical compounds based on the naphthalene ring system, where one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by chlorine atoms.

 (2) The limit is calculated as PCDD and PCDF according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):

PCDD	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01
OCDD	0,0003
PCDF	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
PCDD	TEF
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01
OCDF	0,0003

⁽³⁾ Where applicable, the calculation method laid down in European standards EN 12766-1 and EN 12766-2 shall apply.

 $[\]textcolor{red}{\blacktriangleright\underline{M12}} \ \ (^4) \ \ \text{`Hexabromocyclododecane' means hexabromocyclododecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane and its main}$ diastereoisomers: alpha-hexabromocyclododecane, beta-hexabromocyclododecane and gamma-hexabromocyclododecane.

ANNEX V

WASTE MANAGEMENT

Part 1 Disposal and recovery under Article 7(2)

The following disposal and recovery operations, as provided for in Annex IIA and IIB of Directive 75/442/EEC, are permitted for the purposes of Article 7(2) when applied in such a way as to ensure that the persistent organic pollutant content is destroyed or irreversibly transformed

- D9 Physico-chemical treatment,
- D10 Incineration on land, and
- R1 Use principally as a fuel or other means to generate energy, excluding waste containing PCBs.

▼ <u>M5</u>

R4 Recycling/reclamation of metals and metal compounds, under the following conditions: The operations are restricted to residues from ironand steel-making processes such as dusts or sludges from gas treatment or mill scale or zinc-containing filter dusts from steelworks, dusts from gas cleaning systems of copper smelters and similar wastes and lead-containing leaching residues of the non-ferrous metal production. Waste containing PCBs is excluded. The operations are restricted to processes for the recovery of iron and iron alloys (blast furnace, shaft furnace and hearth furnace) and non-ferrous metals (Waelz rotary kiln process, bath melting processes using vertical or horizontal furnaces), provided the facilities meet as minimum requirements the emission limit values for PCDDs and PCDFs laid down in Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste (1), whether or not the processes are subject to that Directive, and without prejudice to the other provisions of Directive 2000/76/EC where it applies and to the provisions of Directive 96/61/EC.

▼ C1

Pre-treatment operation prior to destruction or irreversible transformation pursuant to this Part of this Annex may be performed, provided that a substance listed in Annex IV that is isolated from the waste during the pre-treatment is subsequently disposed of in accordance with this Part of this Annex. ► M5 Where only part of a product or waste, such as waste equipment, contains or is contaminated with persistent organic pollutants, it shall be separated and then disposed of in accordance with the requirements of this Regulation. ◀ In addition, repackaging and temporary storage operations may be performed prior to such pre-treatment or prior to destruction or irreversible transformation pursuant to this part of this Annex.

▼ M2

Part 2 Wastes and operations to which Article 7(4)(b) applies

The following operations are permitted for the purposes of Article 7(4)(b) in respect of the wastes specified, defined by the six-digit code as classified in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC (²)

▼<u>M3</u>

Pre-treatment operations prior to permanent storage pursuant to this part of this Annex may be performed, provided that a substance listed in Annex IV that is isolated from the waste during the pre-treatment is subsequently disposed of in accordance with Part 1 of this Annex. In addition, repackaging and temporary storage operations may be performed prior to such pre-treatment or prior to permanent storage pursuant to this part of this Annex.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 332, 28.12.2000, p. 91.

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision 2000/532/EC of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (OJ L 226, 6.9.2000, p. 3). Decision as last amended by Council Decision 2001/573/EC (OJ L 203, 28.7.2001, p. 18).

▼<u>M12</u>

Wastes as class	sified in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC	Maximum concentration limits of substances listed in Annex IV (1)	Operation
10	WASTES FROM THERMAL PROCESSES	Alkanes C ₁₀ -C ₁₃ , chloro (short-chain chlor-inated paraffins) (SCCPs): 10 000 mg/kg; Aldrin: 5 000 mg/kg;	Permanent storage shall be allowed only when all the following conditions are met:
10 01	Wastes from power stations and other combustion plants (except 19)	Chlordane: 5 000 mg/kg; Chlordecone: 5 000 mg/kg; DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophenyl) ethane): 5 000 mg/kg; Dieldrin: 5 000 mg/kg;	 (1) The storage takes place in one of the following locations: safe, deep, under-ground, hard
10 01 14 * (²)	Bottom ash, slag and boiler dust from co-incineration containing hazardous substances	Endosulfan: 5 000 mg/kg; Endrin: 5 000 mg/kg; Heptachlor: 5 000 mg/kg; Hexabromobiphenyl: 5 000 mg/kg; Hexachlorobenzene: 5 000 mg/kg; Hexachlorobutadiene: 1 000 mg/kg; Hexachlorobutadiene: 1 000 mg/kg; Hexachlorocyclohexanes, including lindane: 5 000 mg/kg; Mirex: 5 000 mg/kg; Pentachlorobenzene: 5 000 mg/kg; Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) (C ₈ F ₁₇ SO ₂ X) (X = OH, Metal salt (O-M ⁺), halide, amide, and other derivatives including polymers): 50 mg/kg; Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) (4): 50 mg/kg; Polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans: 5 mg/kg; Sum of the concentrations of tetrahromo-	rock formations, — salt mines, — a landfill site for hazardous waste provided that the waste is solidified.
10 01 16 *	Fly ash from co-incineration containing hazardous substances		or partly stabilised where technically feasible as required for classification of the waste in
10 02	Wastes from the iron and steel industry		subchapter 19 03 of Decision 2000/ 532/EC.
10 02 07 *	Solid wastes from gas treatment containing hazardous substances		Council Directive 1999/31/EC (5) and
10 03	Wastes from aluminium thermal metallurgy		(3) It has been demonstrated that the selected operation is environmentally
10 03 04 *	Primary production slags		preferable.
10 03 08 *	Salt slags from secondary production		
10 03 09 *	Black drosses from secondary production		
10 03 19 *	Flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances		
10 03 21 *	Other particulates and dust (including ball-mill dust) containing hazardous substances		
10 03 29 *	Wastes from treatment of salt slags and black drosses containing hazardous substances		
10 04	Wastes from lead thermal metallurgy		

▼M12

Wastes as class	sified in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC	Maximum concentration limits of substances listed in Annex IV (1)	Operation
10 04 01 *	Slags from primary and secondary production		
10 04 02 *	Dross and skimmings from primary and secondary production		
10 04 04 *	Flue-gas dust		
10 04 05 *	Other particulates and dust		
10 04 06 *	Solid wastes from gas treatment		
10 05	Wastes from zinc thermal metallurgy		
10 05 03 *	Flue-gas dust		
10 05 05 *	Solid waste from gas treatment		
10 06	Wastes from copper thermal metallurgy		
10 06 03 *	Flue-gas dust		
10 06 06 *	Solid wastes from gas treatment		
10 08	Wastes from other non-ferrous thermal metallurgy		
10 08 08 *	Salt slag from primary and secondary production		
10 08 15 *	Flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances		
10 09	Wastes from casting of ferrous pieces		
10 09 09 *	Flue-gas dust containing hazardous substances		
16	WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST		
16 11	Waste linings and refractories		

▼M12

Wastes as cla	ssified in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC	Maximum concentration limits of substances listed in Annex IV (1)	Operation
16 11 01 *	Carbon-based linings and refractories from metal-lurgical processes containing hazardous substances		
16 11 03 *	Other linings and refrac- tories from metallurgical processes containing hazardous substances		
17	CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTES (INCLUDING EXCAVATED SOIL FROM CONTAMINATED SITES)		
17 01	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics		
17 01 06 *	Mixtures of, or separate fractions of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics containing hazardous substances		
17 05	Soil (including excavated soil from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil		
17 05 03 *	Soil and stones containing hazardous substances		
17 09	Other construction and demolition wastes		
17 09 02 *	Construction and demo- lition wastes containing PCB, excluding PCB containing equipment		
17 09 03 *	Other construction and demolition wastes (including mixed wastes) containing hazardous substances		

▼<u>M12</u>

Wastes as cla	ssified in Commission Decision 2000/532/EC	Maximum concentration limits of substances listed in Annex IV (1)	Operation
19	WASTES FROM WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES, OFF-SITE WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANTS AND THE PREP- ARATION OF WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AND WATER FROM INDUSTRIAL USE		
19 01	Wastes from incineration or pyrolysis of waste		
19 01 07 *	Solid wastes from gas treatment		
19 01 11 *	Bottom ash and slag containing hazardous substances		
19 01 13 *	Fly ash containing hazardous substances		
19 01 15 *	Boiler dust containing hazardous substances		
19 04	Vitrified waste and waste from vitrification		
19 04 02 *	Fly ash and other flue-gas treatment wastes		
19 04 03 *	Non-vitrified solid phase		

⁽¹⁾ These limits apply exclusively to a landfill site for hazardous waste and do not apply to permanent underground storage facilities for hazardous waste, including salt mines.

(2) Any waste marked with an asterisk '*' is considered as hazardous waste pursuant to Directive 2008/98/EC and is subject to the

provisions of that Directive.

(3) 'Hexabromocyclododecane' means hexabromocyclododecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane and its main diastereoisomers:

 ^(*) Hexabromocyclododecane means hexabromocyclododecane, 1,2,5,6,9,10-nexabromocyclododecane and its main diastereoisomers: alpha- hexabromocyclododecane, beta- hexabromocyclododecane and gamma- hexabromocyclododecane.
 (*) The calculation method laid down in European standards EN 12766-1 and EN 12766-2 shall apply.
 (*) Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste (OJ L 182, 16.7.1999, p. 1).
 (6) Council Decision 2003/33/EC of 19 December 2002 establishing criteria and procedures for the acceptance of waste at landfills pursuant to Article 16 of and Annex II to Directive 1999/31/EC (OJ L 11, 16.1.2003, p. 27).

▼<u>M12</u>

The maximum concentration limit of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD and PCDF) shall be calculated according to the following toxic equivalency factors (TEFs):

PCDD	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	1
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	0,01
OCDD	0,0003
PCDF	TEF
2,3,7,8-TeCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0,03
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	0,3
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0,1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	0,1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	0,01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	0,01
OCDF	0,0003