



**No. 262**  
**GOVERNMENT DECISION**  
**ON SUBSTANCES THAT DEplete THE**  
**OZONELAYER**

**April 2, 1998**

On the submission of the Ministry of the Environment, the Council of State has decided as follows, under section 9a of the Air Pollution Control Act (67/1982) of January 25, 1982, as it stands in Act No. 1711/1995, under section 43, paragraph 1, and section 44 of the Chemicals Act (744/1989) of August 14, 1989, as these stand in Act No. 1412/1992, and under section 18 of the Waste Act (1072/1993) of December 3, 1993:

**Section 1**

*Scope of application*

The provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No. 3093/94 apply to substances that deplete the ozone layer. The substances referred to in the Regulation also come under this Decision. These substances are listed in the Annex to this Decision.

The Decision also applies to preparations which contain at least one per cent by weight of substances referred to in the Annex. However, it applies to preparations containing tetrachloromethane or 1,1,1-trichloroethane if the content of these substances in the preparation is at least 0.1 per cent by weight.

The Decision does not apply to the use of substances referred to in the Annex when used for analysis and research and to a use in which they are fully transformed into other substances.

**Section 2**

*CFC compounds*

CFC compounds may not be used in the manufacture of products and equipment, in laundry processes and in sterilization gases, and products and equipment containing them may not be placed on the market.

The prohibition referred to in paragraph 1 above does not, however, apply to drugs used to treat asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases.

**Section 3**

*Halons*

Halons may not be used in the manufacture of products and equipment, and products and equipment containing them may not be placed on the market.



Portable extinguishers and mobile extinguishing equipment may not contain halons. Halons shall be removed by January 1, 2000 from installed extinguishing equipment in use.

No halons may be released into air during operational testing of installed extinguishing equipment in use.

However, the prohibitions and restrictions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 above do not apply to:

- 1) portable extinguishers or installed extinguishing equipment used in aircraft and submarine vessels;
- 2) portable extinguishers essential to personal safety used for initial extinguishing by fire brigades; and
- 3) the use of halons in manned command, communications and computer centres essential for the country's government and security, or in manned communications and command centres, combat vehicles and warships of the Defence Forces.

#### **Section 4**

##### *Tetrachloromethane*

Tetrachloromethane may not be used and products containing it may not be placed on the market.

#### **Section 5**

##### *1,1,1-trichloroethane*

1,1,1-trichloroethane may not be used and products containing it may not be placed on the market.

#### **Section 6**

##### *Methyl bromide*

As of January 1, 1999, methyl bromide may not be used and products containing it may not be placed on the market.

#### **Section 7**

##### *HBFC compounds*

HBFC compounds may not be used and products and equipment containing them may not be placed on the market.

#### **Section 8**

##### *HCFC compounds*

HCFC compounds may not be used:

- 1) in the production of rigid insulating foams, as of January 1, 2000;
- 2) in the production of integral-skin foams used for safety applications, as of January 1, 1999;
- 3) as a heat transfer medium in equipment installed and manufactured after December 31, 1999, unless such use of

HCFC compounds has already been banned under Council Regulation No. 3093/94; and

4) as a solvent for purposes in which the use of HCFC compounds does not come under Council Regulation No. 3093/94, as of January 1, 1999.

Products and equipment containing the HCFC compounds referred to in paragraph 1, subparagraphs 1 and 3, may not be placed on the market as of January 1, 2000, and products and equipment containing the HCFC compounds referred to in subparagraphs 2 and 4 may not be placed on the market as of January 1, 1999.

#### **Section 9**

##### *Disposal*

CFC and HCFC compounds used as solvents or a heat transfer medium in equipment, and halons in portable extinguishers and mobile extinguishing equipment should be collected and delivered for recovery or disposal as provided by the Waste Act when the equipment is withdrawn from use or when the compounds are removed from the equipment as part of the maintenance process.

#### **Section 10**

##### *Monitoring*

The implementation of this Decision is monitored by the authorities monitoring compliance with the Air Pollution Control Act, Chemicals Act and Waste Act, each within its own purview.

#### **Section 11**

##### *Entry into force*

This Decision comes into force on May 1, 1998.

This Decision repeals the Council of State Decision of September 7, 1989 (789/1989) on restrictions concerning the use of fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon compounds, the Council of State Decision of November 2, 1989 (962/1989) on import restrictions on fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon compounds and bromofluorochlorocarbon and bromofluorocarbon compounds, the Council of State Decision of March 7, 1991 (508/1991) prohibiting the use of fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon compounds in certain products, the Council of State Decision of September 24, 1992 (891/1992) on restrictions concerning the use of halons, the Council of State Decision of May 13, 1993 (442/1993) on import restrictions on certain products containing fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon, bromofluorochlorocarbon and bromofluorocarbon compounds, the Council of State Decision of July 8, 1993 (677/1993) on the use of and import restrictions on fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon compounds, 1,1,1-trichloroethane and tetrachloromethane, and the Council of State Decision of October 7, 1993 (859/1993) on export restrictions concerning fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbon,



bromofluorochlorocarbon and bromofluorocarbon compounds and tetrachloromethane and 1,1,1-trichloroethane.

## Annex

### List of substances that deplete the ozone layer to which the Decision applies

#### *CFC compounds:*

$\text{CFCl}_3$	CFC-11
$\text{CF}_2\text{Cl}_2$	CFC-12
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_3\text{Cl}_3$	CFC-113
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{Cl}_2$	CFC-114
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_5\text{Cl}$	CFC-115

$\text{CF}_3\text{Cl}$	CFC-13
$\text{C}_2\text{FCl}_3$	CFC-111
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_4$	CFC-112
$\text{C}_3\text{FCl}_7$	CFC-211
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_6$	CFC-212
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_3\text{Cl}_5$	CFC-213
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_4\text{Cl}_4$	CFC-214
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_5\text{Cl}_3$	CFC-215
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_6\text{Cl}_2$	CFC-216
$\text{C}_3\text{F}_7\text{Cl}$	CFC-217

#### *Halons:*

$\text{CF}_2\text{BrCl}$	halon 1211
$\text{CF}_3\text{Br}$	halon 1301
$\text{C}_2\text{F}_4\text{Br}_2$	halon 2402

#### *Tetrachloromethane:*

$\text{CCl}_4$	Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)
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#### *1,1,1-trichloroethane:*

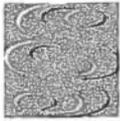
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_3$	1,1,1-trichloroethane
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#### *Methyl bromide:*

$\text{CH}_3\text{Br}$	Methyl bromide
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#### *HBFC compounds:*

$\text{CHFBr}_2$
$\text{CHF}_2\text{Br}$
$\text{CH}_2\text{FBr}$
$\text{C}_2\text{HFBr}_4$
$\text{C}_2\text{HF}_2\text{Br}_3$
$\text{C}_2\text{HF}_3\text{Br}_2$
$\text{C}_2\text{HF}_4\text{Br}$



$C_2H_4FBr_3$   
 $C_2H_4F_2Br_2$   
 $C_2H_4F_3Br$   
 $C_2H_3FBr_2$   
 $C_2H_3F_2Br$   
 $C_2H_4FBr$

$C_3HFBr_6$   
 $C_3HF_2Br_5$   
 $C_3HF_3Br_4$   
 $C_3HF_4Br_3$   
 $C_3HF_5Br_2$   
 $C_3HF_6Br$   
 $C_3H_2FBr_5$   
 $C_3H_2F_2Br_4$   
 $C_3H_2F_3Br_3$   
 $C_3H_2F_4Br_2$   
 $C_3H_2F_5Br$

$C_3H_3FBr_4$   
 $C_3H_3F_2Br_3$   
 $C_3H_3F_3Br_2$   
 $C_3H_3F_4Br$

$C_3H_4FBr_3$   
 $C_3H_4F_2Br_2$   
 $C_3H_4F_3Br$

$C_3H_5FBr_2$   
 $C_3H_5F_2Br$

$C_3H_6FBr$

*HCFC compounds:*

$CHCl_2$	HCFC-21
$CHF_2Cl$	HCFC-22
$CH_2FCl$	HCFC-31
$C_2HFCl_4$	HCFC-121
$C_2HF_2Cl_3$	HCFC-122
$C_2HF_3Cl_2$	HCFC-123
$C_2HF_4Cl$	HCFC-124
$C_2H_2FCl_3$	HCFC-131
$C_2H_2F_2Cl_2$	HCFC-132
$C_2H_2F_3Cl$	HCFC-133
$C_2H_3FCl_2$	HCFC-141
$CH_3CFCl_2$	HCFC-141b
$C_2H_3F_2Cl$	HCFC-142
$CH_3CF_2Cl$	HCFC-142b
$C_2H_4FCl$	HCFC-151
$C_3HFCl_6$	HCFC-221
$C_3HF_2Cl_5$	HCFC-222
$C_3HF_3Cl_4$	HCFC-223
$C_3HF_4Cl_3$	HCFC-224
$C_3HF_5Cl_2$	HCFC-225
$CF_3CF_2CHCl_2$	HCFC-225ca

$C_2FCICF_2CHClF$	HCFC-225cb
$C_3HF_6Cl$	HCFC-226
$C_3H_2FCl_3$	HCFC-231
$C_3H_2F_2Cl_4$	HCFC-232
$C_3H_2F_3Cl_3$	HCFC-233
$C_3H_2F_4Cl_2$	HCFC-234
$C_3H_2F_5Cl$	HCFC-235
$C_3H_3FCl_4$	HCFC-241
$C_3H_3F_2Cl_3$	HCFC-242
$C_3H_3F_3Cl_2$	HCFC-243
$C_3H_3F_4Cl$	HCFC-244
$C_3H_4FCl_3$	HCFC-251
$C_3H_4F_2Cl_2$	HCFC-252
$C_3H_4F_3Cl$	HCFC-253
$C_3H_5FCl_2$	HCFC-261
$C_3H_5F_2Cl$	HCFC-262
$C_3H_6FCl$	HCFC-271