

ANNEX 17

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

If the substance is not restricted, restrictions in this Annex shall not be applied for export purposes in the case of storage, keeping, processing, filling of the containers or transfer from one container to another.

<p style="text-align: center;">Column 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Column 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Conditions of restriction</p>
<p>1. Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as substances, — in mixtures, including waste oils, or in equipment, in concentrations greater than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight).
<p>2. Chloroethene (vinyl chloride) CAS No 75-01-4 EC No 200-831-0</p>	<p>1. Chloroethene shall not be used as propellant in aerosols for any use. Aerosols dispensers containing the substance as propellant shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>3. Liquid substances or mixtures which are fulfilling the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures:</p> <p>(a) hazard classes 2.1 to 2.4, 2.6 and 2.7, 2.8 types A and B, 2.9, 2.10, 2.12, 2.13 categories 1 and 2, 2.14 categories 1 and 2, 2.15 types A to F;</p> <p>(b) hazard classes 3.1 to 3.6, 3.7 adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development, 3.8 effects other than narcotic effects, 3.9 and 3.10;</p> <p>(c) hazard class 4.1;</p> <p>(d) hazard class 5.1. ◀</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, b) tricks and jokes, c) games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects, <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, b) present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304, <p>4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the Turkish Standard on Decorative</p>

	<p>oil lamps-Safety Rules and Test Methods Standards (TS EN 14059) adopted by the Turkish Standardisation Institute.</p> <p>5. Without prejudice to the provisions of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:</p> <p>(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, 'Just a sip of lamp oil — or even sucking the wick of lamps — may lead to life-threatening lung damage';</p> <p>(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to— or even sucking the wick of lamps — life threatening lung damage';</p> <p>(c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre.</p>
<p>4. Tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No 126-72-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin and articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>5. Benzene CAS No 71-43-2 EC No 200-753-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in toys or parts of toys where the concentration of benzene in the free state is greater than 5 mg/kg (0,0005 %) of the weight of the toy or part of toy.</p> <p>2. Toys and parts of toys not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <p>a) as a substance,</p> <p>b) as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>4. However, paragraph 3 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) motor fuels which are covered by Bylaw on Environmental Effects of Gasoline and Diesel Oil</p>

	<p>published in Official Gazette dated 01/04/2017 and numbered 30025;</p> <p>(b) substances and mixtures for use in industrial processes not allowing for the emission of benzene in quantities in excess of those laid down in Bylaw on Environmental Effects of Gasoline and Diesel Oil,</p> <p>(c) natural gas placed on the market for use by consumers, provided that the concentration of benzene remains below 0,1 % volume/volume. ◀</p>
<p>6. Asbestos fibres</p> <p>Crocidolite CAS No 12001-28-4</p> <p>Amosite CAS No 12172-73-5</p> <p>Anthophyllite CAS No 77536-67-5</p> <p>Actinolite CAS No 77536-66-4</p> <p>Tremolite CAS No 77536-68-6</p> <p>Chrysotile CAS No 12001-29-5 CAS No 132207-32-0</p>	<p>1. The manufacture, placing on the market and use of these fibres and of articles and mixtures containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited.</p> <p>2. The use of articles containing asbestos fibres referred to in paragraph 1 which were already installed and/or in service before 26 December 2008 shall continue to be permitted until they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life and articles containing these fibres shall be labelled in accordance with Appendix VII of this Annex.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to the application of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, the placing on the market and use of articles containing these fibres, as permitted according to the preceding derogations, shall be permitted only if suppliers ensure before the placing on the market that articles bear a label in accordance with Appendix 7 to this Annex.</p>
<p>7. Tris(aziridinyl)phosphin oxide CAS No 545-55-1 EC No 208-892-5</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>8. Polybromobiphenyls; Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) CAS No 59536-65-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>9. (a) Soap bark powder (<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>) and its derivatives containing saponines</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for</p>

<p>CAS No 68990-67-0 EC 273-620-4</p> <p>(b) Powder of the roots of <i>Helleborus viridis</i> and <i>Helleborus niger</i></p> <p>(c) Powder of the roots of <i>Veratrum album</i> and <i>Veratrum nigrum</i></p> <p>(ç) Benzidine and/or its derivatives CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1</p> <p>(d) o-Nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No 552-89-6 EC No 209-025-3</p> <p>(f) Wood powder</p>	<p>instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
<p>10. (a) Ammonium sulphide CAS No 12135-76-1 EC No 235-223-4</p> <p>(b) Ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No 12124-99-1 EC No 235-184-3</p> <p>(c) Ammonium polysulphide CAS No 9080-17-5 EC No 232-989-1</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>
<p>11. Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids:</p> <p>(a) Methyl bromoacetate CAS No 96-32-2 EC No 202-499-2</p> <p>(b) Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No 105-36-2 EC No 203-290-9</p> <p>(c) Propyl bromoacetate CAS No 35223-80-4</p> <p>(ç) Butyl bromoacetate</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, in jokes and hoaxes or in mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, for instance as a constituent of sneezing powder and stink bombs.</p> <p>2. Jokes and hoaxes, or mixtures or articles intended to be used as such, not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>3. However, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to stink bombs containing not more than 1,5 ml of liquid.</p>

<p>CAS No 18991-98-5 EC No 242-729-9</p>	
<p>12. 2-Naphthylamine CAS No 91-59-8 EC No 202-080-4 and its salts 13. Benzidine CAS No 92-87-5 EC No 202-199-1 and its salts 14. 4-Nitrobiphenyl CAS No 92-93-3 Einecs EC No 202-204-7 15. 4-Aminobiphenyl xenylamine CAS No 92-67-1 Einecs EC No 202-177-1 and its salts</p>	<p>1. The following shall apply to entries 12 to 15: Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
<p>16. Lead carbonates: (a) Neutral anhydrous carbonate (PbCO₃) CAS No 598-63-0 EC No 209-943-4 (b) Trilead-bis(carbonate)-dihydroxide 2Pb CO₃-Pb(OH)₂ CAS No 1319-46-6 EC No 215-290-6</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. 2. However, the use of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors is exempted from these provisions.</p>
<p>17. Lead sulphates: (a) PbSO₄ CAS No 7446-14-2 EC No 231-198-9 (b) Pb_x SO₄ CAS No 15739-80-7 EC No 239-831-0</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for use as paint. 2. However, the use of the substance or mixture for the restoration and maintenance of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors is exempted from these provisions.</p>
<p>18. Mercury compounds</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use: (a) to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of: — the hulls of boats,</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, — any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment; <p>(b) in the preservation of wood;</p> <p>(c) in the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture;</p> <p>(ç) in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p>
<p>18a. Mercury CAS No 7439-97-6 EC No 231-106-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) in fever thermometers; (b) in other measuring devices intended for sale to the general public (such as manometers, barometers, sphygmomanometers, thermometers other than fever thermometers). <p>2. The restriction in paragraph 1(b) shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) measuring devices more than 60 years old on the publication date of this Bylaw; (b) barometers (except barometers within point (a)) until 31 December 2018 <p>3. The following mercury-containing measuring devices intended for industrial and professional uses shall not be placed on the market after 31 December 2018:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) sphygmomanometers; (e) strain gauges to be used with plethysmographs; (f) tensiometers; (g) thermometers and other non-electrical thermometric applications. <p>The restriction shall also apply to measuring devices under points (a) to (g) which are placed on the market empty if intended to be filled with mercury.</p> <p>4. The restriction in paragraph 3 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) sphygmomanometers to be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) in epidemiological studies which are ongoing on the publication date of this Bylaw; (ii) as reference standards in clinical validation studies of mercury-free sphygmomanometers;

	<p>(b) thermometers exclusively intended to perform tests according to standards that require the use of mercury thermometers until 31 December 2020;</p> <p>(c) mercury triple point cells which are used for the calibration of platinum resistance thermometers.</p> <p>5. The following mercury-using measuring devices intended for professional and industrial uses shall not be placed on the market after 31 December 2018:</p> <p>(a) mercury pycnometers;</p> <p>(b) mercury metering devices for determination of the softening point.</p> <p>6. The restrictions in paragraphs 3 and 5 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) measuring devices more than 60 years old on the date of publication of this Bylaw;</p> <p>(b) measuring devices which are to be displayed in public exhibitions for cultural and historical purposes.</p>
<p>19. Arsenic compounds</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <p>a) the hulls of boats,</p> <p>b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming,</p> <p>c) any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p> <p>3. Shall not be used in the preservation of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3:</p> <p>(a) Relating to the substances and mixtures for the preservation of wood: these may only be used in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C. Wood so treated shall not be placed</p>

on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed.

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

- as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises,
- in bridges and bridgework,
- as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters, for example jetties and bridges,
- as noise barriers,
- in avalanche control,
- in highway safety fencing and barriers,
- as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts,
- in earth retaining structures,
- as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles,
- as underground railway sleepers.

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

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

- in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact, — in marine waters, — for agricultural purposes other than for livestock fence posts and structural uses in accordance with point (b), — in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished products intended for human and/or animal consumption. <p>5. Wood treated with arsenic compounds that was in use before 01 January 2014, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4 may remain in place and continue to be used until it reaches the end of its service life.</p> <p>6. Wood treated with CCA type C that was in use before 01 January 2014, or that was placed on the market in accordance with paragraph 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — may be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (ç), — may be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (ç). <p>7. Wood treated with other types of CCA solutions that was in use before 01 January 2014 shall be permitted to be used in the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to be used or reused subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4 (b), (c) and (ç), — to be placed on the market subject to the conditions pertaining to its use listed under points 4(b), (c) and (ç).
20. Organostannic compounds	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:</p> <p>(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland</p>

waterways and lakes;

(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming;

(c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.

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

4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:

(a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.

(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market.

5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:

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

(b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market.

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

— one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,

— paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,

— soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,

— outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades.

(d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Bylaw on Turkish Food Codex Substances and Materials In

	<p>Contact With Food published in the Official Gazette dated 29/12/2011 and numbered 28157 (3rd bis).</p> <p>6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound: (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin, — gloves, — footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin, — wall and floor coverings, — childcare articles, — female hygiene products, — nappies, — two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits). <p>(b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market, except for articles that were already in use.</p>
<p>21. Di-μ-oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydr oxyborane/Dibutyltin hydrogen borate C₈H₁₉BO₃Sn (DBB) CAS No 75113-37-0 EC No 401-040-5</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance, or in mixtures in a concentration equal to, or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>2. However, the first paragraph shall not apply to this substance (DBB) or mixtures containing it if these are intended solely for conversion into articles, among which this substance will no longer feature in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 %.</p>
<p>22. Pentachlorophenol CAS No 87-86-5 EC No 201-778-6 and its salts and esters</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as a substance, — as a constituent in other substances, or in mixtures, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.
<p>23. Cadmium CAS No 7440-43-9</p>	<p>For the purpose of this Bylaw, the codes and chapters indicated in square brackets are the codes and chapters of the tariff and statistical nomenclature of Common Customs Tariff (GTIP).</p>

<p>EC No 231-152-8 and its compounds</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in mixtures and articles produced from the following synthetic organic polymers (hereafter referred to as plastic material):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride (PVC) [3904 10] [3904 21] — polyurethane (PUR) [3909 50] — low-density polyethylene (LDPE), with the exception of low-density polyethylene used for the production of coloured masterbatch [3901 10] — cellulose acetate (CA) [3912 11] — cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) [3912 11] — epoxy resins [3907 30] — melamine-formaldehyde (MF) resins [3909 20] — urea-formaldehyde (UF) resins [3909 10] — unsaturated polyesters (UP) [3907 91] — polyethylene terephthalate (PET) [3907 60] — polybutylene terephthalate (PBT) — transparent/general-purpose polystyrene [3903 11] — acrylonitrile methylmethacrylate (AMMA) — cross-linked polyethylene (VPE) — high-impact polystyrene — polypropylene (PP) [3902 10] <p>(a) Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.</p> <p>(b) By way of derogation, point(a) of the first paragraph shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 21 May 2015.</p> <p>2. Shall not be used or placed on the market in paints with codes [3208] [3209] in a concentration (expressed as Cd metal) equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. For paints with codes [3208] [3209] with a zinc content exceeding 10 % by weight of the paint, the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) shall not be equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight. Painted articles shall not be placed on the market if the</p>
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concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of the paint on the painted article.

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

4. By way of derogation, point(a) of the paragraph 1, shall not apply to:

— mixtures produced from PVC waste, hereinafter referred to as 'recovered PVC',

— mixtures and articles containing recovered PVC if their concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) does not exceed 0,1 % by weight of the plastic material in the following rigid PVC applications:

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

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

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

metallic surface.

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

(a) equipment and machinery for:

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

(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:

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

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

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

(a) equipment and machinery for the production of:

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

(b) equipment and machinery for the production of:

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

	<p>— vessels [chapter 89]</p> <p>7. However, the restrictions in paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — articles and components of the articles used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors whose applications require high safety standards and in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels, — electrical contacts in any sector of use, where that is necessary to ensure the reliability required of the apparatus on which they are installed. <p>8. Shall not be used in brazing fillers in concentration equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. Brazing fillers shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight. For the purpose of this paragraph brazing shall mean a joining technique using alloys and undertaken at temperatures above 450 °C.</p> <p>9. By way of derogation, paragraph 8 shall not apply to brazing fillers used in defence and aerospace applications and to brazing fillers used for safety reasons.</p> <p>10. Shall not be used or placed on the market if the concentration is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the metal in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) metal beads and other metal components for jewellery making; (ii) metal parts of jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — bracelets, necklaces and rings, — piercing jewellery, — wrist-watches and wrist-wear, — brooches and cufflinks. <p>11. By way of derogation, paragraph 10 shall not apply to articles placed on the market before 21 May 2015 and jewellery more than 50 years old on 21 May 2015.</p>
<p>24. Monomethyl tetrachlorodiphenyl methane Trade name: Ugilec 141</p>	<p>— 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.</p>

CAS No 76253-60-6	<p>Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply:</p> <p>(a) in the case of plant and machinery already in service on the date of entry into force of this entry, until such plant and machinery is disposed of.</p>
<p>25. Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane</p> <p>Trade name: Ugilec 121</p> <p>Ugilec 21</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.</p> <p>Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>26. Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenyl methane</p> <p>bromobenzylbromotoluene, mixture of isomers</p> <p>Trade name: DBBT</p> <p>CAS No 99688-47-8</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures.</p> <p>Articles containing the substance shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>27. Nickel</p> <p>CAS No 7440-02-0</p> <p>EC No 231-111-4 and its compounds</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used:</p> <p>(a) in any post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than 0,2 µg/cm²/week (migration limit);</p> <p>(b) in articles intended to come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — earrings, — necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets, finger rings, — wrist-watch cases, watch straps and tighteners, — rivet buttons, tighteners, rivets, zippers and metal marks, when these are used in garments, <p>if the rate of nickel release from the parts of these articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin is greater than 0,5 µg/cm²/week.</p> <p>(c) in articles referred to in point (b) where these have a non-nickel coating unless such coating is sufficient to ensure that the rate of nickel release from those parts of such articles coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin will not exceed 0,5 µg/cm²/week for a period of at least two years of normal use of the article.</p>

	<p>2. Articles which are the subject of paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.</p> <p>3. The standards adopted by the Turkish Standardisation Institute(TSE) and European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) shall be used as the test methods for demonstrating the conformity of articles to paragraphs 1 and 2.</p>
<p>28. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures classified as carcinogen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Carcinogen category 1A (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 1 — Carcinogen category 1B (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 2 <p>29. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures classified as germ cell mutagen category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Mutagen category 1A (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 3 — Mutagen category 1B (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 4 <p>30. Substances which appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures classified as toxic to reproduction category 1A or 1B (Table 3.1) and listed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Reproductive toxicant category 1A adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 5 	<p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30:</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or, — in mixtures, <p>for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, or, — the relevant generic concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex I of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. <p>Without prejudice to the implementation of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘Restricted to professional users’.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Bylaw on Licensing of Human Medicinal Products published in the Official Gazette dated 19/01/2005 and numbered 25705, Bylaw on Packaging and Labelling of Human Medicinal Products published</p>

<p>— Reproductive toxicant category 1B adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development (Table 3.1) listed in Appendix 6</p>	<p>in the Official Gazette dated 12/08/2005 and numbered 25904, Bylaw on Veterinary Medicinal Products published in the Official Gazette dated 24/12/2012 and numbered 28152 ;</p> <p>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Bylaw on Cosmetics published in the Official Gazette dated 23/05/2005 and numbered 25823;</p> <p>(c) the following fuels and oil products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — motor fuels which are covered by Bylaw on Control of Exhaust Gas Emission and Quality of Gasoline and Diesel Fuel published in the Official Gazette dated 30/11/2013 and numbered 28837, — mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles);
<p>31. (a) Creosote; wash oil CAS No 8001-58-9 EC No 232-287-5</p> <p>(b) Creosote oil; wash oil CAS No 61789-28-4 EC No 263-047-8</p> <p>(c) Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils; naphthalene oil CAS No 84650-04-4 EC No 283-484-8</p> <p>(ç) Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction; wash oil CAS No 90640-84-9 EC No 292-605-3</p> <p>(d) Distillates (coal tar), upper; heavy anthracene oil CAS No 65996-91-0 EC No 266-026-1</p> <p>(e) Anthracene oil CAS No 90640-80-5 EC No 292-602-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for the treatment of wood.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1:</p> <p>(a) The substances and mixtures may be used for wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals covered by legislation on the protection of workers for in situ retreatment only if they contain:</p> <p>(i) benzo[a]pyrene at a concentration of less than 50 mg/kg (0,005 % by weight), and</p> <p>(ii) water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3 % by weight.</p> <p>Such substances and mixtures for use in wood treatment in industrial installations or by professionals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — may be placed on the market only in packaging of a capacity equal to or greater than 20 litres, — shall not be sold to consumers. <p>Without prejudice to the application of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p>

<p>(f) Tar acids, coal, crude; crude phenols CAS No 65996-85-2 EC No 266-019-3</p> <p>(g) Creosote, wood CAS No 8021-39-4 EC No 232-419-1</p> <p>(ğ) Low temperature tar oil, alkaline; extract residues (coal), low temperature coal tar alkaline CAS No 122384-78-5 EC No 310-191-5</p>	<p>‘For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only’.</p> <p>(b) Wood treated in industrial installations or by professionals according to subparagraph (a) which is placed on the market for the first time or retreated in situ may be used for professional and industrial use only, for example on railways, in electric power transmission and telecommunications, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example stakes for tree support) and in harbours and waterways.</p> <p>(c) The prohibition in paragraph 1 on the placing on the market shall not apply to wood which has been treated with substances listed in entry 31 (a) to (ğ) before 31 December 2018 and is placed on the second-hand market for re-use.</p> <p>3. Treated wood referred to under paragraph 2(b) and (c) shall not be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — inside buildings, whatever their purpose, — in toys, — in playgrounds, — in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact, — in the manufacture of garden furniture such as picnic tables, <p>— for the manufacture and use and any re-treatment of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — containers intended for growing purposes, — packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption, — other materials which may contaminate the articles mentioned above.
<p>32. Chloroform CAS No 67-66-3 EC No 200-663-8</p> <p>34. 1,1,2-Trichloroethane CAS No 79-00-5 EC No 201-166-9</p>	<p>Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex, the following shall apply to entries 32 to 38.</p> <p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as substances, — as constituents of other substances, or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight,

<p>35. 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 79-34-5 EC No 201-197-8</p> <p>36. 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane CAS No 630-20-6</p> <p>37. Pentachloroethane CAS No 76-01-7 EC No 200-925-1</p> <p>38. 1,1-Dichloroethene CAS No 75-35-4 EC No 200-864-0</p>	<p>where the substance or mixture is intended for supply to the general public and/or is intended for diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and cleaning of fabrics.</p> <p>2. Without prejudice to the application Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures containing them in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘For use in industrial installations only’.</p> <p>By way of derogation this provision shall not apply to:</p> <p>(a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Bylaw on Veterinary Medicinal Products published in the Official Gazette dated 24/12/2012 and numbered 28152, Bylaw on Licensing of Human Medicinal Products published in the Official Gazette dated 19/01/2005 and numbered 25705, Bylaw on Packaging and Labelling of Human Medicinal Products published in the Official Gazette dated 12/08/2005 and numbered 25904;</p> <p>(b) cosmetic products as defined by Bylaw on Cosmetics published in the Official Gazette dated 23/05/2005 and numbered 25823.</p>
<p>40. Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures or not.</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — ‘whoopee’ cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs.

	<p>2. Without prejudice to the application of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">‘For professional users only’.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 of Bylaw on Aerosol Containers published in the Official Gazette dated 30/11/2000 and numbered 24246.</p> <p>4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.</p>
<p>41. Hexachloroethane CAS No 67-72-1 EC No 200-666-4</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substance or in mixtures, where the substance or mixture is intended for the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.</p>
<p>43. Azocolourants and Azodyes</p>	<p>1. Azodyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more azo groups, may release one or more of the aromatic amines listed in Appendix 8, in detectable concentrations, i.e. above 30 mg/kg (0,003 % by weight) in the articles or in the dyed parts thereof, according to the testing methods listed in Appendix 10, shall not be used, in textile and leather articles which may come into direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, hats, nappies and other sanitary items, sleeping bags, b) footwear, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/wallets, briefcases, chair covers, purses worn round the neck, c) textile or leather toys and toys which include textile or leather garments, ç) yarn and fabrics intended for use by the final consumer. <p>2. Furthermore, the textile and leather articles referred to in paragraph 1 shall not be placed on</p>

	<p>the market unless they conform to the requirements set out in that paragraph.</p> <p>3. Azodyes, which are contained in Appendix 9, 'List of azodyes' shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances, or in mixtures in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is intended for colouring textile and leather articles.</p>
<p>45. Diphenylether, octabromo derivative $C_{12}H_2Br_8O$</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as a substance, — as a constituent of other substances, or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight. <p>2. Articles shall not be placed on the market if they, or flame-retardant parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — to articles that were in use before 31 December 2018, — to electrical and electronic equipment within the scope of Bylaw on Control of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment published in the Official Gazette dated 22/05/2012 and numero 28300.
<p>46. (a) Nonylphenol $C_6H_4(OH)C_9H_{19}$ CAS 25154-52-3 EC 246-672-0</p> <p>(b) Nonylphenol ethoxylates $(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O$</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for the following purposes:</p> <p>(1) industrial and institutional cleaning except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated, — cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated. <p>(2) domestic cleaning;</p> <p>(3) textiles and leather processing except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — processing with no release into waste water, — systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological

	<p>waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin);</p> <p>(4) emulsifier in agricultural teat dips;</p> <p>(5) metal working except: uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated;</p> <p>(6) manufacturing of pulp and paper;</p> <p>(7) cosmetic products;</p> <p>(8) other personal care products except: spermicides;</p> <p>(9) co-formulants in pesticides and biocides.</p>
<p>46a. Nonylphenol ethoxylates (NPE) $(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O$</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market in textile articles which can reasonably be expected to be washed in water during their normal lifecycle, in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of that textile article or of each part of the textile article.</p> <p>2. Paragraph 1 shall not apply to the placing on the market of second-hand textile articles or of new textile articles produced, without the use of NPE, exclusively from recycled textiles.</p> <p>3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, 'textile article' means any unfinished, semi-finished or finished product which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, or any other product that contains a part which is composed of at least 80 % textile fibres by weight, including products such as clothing, accessories, interior textiles, fibres, yarn, fabrics and knitted panels.</p>
<p>47. Chromium VI compounds</p>	<p>1. Cement and cement-containing mixtures shall not be placed on the market, or used, if they contain, when hydrated, more than 2 mg/kg (0,0002 %) soluble chromium VI of the total dry weight of the cement.</p> <p>2. If reducing agents are used, then without prejudice to the application of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of cement or cement-containing mixtures is visibly, legibly and indelibly marked with information on the</p>

	<p>packing date, as well as on the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium VI below the limit indicated in paragraph 1.</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market for, and use in, controlled closed and totally automated processes in which cement and cement-containing mixtures are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin.</p> <p>4. The standard adopted by the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) for testing the water-soluble chromium (VI) content of cement and cement-containing mixtures shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with paragraph 1.</p> <p>5. Leather articles coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where they contain chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of the leather.</p> <p>6. Articles containing leather parts coming into contact with the skin shall not be placed on the market where any of those leather parts contains chromium VI in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 mg/kg (0,0003 % by weight) of the total dry weight of that leather part.</p> <p>7. Paragraphs 5 and 6 shall not apply to the placing on the market of articles which were placed on the market before the publication date of this Bylaw.</p>
<p>48. Toluene CAS No 108-88-3 EC No 203-625-9</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight where the substance or mixture is used in adhesives or spray paints intended for supply to the general public.</p>
<p>49. Trichlorobenzene CAS No 120-82-1 EC No 204-428-0</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as a substance or in mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for any use except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — as an intermediate of synthesis, or, — as a process solvent in closed chemical applications for chlorination reactions, or,

	<p>— in the manufacture of 1,3,5-triamino — 2,4,6-trinitrobenzene (TATB).</p>
<p>50. Polycyclic-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)</p> <p>(a) Benzo[a]pyrene (BaP) CAS No 50-32-8</p> <p>(b) Benzo[e]pyrene (BeP) CAS No 192-97-2</p> <p>(c) Benzo[a]anthracene (BaA) CAS No 56-55-3</p> <p>(d) Chrysen (CHR) CAS No 218-01-9</p> <p>(e) Benzo[b]fluoranthene (BbFA) CAS No 205-99-2</p> <p>(f) Benzo[j]fluoranthene (BjFA) CAS No 205-82-3</p> <p>(g) Benzo[k]fluoranthene (BkFA) CAS No 207-08-9</p> <p>(h) Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene (DBAhA) CAS No 53-70-3</p>	<p>1. Extender oils shall not be placed on the market, or used for the production of tyres or parts of tyres if they contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight) BaP, or, — more than 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by weight) of the sum of all listed PAHs. <p>The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products — Determination of content of Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils — Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits referred to in the first subparagraph.</p> <p>The limits referred to in the first subparagraph may be regarded as kept, if the polycyclic aromatics (PCA) extract is less than 3 % by weight as measured by the Institute of Petroleum standard IP 346:1998 (Determination of PCA in unused lubricating base oils and asphaltene free petroleum fractions — Dimethyl sulphoxide extraction refractive index method), provided that compliance with the limits of BaP and of the listed PAHs, as well as the correlation of the measured values with the PCA extract, is measured by the manufacturer or importer every six months or after each major operational change, whichever is earlier.</p> <p>2. Furthermore, tyres and treads for retreading manufactured after the date of entry into force of this entry shall not be placed on the market if they contain extender oils exceeding the limits indicated in paragraph 1.</p> <p>These limits shall be regarded as kept, if the vulcanised rubber compounds do not exceed the limit of 0,35 % Bay protons as measured and calculated by ISO 21461 (Rubber vulcanised — Determination of aromaticity of oil in vulcanised rubber compounds).</p> <p>3. By way of derogation, paragraph 2 shall not apply to retreaded tyres if their tread does not contain extender oils exceeding the limits referred to in paragraph 1.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry 'tyres' shall mean tyres for vehicles covered by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bylaw on Type Authorisation of Motor Vehicles and Trailers published in the Official Gazette

	<p>dated 28/06/2009 and numbered 27272 which establishes a framework for authorisation of motor vehicles and trailers,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Bylaw on Type Authorisation of Agricultural or Forestry Tractors and Their Trailers published in the Official Gazette dated 08/06/2008 and numbered 26900, and — Bylaw on Type Authorisation of 2 or 3 Wheeled Motor Vehicles published in the Official Gazette dated 03/12/2004 and numbered 25679. <p>5. Articles shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 1 mg/kg (0,0001 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs. Such articles include amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — sport equipment such as bicycles, golf clubs, racquets — household utensils, trolleys, walking frames — tools for domestic use — clothing, footwear, gloves and sportswear — watch-straps, wrist-bands, masks, head-bands <p>6. Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles, shall not be placed on the market, if any of their rubber or plastic components that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, contain more than 0,5 mg/kg (0,00005 % by weight of this component) of any of the listed PAHs.</p> <p>7. By way of derogation from paragraphs 5 and 6, these paragraphs shall not apply to articles placed on the market before the date of entry into force of this entry.</p>
<p>51. The following phthalates (or other CAS and EC numbers covering the substance):</p> <p>(a) Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles.</p> <p>2. Toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by</p>

<p>CAS No 117-81-7 EC No 204-211-0</p> <p>(b) Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) CAS No 84-74-2 EC No 201-557-4</p> <p>(c) Benzyl butyl phthalate (BBP) CAS No 85-68-7 EC No 201-622-7</p>	<p>weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry 'childcare article' shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p>
<p>52. The following phthalates (or other CAS- and EC numbers covering the substance):</p> <p>(a) Di-'isononyl' phthalate (DINP) CAS No 28553-12-0 and 68515-48-0 EC No 249-079-5 and 271-090-9</p> <p>(b) Di-'isodecyl' phthalate (DIDP) CAS No 26761-40-0 and 68515-49-1 EC No 247-977-1 and 271-091-4</p> <p>(c) Di-n-octyl phthalate (DNOP) CAS No 117-84-0 EC No 204-214-7</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used as substances or in mixtures, in concentrations greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material, in toys and childcare articles which can be placed in the mouth by children.</p> <p>2. Such toys and childcare articles containing these phthalates in a concentration greater than 0,1 % by weight of the plasticised material shall not be placed on the market.</p> <p>4. For the purpose of this entry 'childcare article' shall mean any product intended to facilitate sleep, relaxation, hygiene, the feeding of children or sucking on the part of children.</p>
<p>54. 2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGME) CAS No 111-77-3 EC No 203-906-6</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of paints, paint strippers, cleaning agents, self-shining emulsions or floor sealants in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight.</p>
<p>55. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE) CAS No 112-34-5 EC No 203-961-6</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of spray paints or spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers in concentrations equal to or greater than 3 % by weight.</p> <p>2. Spray paints and spray cleaners in aerosol dispensers containing DEGBE and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public.</p>
<p>56. Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (MDI) CAS No 26447-40-5</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, as a constituent of mixtures in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight of MDI for supply to</p>

<p>EC No 247-714-0 including the following specific isomers: (a) 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 101-68-8 EC No 202-966-0; (b) 2,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 5873-54-1 EC No 227-534-9; (c) 2,2'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: CAS No 2536-05-2 EC No 219-799-4</p>	<p>the general public, unless suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging:</p> <p>(a) contains protective glove according to Bylaw on Personnel Protection Equipment published in the Official Gazette dated 29/11/2006 and numbered 26361;</p> <p>(b) is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows, and without prejudice to Bylaw on classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures:</p> <p>‘— Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.</p> <p>— Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.</p> <p>— This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.’</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1(a) shall not apply to hot melt adhesives.</p>
<p>57. Cyclohexane CAS No 110-82-7 EC No 203-806-2</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, for supply to the general public, as a constituent of neoprene-based contact adhesives in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight in package sizes greater than 350 g.</p> <p>2. Neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane and not conforming to paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market for supply to the general public.</p> <p>3. Without prejudice to Bylaw on classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that neoprene-based contact adhesives containing cyclohexane in concentrations equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight that are placed on the market for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows:</p> <p>‘— This product is not to be used under conditions of poor ventilation.</p>

	— This product is not to be used for carpet laying.’.
<p>58. Ammonium nitrate (AN) CAS No 6484-52-2 EC No 229-347-8</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance, or in mixtures that contain more than 28 % by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate, for use as a solid fertiliser, straight or compound, unless the fertiliser complies with the technical provisions for ammonium nitrate fertilisers of high nitrogen content set out in Bylaw on Chemical Fertilizers Used In Agriculture published in the Official Gazette dated 18/03/2004 and numbered 25452.</p> <p>2. Shall not be placed on the market as a substance, or in mixtures that contain 16 % or more by weight of nitrogen in relation to ammonium nitrate except for supply to:</p> <p>(a) downstream users and distributors, including natural or legal persons licensed or authorised in accordance with Bylaw on Licensing Placing on the Market and Inspection of Explosive Substances for Civil Use published in the Official Gazette dated 15/10/2002 and numbered 24907.</p> <p>(b) farmers for use in agricultural activities, either full time or part time and not necessarily related to the size of the land area.</p> <p>For the purposes of this subparagraph:</p> <p>(i) ‘farmer’ shall mean a natural or legal person, or a group of natural or legal persons, whatever legal status is granted to the group and its members by national law, whose holding is situated in Turkey who exercises an agricultural activity;</p> <p>(ii) ‘agricultural activity’ shall mean the production, rearing or growing of agricultural products including harvesting, milking, breeding animals and keeping animals for farming purposes, or maintaining the land in good agricultural and environmental condition ;</p> <p>(c) natural or legal persons engaged in professional activities such as horticulture, plant growing in greenhouses, maintenance of parks, gardens or sport pitches, forestry or other similar activities.</p>

<p>59. Dichloromethane CAS No 75-09-2 EC No: 200-838-9</p>	<p>1. Paint strippers containing dichloromethane in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight shall not be:</p> <p>(a) placed on the market for supply to the general public or to professionals after 31 December 2019;</p> <p>(b) used by professionals after 31 December 2021.</p>
<p>60. Acrylamide CAS No 79-06-1</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market or used as a substance or constituent of mixtures in a concentration, equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight for grouting applications.</p>
<p>61. Dimethylfumarate (DMF) CAS No 624-49-7 EC 210-849-0</p>	<p>1. Shall not be used in articles or any parts thereof in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg.</p> <p>Articles or any parts thereof containing DMF in concentrations greater than 0,1 mg/kg shall not be placed on the market.</p>
<p>62. (a) Phenylmercury acetate EC No: 200-532-5 CAS No: 62-38-4 (b) Phenylmercury propionate EC No: 203-094-3 CAS No: 103-27-5 (c) Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate EC No: 236-326-7 CAS No: 13302-00-6 (d) Phenylmercury octanoate EC No: - CAS No: 13864-38-5 (e) Phenylmercury neodecanoate EC No: 247-783-7 CAS No: 26545-49-3</p>	<p>1. Shall not be manufactured, placed on the market or used as substances or in mixtures if the concentration of mercury in the mixtures is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p> <p>2. Articles or any parts thereof containing one or more of these substances shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of mercury in the articles or any part thereof is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight.</p>
<p>63. Lead CAS No 7439-92-1 EC No 231-100-4 and its compounds</p>	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market or used in any individual part of jewellery articles if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in such a part is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight.</p> <p>2. For the purposes of paragraph 1:</p> <p>(a) 'jewellery articles' shall include jewellery and imitation jewellery articles and hair accessories, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bracelets, necklaces and rings; - piercing jewellery;

- wrist watches and wrist-wear;
- brooches and cufflinks;

(b) 'any individual part' shall include the materials from which the jewellery is made, as well as the individual components of the jewellery articles.

3. Paragraph 1 shall also apply to individual parts when placed on the market or used for jewellery-making.

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

(a) crystal glass (category 1,2,3 and 4) as defined in Annex-1 of Bylaw on Crystal Glass Products published in the Official Gazette dated 19/03/2002 and numbered 24700;

(b) internal components of watch timepieces inaccessible to consumers;

(c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semiprecious stones unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances;

(ç) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of minerals melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C.

5. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to jewellery articles produced before 31 December 1970.

7. Shall not be placed on the market or used in articles supplied to the general public, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight, and those articles or accessible parts thereof may, during normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use, be placed in the mouth by children.

That limit shall not apply where it can be demonstrated that the rate of lead release from such an article or any such accessible part of an article, whether coated or uncoated, does not exceed 0,05 µg/cm² per hour (equivalent to 0,05 µg/g/h), and, for coated articles, that the coating is sufficient to ensure that this release rate is not exceeded for a period of at least two years of normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use

of the article.

For the purposes of this paragraph, it is considered that an article or accessible part of an article may be placed in the mouth by children if:

- it is smaller than 5 cm in one dimension or
- has a detachable or protruding part of that size.

8. By way of derogation, paragraph 7 shall not apply to:

- (a) jewellery articles covered by paragraph 1;
- (b) crystal glass (category 1,2,3 and 4) as defined in Annex-1 of Bylaw on Crystal Glass Products published in the Official Gazette dated 19/03/2002 and numbered 24700;
- (c) non-synthetic or reconstructed precious and semi-precious stones (those who have GTIP code of 7103) unless they have been treated with lead or its compounds or mixtures containing these substances;
- (ç) enamels, defined as vitrifiable mixtures resulting from the fusion, vitrification or sintering of mineral melted at a temperature of at least 500 °C;
- (d) keys and locks, including padlocks;
- (e) musical instruments;
- (f) articles and parts of articles comprising brass alloys, if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in the brass alloy does not exceed 0,5 % by weight;
- (g) the tips of writing instruments;
- (ğ) religious articles;
- (h) portable zinc-carbon batteries and button cell batteries;
- (i) articles within the scope of Bylaw on Control of Packaging Waste published in the Official Gazette dated 24/08/2011 and numbered 28035, Bylaw on Turkish Food Codex Substances and Materials in Contact With Food published in the Official Gazette dated 29/11/2011 and numbered 28157, Bylaw on Control of Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment published in the Official Gazette dated 22/05/2012 and numbered 28300.

10. By way of derogation paragraph 7 shall not

	apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 31 December 2017.
64. 1,4-dichlorobenzene (p- dichlorobenzene) CAS No 106-46-7 EC No 203-400-5	1. Shall not be placed on the market or used, as a substance or as a constituent of mixtures in a concentration equal to or greater than 1 % by weight, where the substance or the mixture is placed on the market for use or used as an air freshener or deodoriser in toilets, homes, offices or other indoor public areas.
65. Inorganic ammonium salts	<p>1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, in cellulose insulation mixtures or cellulose insulation articles unless the emission of ammonia from those mixtures or articles results in a concentration of less than 3 ppm by volume (2,12 mg/m³) under the test conditions specified in paragraph 4.</p> <p>A supplier of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall inform the recipient or consumer of the maximum permissible loading rate of the cellulose insulation mixture, expressed in thickness and density.</p> <p>A downstream user of a cellulose insulation mixture containing inorganic ammonium salts shall ensure that the maximum permissible loading rate communicated by the supplier is not exceeded.</p> <p>2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to placing on the market of cellulose insulation mixtures intended to be used solely for the production of cellulose insulation articles, or to the use of those mixtures in the production of cellulose insulation articles.</p> <p>4. Compliance with the emission limit specified in the first subparagraph of paragraph 1 shall be demonstrated in accordance with Technical Specification CEN/TS 16516, adapted as follows:</p> <p>(a) the duration of the test shall be at least 14 days instead of 28 days;</p> <p>(b) the ammonia gas emission shall be measured at least once per day throughout the test;</p> <p>(c) the emission limit shall not be reached or exceeded in any measurement taken during the test;</p>

	<p>(ç) the relative humidity shall be 90 % instead of 50 %;</p> <p>(d) an appropriate method to measure the ammonia gas emission shall be used;</p> <p>(e) the loading rate, expressed in thickness and density, shall be recorded during the sampling of the cellulose insulation mixtures or articles to be tested.</p>
<p>66. Bisphenol A CAS No 80-05-7 EC No 201-245-8</p>	<p>Shall not be placed on the market in thermal paper in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,02 % by weight.</p>

Explanation for Appendices 1 to 6 of Annex 17

FOREWORD

Explanations of column headings

Substances:

The name corresponds to the International Chemical Identification used for the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.

Whenever possible, substances are designated by their IUPAC names. Substances listed in EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances), ELINCS (European List of Notified Substances) or the list of 'No-longer-polymers' are designated using the names in these lists. Other names, such as usual or common names, are included in some cases. Whenever possible, plant protection products and biocides are designated by their ISO names.

Entries for groups of substances:

A number of group entries are included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures. In these cases, the classification requirements will apply to all substances covered by the description.

In some cases, there are classification requirements for specific substances that would be covered by the group entry. In such cases a specific entry is included in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures for the substance and the group entry will be annotated with the phrase 'except those specified elsewhere in Annex VI of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.

In some cases, individual substances may be covered by more than one group entry. In these cases, the classification of the substance reflects the classification for each of the two group entries. In cases where different classifications for the same hazard are given, the most severe classification will be applied.

Index number:

The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. Substances are listed in the Appendix according to this index number.

EC numbers:

The EC number, i.e. EINECS, ELINCS or NLP, is the official number of the substance within the European Union. The EINECS number can be obtained from the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS). The ELINCS number can be obtained from the European List of Notified Substances. The NLP number can be obtained from the list of 'No-longer-polymers'.

The EC number is a seven-digit system of the type XXX-XXX-X which starts at 200-001-8 (EINECS), at 400-010-9 (ELINCS) and at 500-001-0 (NLP). This number is indicated in the column entitled 'EC No'.

CAS number:

Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) numbers have been defined for substances to help in their identification.

Notes:

The full text of the notes can be found in Part 1 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.

The notes to be taken into account for the purposes of this Bylaw are the following:

Note A:

Without prejudice to Article 19(2) of Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures, the name of the substance must appear on the label in the form of one of the designations given in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Bylaw.

In that Part, use is sometimes made of a general description such as '... compounds' or '... salts'. In this case, the supplier who places such a substance on the market is required to state on the label the correct name, due account being taken of Section 1.1.1.4 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.

Note B:

Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations.

Note C:

Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers.

Note D:

Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3 of Annex VI to Bylaw on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures.

However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, supplier who places such a substance on the market must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

Note J:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7).

Note K:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene (EC No 203-450-8).

Note L:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

Note M:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]-pyrene (EC No 200-028-5).

Note N:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen.

Note P:

The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EC No 200-753-7).

Note R:

The classification as a carcinogen need not apply to fibres with a length weighted geometric mean diameter, less two standard errors, greater than 6µm.

Notes for translation:

1. Title of Appendix 7 to Annex 17 was changed as below:
“Special provisions on the labelling of articles containing asbestos which installed and/or in use before 26/12/2008”
2. Appendix 11 to Annex 17 of REACH is not included in this Bylaw.