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Contents

[1] Text with EEA relevance.

EN

Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

The titles of all other acts are printed in bold type and preceded by an asterisk.

[1] Text with EEA relevance.

II

(Non-legislative acts)

INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2019/825

of 14 May 2019

on the conclusion on behalf of the Union of the Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on certain aspects of air services

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 100(2), in conjunction with Article 218(6)(a) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Having regard to the consent of the European Parliament, ([1])

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Council Decision (EU) 2018/2003 ([2]), the Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on certain aspects of air services (the 'Agreement') has been signed, subject to its conclusion at a later date.

(2) The Agreement should be approved on behalf of the Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on certain aspects of air services is hereby approved on behalf of the Union ([3]).

Article 2

The President of the Council shall, on behalf of the Union, give the notification provided for in Article 8(1) of the Agreement.

([1]) Consent of 16 April 2019.
([2]) Council Decision (EU) 2018/2003 of 20 September 2016 on the signing, on behalf of the Union, and provisional application of the Agreement between the European Union and the Government of the Republic of the Philippines on certain aspects of air services (OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 1).
([3]) The text of the Agreement has been published in OJ L 322, 18.12.2018, p. 3, together with the decision on signature.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 14 May 2019.

For the Council
The President
P. DAEA

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/826

of 4 March 2019

amending Annexes VIII and IX to Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the contents of comprehensive assessments of the potential for efficient heating and cooling

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive 2012/27/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency ([1]), and in particular Article 22 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Directive 2012/27/EU establishes the framework and content of the comprehensive assessments by the Member States on the potential for efficiency in heating and cooling.

(2) Articles 22 and 23(2) of the Directive 2012/27/EU empowers the Commission to adopt delegated acts to adapt the requirements of Annexes VIII and IX.

(3) The first cycle of comprehensive assessments was analysed by the Commission. Gathering new data, identifying new potentials and exchanging best practices for energy efficiency for heating and cooling confirmed the benefits of the comprehensive assessments and confirmed the need for the Commission to request that Member States update and notify the second cycle of comprehensive assessments.

(4) The assessments varied in methodology and content, so clearer requirements, technological neutrality and better link to policy were identified as areas for improvement. The requirements on the content of the comprehensive assessments need to be updated before the second cycle in order to increase the usefulness of the gathered information for the Member States and the Commission, to simplify the information to be provided and to better link to other legislation of the energy union, namely Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]) on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action and Directives (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, Directive (EU) 2018/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([4]) amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, and Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([5]) on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

(5) In identifying planned heating and cooling supply points and district heating transmission installations, an appropriate tool for Member States to use is data on applications for permits.

(6) Member States and stakeholders have been consulted on the process of the comprehensive assessments and on a draft working document of the updated Annex VIII at a joint consultation meeting on 25 October 2018.

([1]) OJ L 315, 14.11.2012, p. 1.

([2]) Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

([3]) Directive (EU) 2018/844 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 amending Directive 2010/31/EU on the energy performance of buildings and Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 75).

([4]) Directive (EU) 2018/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 amending Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 210).

([5]) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82).

(7) The measures provided for in this Regulation were discussed by the Member State experts in accordance with Article 22 of Directive (EU) 2018/2002.

(8) Annex VIII and Part 1 of Annex IX to Directive 2012/27/EU should therefore be adapted,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Potential for efficiency in heating and cooling

1. Annex VIII to Directive 2012/27/EU is replaced by the text in Annex I to this regulation.

2. Annex IX to Directive 2012/27/EU is amended as set out in Annex II to this regulation.

Article 2

Entry into force and application

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.

Done at Brussels, 4 March 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

Amendment to Annex VIII

Annex VIII of Directive 2012/27/EU is replaced as follows:

'*ANNEX VIII*

Potential for efficiency in heating and cooling

The comprehensive assessment of national heating and cooling potentials referred to in Article 14(1) shall include and be based on the following:

Part I

OVERVIEW OF HEATING AND COOLING

1. heating and cooling demand in terms of assessed useful energy ([1]) and quantified final energy consumption in GWh per year ([2]) by sectors:
   (a) residential;
   (b) services;
   (c) industry;
   (d) any other sector that individually consumes more than 5 % of total national useful heating and cooling demand;
2. identification, or in the case of point 2(a)(i), identification or estimation, of current heating and cooling supply:
   (a) by technology, in GWh per year ([3]), within sectors mentioned under point 1 where possible, distinguishing between energy derived from fossil and renewable sources:
      (i) provided on-site in residential and service sites by:
         — heat only boilers;
         — high-efficiency heat and power cogeneration;
         — heat pumps;
         — other on-site technologies and sources;
      (ii) provided on-site in non-service and non-residential sites by:
         — heat only boilers;
         — high-efficiency heat and power cogeneration;
         — heat pumps;
         — other on-site technologies and sources;
      (iii) provided off-site by:
         — high-efficiency heat and power cogeneration;
         — waste heat;
         — other off-site technologies and sources;
   (b) identification of installations that generate waste heat or cold and their potential heating or cooling supply, in GWh per year:
      (i) thermal power generation installations that can supply or can be retrofitted to supply waste heat with a total thermal input exceeding 50 MW;

([1]) The amount of thermal energy needed to satisfy the heating and cooling demand of end-users.
([2]) The most recent data available should be used.
([3]) The most recent data available should be used.

(ii) heat and power cogeneration installations using technologies referred to in Part II of Annex I with a total thermal input exceeding 20 MW;

(iii) waste incineration plants;

(iv) renewable energy installations with a total thermal input exceeding 20 MW other than the installations specified under point 2(b)(i) and (ii) generating heating or cooling using the energy from renewable sources;

(v) industrial installations with a total thermal input exceeding 20 MW which can provide waste heat;

(c) reported share of energy from renewable sources and from waste heat or cold in the final energy consumption of the district heating and cooling ([4]) sector over the past 5 years, in line with Directive (EU) 2018/2001;

3. a map covering the entire national territory identifying (while preserving commercially sensitive information):

(a) heating and cooling demand areas following from the analysis of point 1, while using consistent criteria for focusing on energy dense areas in municipalities and conurbations;

(b) existing heating and cooling supply points identified under point 2(b) and district heating transmission installations;

(c) planned heating and cooling supply points of the type described under point 2(b) and district heating transmission installations;

4. a forecast of trends in the demand for heating and cooling to maintain a perspective of the next 30 years in GWh and taking into account in particular projections for the next 10 years, the change in demand in buildings and different sectors of the industry, and the impact of policies and strategies related to the demand management, such as long-term building renovation strategies under Directive (EU) 2018/844;

Part II

OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND POLICY MEASURES

5. planned contribution of the Member State to its national objectives, targets and contributions for the five dimensions of the energy union, as laid out in Article 3(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999, delivered through efficiency in heating and cooling, in particular related to points 1 to 4 of Article 4(b) and to paragraph (4)(b) of Article 15, identifying which of these elements is additional compared to integrated national energy and climate plans;

6. general overview of the existing policies and measures as described in the most recent report submitted in accordance with Articles 3, 20, 21 and 27(a) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999;

Part III

ANALYSIS OF THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL FOR EFFICIENCY IN HEATING AND COOLING

7. an analysis of the economic potential ([5]) of different technologies for heating and cooling shall be carried out for the entire national territory by using the cost-benefit analysis referred to in Article 14(3) and shall identify alternative scenarios for more efficient and renewable heating and cooling technologies, distinguishing between energy derived from fossil and renewable sources where applicable.

The following technologies should be considered:

(a) industrial waste heat and cold;

(b) waste incineration;

(c) high efficiency cogeneration;

(d) renewable energy sources (such as geothermal, solar thermal and biomass) other than those used for high efficiency cogeneration;

(e) heat pumps;

(f) reducing heat and cold losses from existing district networks;

([4]) The identification of "renewable cooling" shall, after the methodology for calculating the quantity of renewable energy used for cooling and district cooling is established in accordance with Article 35 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001, be carried out in accordance with that Directive. Until then it shall be carried out according to an appropriate national methodology.

([5]) The analysis of the economic potential should present the volume of energy (in GWh) that can be generated per year by each technology analysed. The limitations and interrelations within the energy system should also be taken into account. The analysis may make use of models based on assumptions representing the operation of common types of technologies or systems.

8. this analysis of economic potential shall include the following steps and considerations:

(a) Considerations:

(i) the cost-benefit analysis for the purposes of Article 14(3) shall include an economic analysis that takes into consideration socioeconomic and environmental factors ([6]), and a financial analysis performed to assess projects from the investors' point of view. Both economic and financial analyses shall use the net present value as criterion for the assessment;

(ii) the baseline scenario should serve as a reference point and take into account existing policies at the time of compiling this comprehensive assessment ([7]), and be linked to data collected under Part I and point 6 of Part II of this Annex;

(iii) alternative scenarios to the baseline shall take into account energy efficiency and renewable energy objectives of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999. Each scenario shall present the following elements compared to the baseline scenario:

— economic potential of technologies examined using the net present value as criterion;

— greenhouse gas emission reductions;

— primary energy savings in GWh per year;

— impact on the share of renewables in the national energy mix.

Scenarios that are not feasible due to technical reasons, financial reasons or national regulation may be excluded at an early stage of the cost-benefit analysis, if justified based on careful, explicit and well-documented considerations.

The assessment and decision-making should take into account costs and energy savings from the increased flexibility in energy supply and from a more optimal operation of the electricity networks, including avoided costs and savings from reduced infrastructure investment, in the analysed scenarios.

(b) Costs and benefits

The costs and benefits referred to under point 8(a) shall include at least the following benefits and costs:

(i) Benefits:

— value of output to the consumer (heating, cooling and electricity);

— external benefits such as environmental, greenhouse gas emissions and health and safety benefits, to the extent possible;

— labour market effects, energy security and competitiveness, to the extent possible.

(ii) Costs:

— capital costs of plants and equipment;

— capital costs of the associated energy networks;

— variable and fixed operating costs;

— energy costs;

— environmental, health and safety costs, to the extent possible;

— labour market costs, energy security and competitiveness, to the extent possible.

(c) Relevant scenarios to the baseline:

All relevant scenarios to the baseline shall be considered, including the role of efficient individual heating and cooling.

(i) the cost-benefit analysis may either cover a project assessment or a group of projects for a broader local, regional or national assessment in order to establish the most cost-effective and beneficial heating or cooling solution against a baseline for a given geographical area for the purpose of planning;

([6]) Including the assessment referred to in Article 15, paragraph 7 of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.

([7]) The cut-off date for taking into account policies for the baseline scenario is the end of the year preceding to the year by the end of which the comprehensive assessment is due. That is to say, policies enacted within a year prior to the deadline for submission of the comprehensive assessment do not need to be taken into account.

(ii) Member States shall designate the competent authorities responsible for carrying out the cost-benefit analyses pursuant to Article 14. They shall provide the detailed methodologies and assumptions in accordance with this Annex and establish and make public the procedures for the economic analysis.

(d) Boundaries and integrated approach:

(i) the geographical boundary shall cover a suitable well-defined geographical area;

(ii) the cost-benefit analyses shall take into account all relevant centralised or decentralised supply resources available within the system and geographical boundary, including technologies considered under point 7 of Part III of this Annex, and heating and cooling demand trends and characteristics.

(e) Assumptions:

(i) Member States shall provide assumptions, for the purpose of the cost-benefit analyses, on the prices of major input and output factors and the discount rate;

(ii) the discount rate used in the economic analysis to calculate net present value shall be chosen according to European or national guidelines;

(iii) Member States shall use national, European or international energy price development forecasts if appropriate in their national and/or regional/local context;

(iv) the prices used in the economic analysis shall reflect socio economic costs and benefits. External costs, such as environmental and health effects, should be included to the extent possible, i.e. when a market price exists or when it is already included in European or national regulation.

(f) Sensitivity analysis:

(i) a sensitivity analysis shall be included to assess the costs and benefits of a project or group of projects and be based on variable factors having a significant impact on the outcome of the calculations, such as different energy prices, levels of demand, discount rates and other.

Part IV

POTENTIAL NEW STRATEGIES AND POLICY MEASURES

9. overview of new legislative and non-legislative policy measures ([8]) to realise the economic potential identified in accordance with points 7 and 8, along with their foreseen:

(a) greenhouse gas emission reductions;

(b) primary energy savings in GWh per year;

(c) impact on the share of high-efficiency cogeneration;

(d) impact on the share of renewables in the national energy mix and in the heating and cooling sector;

(e) links to national financial programming and cost savings for the public budget and market participants;

(f) estimated public support measures, if any, with their annual budget and identification of the potential aid element.'

([8]) This overview shall include financing measures and programmes that may be adopted over the period of the comprehensive assessment, not prejudging a separate notification of the public support schemes for a State aid assessment,

ANNEX II

Amendment of Annex IX to Directive 2012/27/EU

Part 1 of Annex IX to Directive 2012/27/EU is deleted.

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/827

of 13 March 2019

on criteria to be fulfilled by the professional operators in order to comply with the conditions set out in Article 89(1) point (a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council and procedures to ensure that those criteria are met

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC ([1]), and in particular Article 89(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 provides that a plant passport should be issued for the movement of certain plants, plant products and other objects within the Union territory and into or within a protected zone.

(2) In order to ensure that the information contained in the plant passport, as well as the required examinations for the issuance of the plant passports, are based on sound scientific and technical expertise, they may only be issued by authorised operators, under the supervision of the competent authorities.

(3) Certain criteria should be established to ensure that the professional operators possess the necessary knowledge of the rules concerning pests that could affect certain plants, plant products and other objects and the measures to prevent the presence and spread of those pests.

(4) A procedure will be necessary to ensure that all the criteria referred to in Article 89(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 are met, with a view to ensuring that all the authorised operators are aware of the information needed for the issuance of plant passports. The competent authorities should therefore make available a technical guidance containing information about the biology of pests and the respective vectors, and, about the relevant aspects of the biology of plants, plant products and other objects as their hosts, and about performance of examinations, prevention of the presence and spread of the respective pests and the establishment of a plan.

(5) In order for the competent authorities and the professional operators to have the appropriate time to prepare for the implementation of the above provisions, this Regulation should apply from 14 December 2020.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Criteria to be fulfilled by professional operators authorised to issue plant passports

Professional operators shall fulfil the following criteria in order to be eligible for authorisation in relation to the issuance of plant passports:

(a) they have demonstrated to the competent authority the necessary knowledge of the applicable rules relevant to the examinations carried out in accordance with Article 87 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 concerning the Union quarantine pests, pests subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, protected zone quarantine pests and Union regulated non-quarantine pests that could affect the plants, plant products and other objects concerned;

(b) they have demonstrated to the competent authority the necessary knowledge of the best practices, measures and other actions required to prevent the presence and spread of the pests referred to in point (a);

([1]) OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

(c) they have an effective plan to be followed in case of any suspected occurrence or findings of the pests referred to in point (a) that affect or are likely to affect their plants, plant products or other objects;

(d) they have demonstrated to the competent authority the necessary knowledge and competence, for the performance of the required examinations of the plant, plant product or other object for the relevant pests and to take the measures referred to in point (b);

(e) they have demonstrated to the competent authority that they possess or have access to the necessary equipment and facilities for the performance of the required examinations of the plant, plant product or other object, and also possess the capacity to take the measures referred to in point (b);

(f) they have appointed a contact person responsible for the communication with the competent authority with respect to the provisions of this Regulation, and have communicated to the competent authority the contact details thereof.

Article 2

Procedures ensuring fulfilment of criteria for professional operators

1. The competent authority shall ensure that professional operators have access to a technical guidance on the criteria to be fulfilled in the examinations relating to the issuance of plant passports.

Such technical guidance shall be accessible through the official website of each competent authority and contain all of the following elements:

(a) information about the biology of pests and the respective vectors, and about the relevant aspects of the biology of the hosts concerned;

(b) information about the signs of the presence of those pests and the symptoms of infestation of the plants, plant products or other objects by the respective pests, the modalities for the performance of visual inspections, as well as sampling and testing;

(c) information about best practices, measures and other actions to be taken to prevent the presence and spread of the pests referred to in point (a) of Article 1;

(d) information on the establishment and content of the plan referred to in point (c) of Article 1.

2. The competent authorities shall take all the appropriate measures to verify that the professional operators comply with all the criteria set out in paragraph 1.

Article 3

Entry into force and date of application

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 apply from 14 December 2020.

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

Done at Brussels, 13 March 2019.

For the Commission

The President

Jean-Claude JUNCKER

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/828

of 14 March 2019

amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 with regard to vitamin D requirements for infant formula and erucic acid requirements for infant formula and follow-on formula

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes and total diet replacement for weight control and repealing Council Directive 92/52/EEC, Commission Directives 96/8/EC, 1999/21/EC, 2006/125/EC and 2006/141/EC, Directive 2009/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and Commission Regulations (EC) No 41/2009 and (EC) No 953/2009 ([1]), and in particular Article 11(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 ([2]) lays down, inter alia, compositional and labelling rules for infant formula and follow-on formula.

(2) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 specifically provides for infant formula to contain vitamin D at amounts in the range 2–3 μg/100 kcal.

(3) Concerns have been raised that high consumption of formula containing 3 μg/100 kcal of vitamin D, combined with additional vitamin D intakes through supplementation, could lead some infants to consume vitamin D at amounts that could pose safety risks. In order to ensure the highest level of protection of infants, the Commission requested the European Food Safety Authority ('the Authority') to assess the safety of consumption by infants of formulae containing 3 μg/100 kcal of vitamin D.

(4) In its Scientific Opinion of 28 June 2018 on the update of the tolerable upper intake level for vitamin D for infants ([3]), the Authority concluded that the use of infant formula containing vitamin D at 3 μg/100 kcal may lead some infants aged up to 4 months to consume amounts of vitamin D above the tolerable upper intake level from the formula alone.

(5) That opinion also concluded that the use of a maximum vitamin D content of 2,5 μg/100 kcal in infant formula does not result in intakes of vitamin D above the tolerable upper intake level from the formula alone. On the basis of that opinion, the maximum vitamin D content permitted under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 for infant formula should be lowered to 2,5 μg/100 kcal, in accordance with Article 6 and paragraphs (1) to (4) of Article 9 of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.

(6) Maximum levels for erucic acid in infant formulae and follow-on formulae have been established by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127.

(7) The Authority has adopted a scientific opinion on the presence of erucic acid in feed and food ([4]). That opinion concluded that the 95th percentile dietary exposure level was highest in infants and other children which may indicate a risk for young individuals with high erucic acid exposure.

(8) Taking into account the conclusions of the opinion, it is appropriate to lower the maximum levels of erucic acid in infant formula and follow-on formula.

(9) Annexes I and Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 should therefore be amended accordingly,

([1]) OJ L 181, 29.6.2013, p. 35.
([2]) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 of 25 September 2015 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the specific compositional and information requirements for infant formulae and follow-on formulae and as regards requirements on information relating to infant and young child feeding (OJ L 25, 2.2.2016, p. 1).
([3]) *EFSA Journal* 2018; 16(8):5365, 118 pp.
([4]) *EFSA Journal* 2016;14(11):4593, 173 pp.

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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.

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX

Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2016/127 are amended as follows:

(1) Annex I is amended as follows:

(a) in point 11, the entry on vitamin D is replaced by the following:

	Per 100 kJ		Per 100 kcal	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
'Vitamin D (µg)	0,48	0,6	2	2,5'

(b) point 5.3 is replaced by the following;

'5.3. The erucic acid content shall not exceed 0,4 % of the total fat content.';

(2) Annex II, point 4.3 is replaced by the following:

'4.3. The erucic acid content shall not exceed 0,4 % of the total fat content.'

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2019/829

of 14 March 2019

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council on protective measures against pests of plants, authorising Member States to provide for temporary derogations in view of official testing, scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selections, or breeding

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and the Council of 26 October 2016 on protective measures against pests of plants, amending Regulations (EU) No 228/2013, (EU) No 652/2014 and (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 69/464/EEC, 74/647/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 98/57/EC, 2000/29/EC, 2006/91/EC and 2007/33/EC [1], and in particular Articles 8(5) and 48(5) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, Member States may, on application, temporarily authorise the introduction into, the movement within, and the holding and multiplication in their territory of Union quarantine pests or pests subject to the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation for official testing, scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selections, or breeding. Moreover, Member States may, on application, authorise temporarily the introduction into, and the movement within, their territory of plants, plant products and other objects used for official testing, scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selection or breeding.

(2) It is necessary to supplement Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 by adopting rules on the exchange of information between Member States and the Commission concerning the introduction into, and movement within, the Union territory of the pests, plants, plant products and other objects concerned, on the procedures and conditions for granting the respective authorisations, as well as on the requirements for the monitoring of compliance and the actions to be taken in the event of non-compliance.

(3) In order to ensure that the phytosanitary risk linked to the specified activities is eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level, the authorisation of the introduction into, and the movement within, the Union of any specified material should be subject to certain conditions ensuring the submission of a complete and appropriate application, the examination of the nature and objectives of the specified activities, the confirmation that the specified activities are performed in quarantine stations or confinement facilities and the destruction and safe removal of contaminated material.

(4) In order to ensure monitoring and traceability of the specified material concerned, and to immediately address any associated phytosanitary risk, it is appropriate that, following the granting of that authorisation, the competent authority of the Member State in which the approved specified activity is to be carried out should issue a letter of authority, which should always accompany the specified material concerned.

(5) Since it has proven to be implemented in an effective and consistent manner, the format of the letter of authority should be similar to the format set out in Annex II to Commission Directive 2008/61/EC [2].

(6) A single letter of authority should be used for the multiple introductions into, and movements within the Union of specified material subject to the specified activities, and in accordance with special conditions, so as to ensure a proportionate and effective framework for such introductions and movements.

(7) Official testing is carried out more frequently than the other specified activities. It would therefore be more efficient to allow a more flexible framework for official testing than for the other specified activities.

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[1] OJ L 317, 23.11.2016, p. 4.

[2] Commission Directive 2008/61/EC of 17 June 2008 establishing the conditions under which certain harmful organisms, plants, plant products and other objects listed in Annexes I to V to Council Directive 2000/29/EC may be introduced into or moved within the Community or certain protected zones thereof, for trial or scientific purposes and for work on varietal selections (OJ L 158, 18.6.2008, p. 41).

(8) Rules should be established concerning the actions to be taken by the competent authorities, in the cases of non-compliance with the provisions of this Regulation, to ensure corrective actions as soon as possible. Those actions should include obligations for the person responsible for the specified activities.

(9) For purposes of legal certainty and clarity, Directive 2008/61/EC should be repealed.

(10) This Regulation should apply without prejudice to any rules adopted pursuant to Article 48 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([3]) (Official Controls Regulation) with regard to goods exempted from official controls at border control posts.

(11) In order to allow for the smooth termination of the activities authorised, it is appropriate to extend the validity of the approvals of those activities for a specified period of time.

(12) For reasons of legal certainty, this Regulation should apply from the same date as Regulation (EU) 2016/2031,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Scope

This Regulation lays down the conditions for derogation from certain provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, under which specified pests and plants, plant products and other objects, as defined in Article 2 of this Regulation, may be introduced into, or moved, held, multiplied or used within, the Union, or protected zones therein, for official testing, scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selection or breeding. In particular, this Regulation sets out derogations from the following provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031:

(a) Article 5(1), on prohibition of introduction, movement, holding, multiplication and release of Union quarantine pests in the Union territory;

(b) Article 30(1), on Union measures adopted for pests not listed as Union quarantine pests but which may fulfil the conditions for inclusion in that list;

(c) Article 32(2), on prohibition of introduction, movement, holding multiplication and release of protected zone quarantine pests into protected zones of Union territory;

(d) Article 40(1), on prohibition of the introduction of certain plants, plants products and other objects from all or certain third countries or territories, into the Union territory;

(e) Article 41(1), on special and equivalent requirements for introduction and movement of certain plants, plants products and other objects from third countries into the Union territory;

(f) Article 42(2), on prohibition of the introduction of certain high-risk plants, plants products and other objects from third countries into the Union territory;

(g) Article 49(1), on temporary measures as regards to the introduction into and the movement within, the Union territory of plants, plants products and other objects from third countries;

(h) Article 53(1), on prohibition of introduction of plants, plants products and other objects originated from third countries or within the Union territory, into protected zones of Union territory;

(i) Article 54(1), on special requirements for introduction of plants, plants products and other objects in protected zones of Union territory.

([3]) Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) (OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1).

In particular, this Regulation establishes:

(a) the rules concerning the exchange of information between Member States and the Commission concerning the introduction into, and movement within, or holding, multiplying or use within the Union, or protected zones therein, of specified pests or plants, plant products and other objects;

(b) the procedure and the conditions under which a temporary authorisation shall be granted by Member States for the performance of the specified activities;

(c) the rules concerning the monitoring of compliance, and the actions to be taken in case of non-compliance.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'specified pests' means one of the following:

(i) Union quarantine pests, listed pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031,

(ii) pests subject to the measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1) of that Regulation,

(iii) protected zone quarantine pests, listed pursuant to Article 32(3) of that Regulation.

(b) 'plants, plant products or other objects' means the plants, plant products or other objects subjected to measures adopted pursuant to Article 30(1), and listed pursuant to Articles 40(2) and (3), 41(2) and (3), 42(2) and (3), 49(1), 53(2) and (3), and 54(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;

(c) 'specified material' means any specified pests, plants, plant products or other objects requiring an authorisation within the meaning of this Regulation;

(d) 'specified activities' means any activity carried out by any person, including competent authorities, academic institutions, research institutions or professional operators, related to official testing, scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selection or breeding, that involves the introduction into, the movement within, holding, multiplication or use in the Union and protected zone thereof, of any specified material.

Article 3

Exchange of information between Member States and the Commission

1. Member States shall cooperate administratively with regard to the exchange of information between Member States and the Commission concerning the introduction into, movement within, and holding, multiplication and use in, the Union territory or protected zones thereof of any specified material.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, Member States shall send, before 31 March each year, to the Commission and to the other Member States all of the following information:

(a) a list with types and quantities of specified material authorised under this Regulation, and introduced into or moved within the Union, during the preceding calendar year;

(b) a report on the presence of specified pests not authorised under this Regulation, and any other pests considered as a risk to the Union by the competent authority, and detected during the specified activities;

(c) measures taken in case of non-compliance;

(d) the list of quarantine stations and confinement facilities used for the purposes of this Regulation.

3. The movement and the introduction into the Union of the specified material for the purpose of specified activities authorised pursuant to Article 5 shall be recorded, together with the respective authorisation, in a computerised information management system for official controls (IMSOC) as referred to in Article 131 of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Article 4

Application

Prior to any introduction into, and movement within, holding, multiplication, and use, in the Union of the specified material, in accordance, as applicable, with Articles 8(1) and 48(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031, an application shall be submitted to the competent authorities.

Its content shall comply with the requirements laid down in Annex I to this Regulation.

Article 5

Conditions to grant the authorisation

The authorisation of the introduction into, and movement within, holding, multiplication and use, in the Union of the specified material, in accordance, as applicable, with Articles 8(1) and 48(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031 shall be granted by the Member States for a limited period of time and only where the following conditions are satisfied:

(a) the application has been found to be in compliance with Article 4 of this Regulation;

(b) the nature and objectives of the specified activities proposed in the application have been examined by the competent authority and found to comply with the definition of specified activities provided in Article 2 of this Regulation;

(c) the specified activities have been confirmed to be performed in quarantine stations or confinement facilities indicated in the application and designated by the competent authority in compliance with Articles 60 and 61 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031;

(d) it has been ensured that, following the completion of the specified activity concerned by that authorisation, the specified material has been destroyed and safely removed, or stored under appropriate conditions for further use in accordance with Article 64 of Regulation (EU) 2016/2031.

Article 6

Letter of authority following the authorisation

1. Following the granting of the authorisation referred to in Article 5, a letter of authority shall be issued by the competent authority of the Member State in which the approved specified activity is to be carried out. This letter of authority shall always accompany the specified material concerned.

2. In the case of specified material originating in the Union, the letter of authority shall conform to the format set out in Part A of Annex II. It shall be officially endorsed by the Member State of origin, for movement of the respective specified material under quarantine or confinement conditions.

3. In the case of specified material originating in third countries, the letter of authority shall conform to the format set out in Part B of Annex II. It shall be officially endorsed by the third country of origin for introduction of the respective specified material under quarantine or confinement conditions.

4. In the case of multiple introductions into, or movements within, the Union, of a specific type of specified material, one single letter of authority may be issued by the competent authority at the moment of the first sending and covering all those introductions or movements, subject to all of the following conditions:

(a) the introductions or movements take place several times per year;

(b) the specified material is under the same packaging conditions;

(c) the specified material is from the same provider and to the same person responsible for the approved activities.

The competent authority shall explicitly indicate in box 10 of the model set out in Parts A and B of Annex II, that the letter of authority covers multiple introductions into, or movements within, the Union of that specified material. That letter of authority shall last at the most one year from the date of issuance.

Article 7

Special provisions for official testing

By way of derogation from Articles 4, 5 and 6, Member States shall grant an authorisation for the performance of official testing, carried out by the competent authorities or by professional operators under the official supervision of the competent authorities, if all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

(a) the person responsible for the approved activities has notified official testing to the competent authority before it takes place;

(b) that notification contains the nature and objectives of that official testing;

(c) the notification contains a confirmation that the official testing is performed in quarantine stations or confinement facilities as referred to in point (c) of Article 5;

(d) the official testing is carried out in such a way that there is no spread of specified pests during the handling and transport of the specified material prior, during, and after the official testing.

Article 8

General provisions concerning monitoring of compliance

The competent authority shall monitor the specified activities to ensure that all of the following requirements are fulfilled:

(a) any infestations of the specified material by any specified pests which are not authorised under this Regulation, or by any other pests considered a risk to the Union, and detected during the specified activities, are notified immediately by the person responsible for the activities to the competent authority. Where the material is a specified pest itself, the monitoring shall concern its potential infestation by other specified pests not authorised under this Regulation, or any other pests considered a risk to the Union by the competent authority, and detected during the specified activities;

(b) any event resulting in the escape, or likelihood of escape, of pests referred to in point (a) into the environment, is notified immediately to the competent authority by the person responsible for the activities.

Article 9

Actions to be taken in the event of non-compliance

1. The competent authority may require the person responsible for the activities to implement corrective actions to ensure compliance with the provisions set out in this Regulation, either immediately or within a specified period of time.

2. Where the competent authority concludes that the person responsible for the activities fails to comply with the provisions set out in this Regulation, that authority shall without delay take the measures necessary to ensure that non-compliance with those provisions does not continue. Those measures may include the revocation or the temporary suspension of the authorisation referred to in Article 5.

3. Where the competent authority has taken measures in accordance with paragraph 2, other than the revocation of the authorisation, and non-compliance with this Regulation continues, that authority shall without delay revoke that authorisation.

Article 10

Repeal of Directive 2008/61/EC and transitional period for its approved activities

Directive 2008/61/EC is repealed.

References to the repealed Directive shall be construed as references to this Regulation and shall be read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex III.

The approvals of the activities granted pursuant to Article 2 of that Directive shall expire on 31 December 2020.

Article 11

Date of entry into force and date of application

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

It shall apply from 14 December 2019.

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

Done at Brussels, 14 March 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

ANNEX I

1. The application referred to in Article 4 shall include, at least, the following elements, as applicable:

   (a) the name, address, email address and phone number of the applicant, and of the person(s) responsible for the specified activity if different, including their scientific and technical qualifications for the purpose of the specified activities;

   (b) the type of the specified material, the scientific name or the name of the specified material, and any published references where relevant, including information on potential vectors;

   (c) the quantity of the specified material, the number of sendings and the quantity per sending in case of multilple sendings, justified according to the purpose of the specified activity concerned and to the capacity of the quarantine station or confinement facility;

   (d) the place of origin of the specified material, including the name, address, email address and phone number of the consignor and provider and with appropriate documentary evidence in case the specified material is to be introduced from a third country;

   (e) the duration of the specified activity, as well as a summary of the nature and the objectives of the specified activity, and additionally, a specification in case of trials, and scientific or educational works related to varietal selections;

   (f) the packaging conditions under which the specified material will be moved or imported;

   (g) the name, the address and the description of the quarantine station or confinement facility;

   (h) the final use of the specified material on completion of the specified activity e.g.; destruction, collection or storage;

   (i) the method of destruction or treatment of the specified material on completion of the specified activity where applicable.

2. Other information or clarification shall be provided under request of the competent authority.

ANNEX II

A. Model Letter of Authority for movement within the Union of pests, plants, plant products and other objects for scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selection or breeding, referred to in Article 6(2)

Title: Letter of Authority	
1. Name, address email address and phone number of the [consignor]/[plant protection organisation]* of the Member State of origin	— —
2. Name of the responsible body of the Member State of issue	—
3. Name, address, email address and phone number of the person responsible for the specified activities	— —
4. Name and address of the [quarantine station]/[confinement facility]*	— —
5. Scientific name when appropriate, or name of the specified material, including scientific name of the specified pest concerned	— —
6. Quantity of specified material	—
7. Type of specified material	—
8. Packaging and movement conditions*	Specify one of the following conditions: 8.1. postal/delivery company/passenger/other to precise 8.2. road/train/flight/boat/other to precise 8.3. other
9. Additional information	This specified material is moved within the Union territory under Regulation (EU) …/… [Office of Publication please Insert the reference of this Regulation]
10. Multiple sendings: [yes]/[no]*	If yes: Date of issuance: Reference number of the sending: Number of sendings and quantity per sending of specified material:
11. Final use	Destruction/collection or storage*
12. Endorsement by the Competent Authority of the Member State of origin of the specified material. Place of endorsement: Date:	13. Signature and stamp, or electronic stamp and electronic signature of the Competent Authority Place of issue:

Title: Letter of Authority	
Name and signature of the authorised officer:	Date of issuance: Expiration date Name and signature of the authorised officer:
14. IMSOC reference	

* strike out what does not apply.

B. Model Letter of Authority for introduction into the Union of pests, plants, plant products and other objects for scientific or educational purposes, trials, varietal selection or breeding, referred to in Article 6(3)

Title: Letter of Authority	
1. Name, address, email address and phone number of the [consignor]/[plant protection organisation]* of the third country of origin	— —
2. Name of the responsible body of the Member State of issue	—
3. Name, address, email address and phone number of the person responsible for the specified activities	— —
4. Name and address of the [quarantine station]/[confinement facility]*	— —
5. Scientific name when appropriate, or name of the specified material, including scientific name of the specified pest concerned.	— —
6. Quantity of specified material	—
7. Type of specified material	—
8. Packaging and import conditions*	Specify one of the following conditions: 8.1. postal/delivery company/passenger/other to precise 8.2. road/train/flight/boat/other to precise 8.3. other
9. Additional information	This specified material is imported within the Union territory under Regulation (EU) …/… [Office of Publication please Insert the reference of this Regulation]
10. Multiple sendings: [yes]/[no]*	If yes: Date of issuance: Reference number of the sending: Number of sendings and quantity per sending of specified material:
11. Final use	Destruction/collection or storage*

Title: Letter of Authority	
12. Endorsement by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of the third country of origin of the specified material. Place of endorsement: Date: Name and signature of the authorised officer:	12. Signature and stamp, or electronic stamp and electronic signature of the Competent Authority Place of issue: Date of issuance: Expiration date: Name and signature of the authorised officer:
13. IMSOC reference	

* strike out what does not apply.

ANNEX III

Correlation table

Directive 2008/61/EC	This Regulation
Article 1(1)	Article 4
Article 1(2)	Article 4, Annex I
Article 2(1) first subparagraph	Article 5
Article 2(1) second subparagraph	Article 9(2)
Article 2(2)	Article 6, Annex II
Article 2(3)	Article 8
Article 2(4)	—
Article 3	—
Article 4	—
Article 5	—
Article 6	Article 11
Article 7	—
Annex I, point 1	Article 5
Annex I, point 2	—
Annex II	Annex II
Annex III	—
Annex IV	—
Annex V	Annex III

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2019/830

of 15 May 2019

concerning the classification of certain goods in the Combined Nomenclature

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 October 2013 laying down the Union Customs Code ([1]), and in particular Article 57(4) and Article 58(2) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) In order to ensure uniform application of the Combined Nomenclature annexed to Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 ([2]), it is necessary to adopt measures concerning the classification of the goods referred to in the Annex to this Regulation.

(2) Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 has laid down the general rules for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature. Those rules apply also to any other nomenclature which is wholly or partly based on it or which adds any additional subdivision to it and which is established by specific provisions of the Union, with a view to the application of tariff and other measures relating to trade in goods.

(3) Pursuant to those general rules, the goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex should be classified under the CN code indicated in column (2), by virtue of the reasons set out in column (3) of that table.

(4) It is appropriate to provide that binding tariff information issued in respect of the goods concerned by this Regulation which does not conform to this Regulation may, for a certain period, continue to be invoked by the holder in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013. That period should be set at three months.

(5) The Customs Code Committee has not delivered an opinion within the time limit laid down by its Chair,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

The goods described in column (1) of the table set out in the Annex shall be classified within the Combined Nomenclature under the CN code indicated in column (2) of that table.

Article 2

Binding tariff information which does not conform to this Regulation may continue to be invoked in accordance with Article 34(9) of Regulation (EU) No 952/2013 for a period of three months from the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

Article 3

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

([1]) OJ L 269, 10.10.2013, p. 1.
([2]) Council Regulation (EEC) No 2658/87 of 23 July 1987 on the tariff and statistical nomenclature and on the Common Customs Tariff (OJ L 256, 7.9.1987, p. 1).

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

Done at Brussels, 15 May 2019.

For the Commission,
On behalf of the President,
Stephen QUEST
Director-General
Directorate-General for Taxation and Customs Union

ANNEX

Description of the goods	Classification (CN-code)	Reasons
(1)	(2)	(3)
An article, of a rectangular shape with rounded edges, made of moulded plastics (polycarbonate), in the form of a shell which covers the back and the sides of a mobile phone, measuring approximately 7 × 14 × 0,8 cm. The outer surface of the back is covered with a leather layer and the inner surface, which makes contact with the back of the mobile phone, is lined with man-made fibres (microfibres). It is designed to hold and protect the back and sides of a mobile phone. The front of the mobile phone is not to be covered. See image (*).	3926 90 97	Classification is determined by general rules (GIR) 1, 3(b) and 6 for the interpretation of the Combined Nomenclature and by the wording of CN codes 3926, 3926 90 and 3926 90 97. According to its objective characteristics, the article is designed to hold and protect the back and sides of a mobile phone. The protection is given by the material of the shell (polycarbonate plastic). The leather layer on the outer surface of the back of the article enhances its appearance providing only an additional effect to the main purpose of protection. Consequently, the polycarbonate plastic forming the protective shell constitutes the material that gives the article its essential character within the meaning of GIR 3(b). Classification of the article under heading 4205 as other articles of leather is therefore excluded. Classification of the article under heading 6307 as other made-up articles is also excluded as the man-made fibres constitute merely the lining. Consequently, the article is to be classified under CN code 3926 90 97 as other articles of plastics.

(*) The image is purely for information.

COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2019/831

of 22 May 2019

amending Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cosmetic products

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on cosmetic products ([1]), and in particular Article 15(1), the fourth subparagraph of Article 15(2) and Article 31(1) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council ([2]) provides for a harmonised classification of substances as carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic for reproduction (CMR) based on a scientific assessment by the Risk Assessment Committee of the European Chemicals Agency. The substances are classified as CMR substances of category 1A, CMR substances of category 1B or CMR substances of category 2 depending on the level of evidence of their CMR properties.

(2) Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 provides that substances which have been classified as CMR substances of category 1A, category 1B or category 2 under Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CMR substances) are prohibited from use in cosmetic products. A CMR substance may however be used in cosmetic products where the conditions laid down in the second sentence of Article 15(1) or in the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are fulfilled. This Regulation implements Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. Only the Court of Justice of the European Union is entitled to interpret Union law, including Article 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

(3) In order to uniformly implement the prohibition of CMR substances within the internal market, to ensure legal certainty, in particular for economic operators and national competent authorities and to ensure a high level of protection of human health, all CMR substances should be included in the list of prohibited substances in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and, where relevant, deleted from the lists of restricted or authorised substances in Annexes III and V to that Regulation. Where the conditions laid down in the second sentence of Article 15(1) or the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are fulfilled, the lists of restricted or authorised substances in Annexes III and V to that Regulation should be amended accordingly.

(4) This Regulation covers the substances which have been classified as CMR substances pursuant to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as at 1 December 2018, when Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/776 ([3]) became applicable.

(5) Concerning certain CMR substances for which a request for use in cosmetic products by way of exception has been submitted, it has not been established that all the conditions provided for in the second sentence of Article 15(1) or the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are fulfilled. This concerns Quaternium-15, Chloroacetamide, Dichloromethane, Formaldehyde, Perboric acid and Sodium perborate compounds

(6) The substance Methenamine 3-chloroallylochloride, with the International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients (INCI) name Quaternium-15, is currently listed in entry 31 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as allowed in a concentration of up to 0,2 % in ready for use preparation. Quaternium-15 is a mixture of cis and

([1]) OJ L 342, 22.12.2009, p. 59.

([2]) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

([3]) Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of 4 May 2017 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 116, 5.5.2017, p. 1).

trans isomers of which the cis-isomer has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 by Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 ([4]). The classification became applicable on 1 December 2010. In accordance with the second sentence of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, a substance classified in category 2 may be used in cosmetic products where the substance has been evaluated by the Scientific Committee on Consumer Safety (SCCS) and found safe for use in cosmetic products. On 13 and 14 December 2011, the SCCS issued a scientific opinion on Quaternium-15 (cis-isomer) ([5]), which concluded that on the basis of the available data the safety of Quaternium-15 for use in cosmetic products cannot be established. In light of the classification of the cis-isomer present in Quaternium-15 as a CMR substance of category 2 and the opinion of the SCCS, Quaternium-15 should be deleted from the list of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(7) The substance 2-Chloroacetamide, with the INCI name Chloroacetamide, is currently listed in entry 41 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as allowed in a concentration of up to 0,3 % in ready for use preparation. Chloroacetamide has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. The classification became applicable before 1 December 2010, at which date Titles II, III and IV of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 became applicable in respect of substances. In accordance with the second sentence of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, a substance classified in category 2 may be used in cosmetic products where the substance has been evaluated by the SCCS and found safe for use in such products. On 22 March 2011, the SCCS issued a scientific opinion on Chloroacetamide ([6]) which concluded that, on the basis of the available data, the substance is not safe for consumers when used in a concentration of up to 0,3 % w/w in cosmetic products. In light of the classification as a CMR substance of category 2 and the opinion of the SCCS, Chloroacetamide should be deleted from the list of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(8) The substance Dichloromethane is currently listed in entry 7 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as allowed in cosmetic products in a concentration of up to 35 % in ready for use preparation. Dichloromethane has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. The classification became applicable before 1 December 2010. In accordance with the second sentence of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, a substance classified in category 2 may be used in cosmetic products where the substance has been evaluated by the SCCS and found safe for use in such products. On 11 December 2012, the SCCS issued a scientific opinion on Dichloromethane ([7]). On 25 March 2015, the SCCS issued a new opinion ([8]) which was revised on 28 October 2015. In that revised opinion the SCCS concluded that the use of Dichloromethane in a concentration of up to 35 % in hair sprays and its use in spray formulations in general is not considered safe for the consumer. In light of the classification as a CMR substance of category 2 and the opinion of the SCCS, and since no other uses of Dichloromethane in cosmetic products are known and have been covered by the SCCS opinion, the substance should be deleted from the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(9) The substance Formaldehyde is currently listed in entry 13 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as allowed in nail hardening products in a concentration of up to 5 % in ready for use preparation. It is also currently listed in entry 5 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 as allowed in oral products in a concentration of up to 0,1 % and in other products in a concentration of up to 0,2 %. Formaldehyde has been classified as a CMR substance of category 1B by Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2014 ([9]). The classification became applicable on 1 January 2016. In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, substances classified as CMR substances of category 1A or 1B may be used in cosmetic products by way of exception where, subsequent to their classification as CMR substances, certain conditions are fulfilled, including the conditions that no suitable alternative substances are available, that an application is made for a particular use of the product category with a known exposure and that the substance has been evaluated and found safe by the SCCS. On 7 November 2014, the SCCS concluded in its opinion ([10]) that 'nail hardeners with a maximum concentration of about 2,2 % free formaldehyde can be used safely to harden or strengthen nails'.

([4]) Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 235, 5.9.2009, p. 1).

([5]) SCCS/1344/10, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_077.pdf.

([6]) SCCS/1360/10, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_053.pdf.

([7]) SCCS/1408/11, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_118.pdf

([8]) SCCS/1547/15, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_170.pdf

([9]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 605/2014 of 5 June 2014 amending, for the purposes of introducing hazard and precautionary statements in the Croatian language and its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 167, 6.6.2014, p. 36).

([10]) SCCS/1538/14, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_164.pdf

However, since it has not been established that there are no suitable alternative substances available for the purpose of hardening nails, Formaldehyde should be deleted from the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. Since no application was made for other uses of Formaldehyde, the substance should be deleted from the list of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products in Annex V to that Regulation. Formaldehyde should also be added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

(10) Perboric acid and Sodium perborate compounds are covered by the hydrogen peroxide releasing substances currently listed in entry 12 of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. They have been classified as CMR substances of category 1B by Regulation (EC) No 790/2009. The classification became applicable by 1 December 2010. A request for the application of the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 was submitted for the use of those substances in oxidative hair dye formulations. On 22 June 2010, the SCCS concluded in its opinion ([11]) that the 'general restrictions applicable to hydrogen peroxide releasing substances should apply to sodium perborate and perboric acid and that the use of sodium perborates as an ingredient in oxidative hair dye formulations with a maximum on-head concentration of 3 % will not pose a risk to the health of the consumer'. However, since it has not been established that there are no suitable alternative substances available for the purpose of oxidation of hair, Perboric acid and Sodium perborate compounds should be deleted from the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(11) Concerning certain substances which were classified as CMR substances under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and for which a request for the application of the second sentence of Article 15(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 has been submitted, it has been established that the condition provided for in that provision is fulfilled. This concerns Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide, Furfural and Polyaminopropyl biguanide.

(12) The substance Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)phosphine oxide, with the INCI name Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide (TPO), is currently not included in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. TPO has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 by Commission Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 ([12]). The classification became applicable on 1 December 2013. On 27 March 2014, the SCCS issued a scientific opinion ([13]) which concluded that TPO is safe when used as a nail modelling product in a concentration of up to 5,0 % but that it is however a moderate skin sensitizer. Considering the skin sensitising properties of TPO and the high risk of exposure through skin contact in case of self-application of nail products, the use of TPO should be restricted to professionals only. In light of those elements, TPO should be added to the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 for professional use in artificial nail systems with a maximum concentration of 5 %.

(13) The substance 2-Furaldehyde, with the INCI name Furfural, is used as a fragrance or flavour ingredient in cosmetic products and is currently not included in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. It has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. The classification became applicable before 1 December 2010. On 27 March 2012, the SCCS concluded in its opinion ([14]) that the use of Furfural in a concentration of up to 10 ppm (0,001 %) in ready for use preparation, including oral products, does not pose any risk to the health of the consumer. In light of the classification of Furfural as a CMR substance of category 2 and the opinion of the SCCS, Furfural should be added to the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 with a maximum concentration of 0,001 %.

(14) The substance Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB), with the INCI name Polyaminopropyl Biguanide, is currently listed as a preservative in entry 28 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 with a maximum concentration of 0,3 %. It has been classified as a CMR substance of category 2 by Commission Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 ([15]). The classification became applicable on 1 January 2015. On 18 June 2014, the SCCS adopted an opinion ([16]) which concluded that on the basis of the data available, PHMB is not safe for

([11]) SCCS/1345/10, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_031.pdf
([12]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 of 10 July 2012 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 179, 11.7.2012, p. 3).
([13]) SCCS/1528/14, http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_149.pdf
([14]) SCCS/1461/12, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_083.pdf
([15]) Commission Regulation (EU) No 944/2013 of 2 October 2013 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 261, 3.10.2013, p. 5).
([16]) SCCS/1535/14, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_157.pdf

consumers when used as a preservative in all cosmetic products at a maximum concentration of 0,3 %. However, the SCCS opinion also concluded that the safe use could be based on a lower use concentration and/or restrictions with regard to cosmetic products' categories and that dermal absorption studies on additional representative cosmetic formulations are needed. On 7 April 2017, the SCCS adopted a new opinion ([17]) which concluded that, based on the data provided, the use of PHMB as a preservative in all cosmetic products up to 0,1 % is safe but that its use in sprayable formulations is not advised. In light of the classification of PHMB as a CMR substance of category 2 and of the new SCCS opinion, PHMB should be authorised as a preservative in all cosmetic products, except in applications that may lead to exposure of the end-user's lungs by inhalation, with a maximum concentration of 0,1 %. The conditions set out in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should be adapted accordingly.

(15) Concerning a large group of substances which were classified as CMR substances under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, no request for use in cosmetic products by way of exception has been submitted. Those substances should be included in the list of prohibited substances in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and, where relevant, deleted from the lists of restricted or authorised substances in Annexes III and V to that Regulation. This concerns, inter alia, some boron compounds currently listed in entries 1a and 1b of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

(16) Some boron compounds currently listed in entries 1a and 1b of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and Dibutyltin hydrogen borate have been classified as CMR substances of category 1B by Regulation (EC) No 790/2009. The classification became applicable by 1 December 2010. In accordance with the second subparagraph of Article 15(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, substances classified as CMR substances of category 1A or 1B may be used in cosmetic products by way of exception where, subsequent to their classification as CMR substances, certain conditions are fulfilled. On 22 June 2010, the SCCS issued an opinion ([18]) which concluded that some of the boron compounds currently listed in entries 1a and 1b of Annex III to that Regulation are safe for use in cosmetics under certain conditions. However, since no application for a particular use was made and since it has not been established that there are no suitable alternative substances available for the purpose of the relevant uses listed in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, those boron compounds should be deleted from the list of restricted substances in Annex III to that Regulation and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. As regards Dibutyltin hydrogen borate, no application for a particular use was made and it has not been found safe by the SCCS. That substance should therefore be added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009.

(17) Article 31(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 provides that where there is a potential risk to human health, arising from the use of substances in cosmetic products, which needs to be addressed on a Community-wide basis, the Commission may, after consulting the SCCS, amend Annexes II to VI to that Regulation accordingly. The Commission has consulted the SCCS on the safety of certain substances which are similar from a chemical perspective to substances classified as CMR substances of categories 1A, 1B or 2. This concerns certain boron compounds as well as Paraformaldehyde and Methylene Glycol.

(18) Certain boron compounds currently listed in entries 1a and 1b of Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, other than those referred to in Recital 16, have not been classified as CMR substances. On 12 December 2013, the SCCS issued an opinion on borates, tetraborates and octaborates ([19]), where it concluded that those substances, as well as other boric acid salts or esters, such as MEA-borate, MIPA-borate, potassium borate, trioctyldodecyl borate and zinc borate, form boric acid in aqueous solutions and that therefore the general restrictions applicable to boric acid should apply to the whole group of borates, tetraborates and octaborates. Boric acid has been classified as a CMR substance of category 1B by Regulation (EC) No 790/2009. The classification became applicable by 1 December 2010. In light of the opinion of the SCCS, the whole group of borates, tetraborates and octaborates, except the substances in that group that have been classified as CMR substances, as well as other boric acid salts or esters, should be deleted from the list of restricted substances in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(19) The substance Paraformaldehyde is currently listed in entry 5 of Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 but, contrary to Formaldehyde, it has not been classified as a CMR substance. The substance Methylene Glycol is currently not included in the Annexes to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009. On 26–27 June 2012, the SCCS

([17]) SCCS/1581/16, https://ec.europa.eu/health/sites/health/files/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_204.pdf
([18]) SCCS/1249/09, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_027.pdf
([19]) SCCS/1523/13, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_146.pdf

adopted an opinion on Methylene Glycol ([20]) which established that Methylene Glycol is rapidly reversible under a variety of conditions to form Formaldehyde in aqueous solutions and that Paraformaldehyde can depolymerise to form Formaldehyde by heating or drying. In light of the opinion of the SCCS, there is a potential risk to human health arising from the use of those substances in cosmetic products. Paraformaldehyde should therefore be deleted from the list of preservatives allowed in cosmetic products in Annex V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 and Paraformaldehyde and Methylene Glycol should be added to the list of substances prohibited in cosmetic products in Annex II to that Regulation.

(20) Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 should therefore be amended accordingly.

(21) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Cosmetic Products,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annexes II, III and V to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

Article 2

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.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2019.

For the Commission
The President
Jean-Claude JUNCKER

([20]) SCCS/1483/12, https://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific_committees/consumer_safety/docs/sccs_o_097.pdf

ANNEX

(1) Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) the following entries are added:

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
‘1385	Cis-1-(3-chloroallyl)-3,5,7- triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride (cis-CTAC)	51229-78-8	426-020-3
1386	Cis-1-(3-chlorallyl)-3,5,7-triaza-1-azoniaadamantane chloride (cis-CTAC), quaternium-15	51229-78-8	426-020-3
1387	2-Chloracetamide	79-07-2	201-174-2
1388	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	209-136-7
1389	Dichloromethane; methylene chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9
1390	2,2′-((3,3′,5,5′-Tetramethyl-(1,1′-biphenyl)-4,4′-diyl)-bis(oxymethylene))-bis-oxirane	85954-11-6	413-900-7
1391	Acetaldehyde; ethanal	75-07-0	200-836-8
1392	1-Cyclopropyl-6,7-difluoro-1,4-dihydro-4-oxoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid	93107-30-3	413-760-7
1393	*N*-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidone	872-50-4	212-828-1
1394	Diboron trioxide; boric oxide	1303-86-2	215-125-8
1395	Boric acid [1] Boric acid [2]	10043-35-3 [1] 11113-50-1 [2]	233-139-2 [1] 234-343-4 [2]
1396	Borates, tetraborates, octaborates and boric acid salts and esters, including:		
	Disodium octaborate tetrahydrate [1]	12280-03-4 [1]	234-541-0 [1]
	2-Aminoethanol, monoester with boric acid [2]	10377-81-8 [2]	233-829-3 [2]
	2-Hydroxypropyl ammonium dihydrogen orthoborate [3]	68003-13-4 [3]	268-109-8 [3]
	Potassium borate, boric acid potassium salt [4]	12712-38-8 [4]	603-184-6 [4]
	Trioctyldodecyl borate [5]	[5]	— [5]

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
	Zinc borate [6]	1332-07-6 [6]	215-566-6 [6]
	Sodium borate, disodium tetraborate anhydrous; boric acid, sodium salt [7]	1330-43-4 [7]	215-540-4 [7]
	Tetraboron disodium heptaoxide, hydrate [8]	12267-73-1 [8]	235-541-3 [8]
	Orthoboric acid, sodium salt [9]	13840-56-7 [9]	237-560-2 [9]
	Disodium tetraborate decahydrate; borax decahydrate [10]	1303-96-4 [10]	215-540-4 [10]
	Disodium tetraborate pentahydrate; borax pentahydrate [11]	12179-04-3 [11]	215-540-4 [11]
1397	Sodium perborate [1]	15120-21-5 [1]	239-172-9 [1]
	Sodium peroxometaborate; sodium peroxoborate [2]	7632-04-4 [2] 10332-33-9 [2] 10486-00-7[2]	231-556-4 [2]
1398	Perboric acid (H3BO2(O2)), monosodium salt trihydrate [1]	13517-20-9 [1]	239-172-9 [1]
	Perboric acid, sodium salt, tetrahydrate [2]	37244-98-7 [2]	234-390-0 [2]
	Perboric acid (HBO(O2)), sodium salt, tetrahydrate sodium peroxoborate hexahydrate [3]	10486-00-7 [3]	231-556-4 [3]
1399	Perboric acid, sodium salt [1]	11138-47-9 [1]	234-390-0 [1]
	Perboric acid, sodium salt, monohydrate [2]	12040-72-1 [2]	234-390-0 [2]
	Perboric acid (HBO(O2)), sodium salt, monohydrate [3]	10332-33-9 [3]	231-556-4 [3]
1400	Dibutyltin hydrogen borate	75113-37-0	401-040-5
1401	Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	14708-14-6	238-753-4
1402	Mancozeb (ISO); manganese ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (polymeric) complex with zinc salt	8018-01-7	616-995-5
1403	Maneb (ISO); manganese ethylenebis(dithiocarbamate) (polymeric)	12427-38-2	235-654-8
1404	Benfuracarb (ISO); ethyl *N*-[2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethylbenzofuran-7-yloxycarbonyl(methyl)aminothio]-*N*-isopropyl- β-alaninate	82560-54-1	617-356-3
1405	*O*-Isobutyl-*N*-ethoxy carbonylthiocarbamate	103122-66-3	434-350-4

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1406	Chlorpropham (ISO); isopropyl 3-chlorocarbanilate	101-21-3	202-925-7
1407	O-Hexyl-N-ethoxycarbonylthiocarbamate	109202-58-6	432-750-3
1408	Hydroxylammonium nitrate	13465-08-2	236-691-2
1409	(4-Ethoxyphenyl)(3-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)propyl)dimethylsilane	105024-66-6	405-020-7
1410	Phoxim (ISO); α-(diethoxy-phosphinothioylimino) phenylacetonitrile	14816-18-3	238-887-3
1411	Glufosinate ammonium (ISO); ammonium 2-amino-4-(hydroxymethylphosphinyl)butyrate	77182-82-2	278-636-5
1412	Reaction mass of: dimethyl (2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate; diethyl (2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl) ethyl)phosphonate; methyl ethyl (2-(hydroxymethylcarbamoyl)ethyl)phosphonate	—	435-960-3
1413	(4-Phenylbutyl)phosphinic acid	86552-32-1	420-450-5
1414	Reaction mass of: 4,7-bis(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9-trithia-1,11-undecanedithiol; 4,8-bis(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9-trithia-1,11-undecanedithiol; 5,7-bis(mercaptomethyl)-3,6,9-trithia-1,11-undecanedithiol	170016-25-8	427-050-1
1415	Potassium titanium oxide ($K_2Ti_6O_{13}$)	12056-51-8	432-240-0
1416	Cobalt di(acetate)	71-48-7	200-755-8
1417	Cobalt dinitrate	10141-05-6	233-402-1
1418	Cobalt carbonate	513-79-1	208-169-4
1419	Nickel dichloride	7718-54-9	231-743-0
1420	Nickel dinitrate [1] Nitric acid, nickel salt [2]	13138-45-9 [1] 14216-75-2 [2]	236-068-5 [1] 238-076-4 [2]
1421	Nickel matte	69012-50-6	273-749-6
1422	Slimes and sludges, copper electrolytic refining, decopperised, nickel sulfate	92129-57-2	295-859-3
1423	Slimes and sludges, copper electrolyte refining, decopperised	94551-87-8	305-433-1

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1424	Nickel diperchlorate; perchloric acid, nickel(II) salt	13637-71-3	237-124-1
1425	Nickel dipotassium bis(sulfate) [1] Diammonium nickel bis(sulfate) [2]	13842-46-1 [1] 15699-18-0 [2]	237-563-9 [1] 239-793-2 [2]
1426	Nickel bis(sulfamidate); nickel sulfamate	13770-89-3	237-396-1
1427	Nickel bis(tetrafluoroborate)	14708-14-6	238-753-4
1428	Nickel diformate [1] Formic acid, nickel salt [2] Formic acid, copper nickel salt [3]	3349-06-2 [1] 15843-02-4 [2] 68134-59-8 [3]	222-101-0 [1] 239-946-6 [2] 268-755-0 [3]
1429	Nickel di(acetate) [1] Nickel acetate [2]	373-02-4 [1] 14998-37-9 [2]	206-761-7 [1] 239-086-1 [2]
1430	Nickel dibenzoate	553-71-9	209-046-8
1431	Nickel bis(4-cyclohexylbutyrate)	3906-55-6	223-463-2
1432	Nickel(II) stearate; nickel(II) octadecanoate	2223-95-2	218-744-1
1433	Nickel dilactate	16039-61-5	—
1434	Nickel(II) octanoate	4995-91-9	225-656-7
1435	Nickel difluoride [1] Nickel dibromide [2] Nickel diiodide [3] Nickel potassium fluoride [4]	10028-18-9 [1] 13462-88-9 [2] 13462-90-3 [3] 11132-10-8 [4]	233-071-3 [1] 236-665-0 [2] 236-666-6 [3] — [4]
1436	Nickel hexafluorosilicate	26043-11-8	247-430-7
1437	Nickel selenate	15060-62-5	239-125-2

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1438	Nickel hydrogen phosphate [1] Nickel bis(dihydrogen phosphate) [2] Trinickel bis(orthophosphate) [3] Dinickel diphosphate [4] Nickel bis(phosphinate) [5] Nickel phosphinate [6] Phosphoric acid, calcium nickel salt [7] Diphosphoric acid, nickel(II) salt [8]	14332-34-4 [1] 18718-11-1 [2] 10381-36-9 [3] 14448-18-1 [4] 14507-36-9 [5] 36026-88-7 [6] 17169-61-8 [7] 19372-20-4 [8]	238-278-2 [1] 242-522-3 [2] 233-844-5 [3] 238-426-6 [4] 238-511-8 [5] 252-840-4 [6] — [7] — [8]
1439	Diammonium nickel hexacyanoferrate	74195-78-1	—
1440	Nickel dicyanide	557-19-7	209-160-8
1441	Nickel chromate	14721-18-7	238-766-5
1442	Nickel(II) silicate [1] Dinickel orthosilicate [2] Nickel silicate (3:4) [3] Silicic acid, nickel salt [4] Trihydrogen hydroxybis[orthosilicato(4-)]trinickelate(3-) [5]	21784-78-1 [1] 13775-54-7 [2] 31748-25-1 [3] 37321-15-6 [4] 12519-85-6 [5]	244-578-4 [1] 237-411-1 [2] 250-788-7 [3] 253-461-7 [4] 235-688-3 [5]
1443	Dinickel hexacyanoferrate	14874-78-3	238-946-3
1444	Trinickel bis(arsenate); nickel(II) arsenate	13477-70-8	236-771-7
1445	Nickel oxalate [1] Oxalic acid, nickel salt [2]	547-67-1 [1] 20543-06-0 [2]	208-933-7 [1] 243-867-2 [2]
1446	Nickel telluride	12142-88-0	235-260-6
1447	Trinickel tetrasulfide	12137-12-1	—

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1448	Trinickel bis(arsenite)	74646-29-0	—
1449	Cobalt nickel gray periclase; C.I. Pigment Black 25; C.I. 77332 [1] Cobalt nickel dioxide [2] Cobalt nickel oxide [3]	68186-89-0 [1] 58591-45-0 [2] 12737-30-3 [3]	269-051-6 [1] 261-346-8 [2] 620-395-9 [3]
1450	Nickel tin trioxide; nickel stannate	12035-38-0	234-824-9
1451	Nickel triuranium decaoxide	15780-33-3	239-876-6
1452	Nickel dithiocyanate	13689-92-4	237-205-1
1453	Nickel dichromate	15586-38-6	239-646-5
1454	Nickel(II) selenite	10101-96-9	233-263-7
1455	Nickel selenide	1314-05-2	215-216-2
1456	Silicic acid, lead nickel salt	68130-19-8	—
1457	Nickel diarsenide [1] Nickel arsenide [2]	12068-61-0 [1] 27016-75-7 [2]	235-103-1 [1] 248-169-1 [2]
1458	Nickel barium titanium primrose priderite; C.I. Pigment Yellow 157; C.I. 77900	68610-24-2	271-853-6
1459	Nickel dichlorate [1] Nickel dibromate [2] Ethyl hydrogen sulfate, nickel(II) salt [3]	67952-43-6 [1] 14550-87-9 [2] 71720-48-4 [3]	267-897-0 [1] 238-596-1 [2] 275-897-7 [3]
1460	Nickel(II) trifluoroacetate [1] Nickel(II) propionate [2] Nickel bis(benzenesulfonate) [3] Nickel(II) hydrogen citrate [4] Citric acid, ammonium nickel salt [5]	16083-14-0 [1] 3349-08-4 [2] 39819-65-3 [3] 18721-51-2 [4] 18283-82-4 [5]	240-235-8 [1] 222-102-6 [2] 254-642-3 [3] 242-533-3 [4] 242-161-1 [5]

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
	Citric acid, nickel salt [6]	22605-92-1 [6]	245-119-0 [6]
	Nickel bis(2-ethylhexanoate) [7]	4454-16-4 [7]	224-699-9 [7]
	2-Ethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt [8]	7580-31-6 [8]	231-480-1 [8]
	Dimethylhexanoic acid, nickel salt [9]	93983-68-7 [9]	301-323-2 [9]
	Nickel(II) isooctanoate [10]	29317-63-3 [10]	249-555-2 [10]
	Nickel isooctanoate [11]	27637-46-3 [11]	248-585-3 [11]
	Nickel bis(isononanoate) [12]	84852-37-9 [12]	284-349-6 [12]
	Nickel(II) neononanoate [13]	93920-10-6 [13]	300-094-6 [13]
	Nickel(II) isodecanoate [14]	85508-43-6 [14]	287-468-1 [14]
	Nickel(II) neodecanoate [15]	85508-44-7 [15]	287-469-7 [15]
	Neodecanoic acid, nickel salt [16]	51818-56-5 [16]	257-447-1 [16]
	Nickel(II) neoundecanoate [17]	93920-09-3 [17]	300-093-0 [17]
	Bis(d.-gluconato-O^1,O^2)nickel [18]	71957-07-8 [18]	276-205-6 [18]
	Nickel 3,5-bis(tert-butyl)-4-hydroxybenzoate (1:2) [19]	52625-25-9 [19]	258-051-1 [19]
	Nickel(II) palmitate [20]	13654-40-5 [20]	237-138-8 [20]
	(2-Ethylhexanoato-*O*)(isononanoato-*O*)nickel [21]	85508-45-8 [21]	287-470-2 [21]
	(Isononanoato-*O*)(isooctanoato-*O*)nickel [22]	85508-46-9 [22]	287-471-8 [22]
	(Isooctanoato-*O*)(neodecanoato-*O*)nickel [23]	84852-35-7 [23]	284-347-5 [23]
	(2-Ethylhexanoato-*O*)(isodecanoato-*O*)nickel [24]	84852-39-1 [24]	284-351-7 [24]
	(2-Ethylhexanoato-*O*)(neodecanoato-*O*)nickel [25]	85135-77-9 [25]	285-698-7 [25]
	(Isodecanoato-*O*)(isooctanoato-*O*)nickel [26]	85166-19-4 [26]	285-909-2 [26]
	(Isodecanoato-*O*)(isononanoato-*O*)nickel [27]	84852-36-8 [27]	284-348-0 [27]
	(Isononanoato-*O*)(neodecanoato-*O*)nickel [28]	85551-28-6 [28]	287-592-6 [28]
	Fatty acids, $C_{6\text{-}19}$-branched, nickel salts [29]	91697-41-5 [29]	294-302-1 [29]
	Fatty acids, C_{8}-$_{18}$ and C_{18}-unsaturated, nickel salts [30]	84776-45-4 [30]	283-972-0 [30]
	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, nickel(II) salt [31]	72319-19-8 [31]	[31]

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1461	Nickel(II) sulfite [1]	7757-95-1 [1]	231-827-7 [1]
	Nickel tellurium trioxide [2]	15851-52-2 [2]	239-967-0 [2]
	Nickel tellurium tetraoxide [3]	15852-21-8 [3]	239-974-9 [3]
	Molybdenum nickel hydroxide oxide phosphate [4]	68130-36-9 [4]	268-585-7 [4]
1462	Nickel boride (NiB) [1]	12007-00-0 [1]	234-493-0 [1]
	Dinickel boride [2]	12007-01-1 [2]	234-494-6 [2]
	Trinickel boride [3]	12007-02-2 [3]	234-495-1 [3]
	Nickel boride [4]	12619-90-8 [4]	235-723-2 [4]
	Dinickel silicide [5]	12059-14-2 [5]	235-033-1 [5]
	Nickel disilicide [6]	12201-89-7 [6]	235-379-3 [6]
	Dinickel phosphide [7]	12035-64-2 [7]	234-828-0 [7]
	Nickel boron phosphide [8]	65229-23-4 [8]	— [8]
1463	Dialuminium nickel tetraoxide [1]	12004-35-2 [1]	234-454-8 [1]
	Nickel titanium trioxide [2]	12035-39-1 [2]	234-825-4 [2]
	Nickel titanium oxide [3]	12653-76-8 [3]	235-752-0 [3]
	Nickel divanadium hexaoxide [4]	52502-12-2 [4]	257-970-5 [4]
	Cobalt dimolybdenum nickel octaoxide [5]	68016-03-5 [5]	268-169-5 [5]
	Nickel zirkonium trioxide [6]	70692-93-2 [6]	274-755-1 [6]
	Molybdenum nickel tetraoxide [7]	14177-55-0 [7]	238-034-5 [7]
	Nickel tungsten tetraoxide [8]	14177-51-6 [8]	238-032-4 [8]
	Olivine, nickel green [9]	68515-84-4 [9]	271-112-7 [9]
	Lithium nickel dioxide [10]	12031-65-1 [10]	620-400-4 [10]
	Molybdenum nickel oxide [11]	12673-58-4 [11]	— [11]
1464	Cobalt lithium nickel oxide	—	442-750-5
1465	Molybdenum trioxide	1313-27-5	215-204-7

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1466	Dibutyltin dichloride; (DBTC)	683-18-1	211-670-0
1467	4,4′-Bis(*N*-carbamoyl-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide)diphenylmethane	151882-81-4	418-770-5
1468	Furfuryl alcohol	98-00-0	202-626-1
1469	1,2-Epoxy-4-epoxyethylcyclohexane; 4-vinylcyclohexene diepoxide	106-87-6	203-437-7
1470	6-Glycidyloxynapht-1-yl oxymethyloxirane	27610-48-6	429-960-2
1471	2-(2-Aminoethylamino)ethanol; (AEEA)	111-41-1	203-867-5
1472	1,2-Diethoxyethane	629-14-1	211-076-1
1473	2,3-Epoxypropyltrimethylammonium chloride; glycidyl trimethylammonium chloride	3033-77-0	221-221-0
1474	1-(2-Amino-5-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro-1,1-ethanediol, hydrochloride	214353-17-0	433-580-2
1475	(*E*)-3-[1-[4-[2-(Dimethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-2-phenylbut-1-enyl]phenol	82413-20-5	428-010-4
1476	4,4′-(1,3-Phenylene-bis(1-methylethylidene))bis-phenol	13595-25-0	428-970-4
1477	2-Chloro-6-fluoro-phenol	2040-90-6	433-890-8
1478	2-Methyl-5-*tert*-butylthiophenol	—	444-970-7
1479	2-Butyryl-3-hydroxy-5-thiocyclohexan-3-yl-cyclohex-2-en-1-one	94723-86-1	425-150-8
1480	Profoxydim (ISO); 2-{(*EZ*)-1-[(2*RS*)-2-(4-chlorophenoxy)propoxyimino]butyl}-3-hydroxy-5-(thian-3-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one	139001-49-3	604-105-8
1481	Tepraloxydim (ISO); (*RS*)-(*EZ*)-2-{1-[(2*E*)-3-chloroallyloxyimino]propyl}-3-hydroxy-5-perhydropyran-4-ylcyclohex-2-en-1-one	149979-41-9	604-715-4
1482	Cyclic 3-(1,2-ethanediylacetale)-estra-5(10),9(11)-diene-3,17-dione	5571-36-8	427-230-8
1483	Androsta-1,4,9(11)-triene-3,17-dione	15375-21-0	433-560-3
1484	Reaction mass of: Ca salicylates (branched C_{10-14} and C_{18-30} alkylated); Ca phenates (branched C_{10-14} and C_{18-30} alkylated); Ca sulfurised phenates (branched C_{10-14} and C_{18-30} alkylated)	—	415-930-6

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1485	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid; di-C_{6}-$_{8}$-branched alkylesters, C_{7}-rich	71888-89-6	276-158-1
1486	Reaction mass of: diester of 4,4′-methylenebis[2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalene-1-sulfonic acid (1:2); triester of 4,4′-methylenebis[2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylbenzyl)-3,6-dimethylphenol] and 6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxonaphthalene-1-sulfonic acid (1:3)	—	427-140-9
1487	Diammonium 1-hydroxy-2-(4-(4-carboxyphenylazo)-2,5-dimethoxyphenylazo)-7-amino-3-naphthalenesulfonate	150202-11-2	422-670-7
1488	3-Oxoandrost-4-ene-17-β-carboxylic acid	302-97-6	414-990-0
1489	(Z)-2-Methoxymino-2-[2-(tritylamino)thiazol-4-yl]acetic acid	64485-90-1	431-520-1
1490	Trisodium nitrilotriacetate	5064-31-3	225-768-6
1491	2-Ethylhexyl-2-ethylhexanoate	7425-14-1	231-057-1
1492	Diisobutyl phthalate	84-69-5	201-553-2
1493	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid; heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonic acid [1] Potassium perfluorooctanesulfonate; potassium heptadecafluorooctane-1-sulfonate [2] Diethanolamine perfluorooctane sulfonate [3] Ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate; ammonium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate [4] Lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate; lithium heptadecafluorooctanesulfonate [5]	1763-23-1 [1] 2795-39-3 [2] 70225-14-8 [3] 29081-56-9 [4] 29457-72-5 [5]	217-179-8 [1] 220-527-1 [2] 274-460-8 [3] 249-415-0 [4] 249-644-6 [5]
1494	Ethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)5-(trichloromethyl)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-3-carboxylate	103112-35-2	401-290-5
1495	1-Bromo-2-methylpropyl propionate	158894-67-8	422-900-6
1496	Chloro-1-ethylcyclohexyl carbonate	99464-83-2	444-950-8
1497	6,6′-Bis(diazo-5,5′,6,6′-tetrahydro-5,5′-dioxo)[methylene-bis(5-(6-diazo-5,6-dihydro-5-oxo-1-naphthylsulphonyloxy)-6-methyl-2-phenylene]di(naphthalene-1-sulfonate)	—	441-550-5
1498	Trifluralin (ISO); α,α,α-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-*N*,*N*-dipropyl-p-toluidine; 2,6-dinitro-*N*,*N*-dipropyl-4-trifluoromethylaniline; *N*,*N*-dipropyl-2,6-dinitro-4-trifluoromethylaniline	1582-09-8	216-428-8
1499	4-Mesyl-2-nitrotoluene	1671-49-4	430-550-0

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1500	Triammonium 4-[4-[7-(4-carboxylatoanilino)-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonato-2-naphthylazo]-2,5-dimethoxyphenylazo]benzoate	221354-37-6	432-270-4
1501	Reaction mass of: triammonium 6-amino-3-((2,5-diethoxy-4-(3-phosphonophenyl)azo)phenyl)azo-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonate; diammonium 3-((4-((7-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfo-naphthalen-2-yl)azo)-2,5-diethoxyphenyl)azo) benzoate	163879-69-4	438-310-7
1502	N,N′-Diacetylbenzidine	613-35-4	210-338-2
1503	Cyclohexylamine	108-91-8	203-629-0
1504	Piperazine	110-85-0	203-808-3
1505	Hydroxylamine	7803-49-8	232-259-2
1506	Hydroxylammonium chloride; hydroxylamine hydrochloride [1] Bis(hydroxylammonium) sulfate; hydroxylamine sulfate (2:1) [2]	5470-11-1 [1] 10039-54-0 [2]	226-798-2 [1] 233-118-8 [2]
1507	Methyl-phenylene diamine; diaminotoluene	—	—
1508	Mepanipyrim; 4-methyl-N-phenyl-6-(1-propynyl)-2-pyrimidinamine	110235-47-7	600-951-7
1509	Hydroxylammonium hydrogensulfate; hydroxylamine sulfate(1:1) [1] Hydroxylamine phosphate [2] Hydroxylamine dihydrogenphosphate [3] Hydroxylamine 4-methylbenzenesulfonate [4]	10046-00-1 [1] 20845-01-6 [2] 19098-16-9 [3] 53933-48-5 [4]	233-154-4 [1] 244-077-0 [2] 242-818-2 [3] 258-872-5 [4]
1510	(3-Chloro-2-hydroxypropyl) trimethylammonium chloride	3327-22-8	222-048-3
1511	Biphenyl-3,3′,4,4′-tetrayltetraamine; diaminobenzidine	91-95-2	202-110-6
1512	Piperazine hydrochloride [1] Piperazine dihydrochloride [2] Piperazine phosphate [3]	6094-40-2 [1] 142-64-3 [2] 1951-97-9 [3]	228-042-7 [1] 205-551-2 [2] 217-775-8 [3]
1513	3-(Piperazin-1-yl)-benzo[d]isothiazole hydrochloride	87691-88-1	421-310-6

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1514	2-Ethylphenylhydrazine hydrochloride	19398-06-2	421-460-2
1515	(2-Chloroethyl)(3-hydroxypropyl)ammonium chloride	40722-80-3	429-740-6
1516	4-[(3-Chlorophenyl)(1*H*-imidazol-1-yl)methyl]-1,2-benzenediamine dihydrochloride	159939-85-2	425-030-5
1517	Chloro-*N*,*N*-dimethylformiminium chloride	3724-43-4	425-970-6
1518	7-Methoxy-6-(3-morpholin-4-yl-propoxy)-3*H*-quinazolin-4-one	199327-61-2	429-400-7
1519	Reaction products of diisopropanolamine with formaldehyde (1:4)	220444-73-5	432-440-8
1520	3-Chloro-4-(3-fluorobenzyloxy)aniline	202197-26-0	445-590-4
1521	Ethidium bromide; 3,8-diamino-1-ethyl-6-phenylphenantridinium bromide	1239-45-8	214-984-6
1522	(*R*,*S*)-2-Amino-3,3-dimethylbutane amide	144177-62-8	447-860-7
1523	3-Amino-9-ethyl carbazole; 9-ethylcarbazol-3-ylamine	132-32-1	205-057-7
1524	(6*R*-*trans*)-1-((7-Ammonio-2-carboxylato-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo-[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl)methyl)pyridinium iodide	100988-63-4	423-260-0
1525	Forchlorfenuron (ISO); 1-(2-chloro-4-pyridyl)-3-phenylurea	68157-60-8	614-346-0
1526	Tetrahydro-1,3-dimethyl-1*H*-pyrimidin-2-one; dimethyl propyleneurea	7226-23-5	230-625-6
1527	Quinoline	91-22-5	202-051-6
1528	Ketoconazole; 1-[4-[4-[[(2*SR*,4*RS*)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl]methoxy]phenyl] piperazin-1-yl]ethanone	65277-42-1	265-667-4
1529	Metconazole (ISO); (1*RS*,5*RS*;1*RS*,5*SR*)-5-(4-chlorobenzyl)-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol	125116-23-6	603-031-3
1530	Potassium 1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-4-[3-(1-methyl-3-morpholinocarbonyl-5-oxo-2-pyrazolin-4-ylidene)-1-propenyl]pyrazole-5-olate	183196-57-8	418-260-2
1531	*N*,*N*′,*N*′-Tris(2-methyl-2,3-epoxypropyl)-perhydro-2,4,6-oxo-1,3,5-triazine	26157-73-3	435-010-8
1532	Trimethylopropane tri(3-aziridinylpropanoate); (TAZ)	52234-82-9	257-765-0

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1533	4,4′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-4,4′-diisocyanate [1] 2,2′-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,2′-diisocyanate [2] *o*-(*p*-Isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate; diphenylmethane-2,4′-diisocyanate [3] Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate [4]	101-68-8 [1] 2536-05-2 [2] 5873-54-1 [3] 26447-40-5 [4]	202-966-0 [1] 219-799-4 [2] 227-534-9 [3] 247-714-0 [4]
1534	Cinidon ethyl (ISO); ethyl (*Z*)-2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-5-(cyclohex-1-ene-1,2-dicarboximido)phenyl]acrylate	142891-20-1	604-318-6
1535	*N*-[6,9-Dihydro-9-[[2-hydroxy-1-(hydroxymethyl)ethoxy]methyl]-6-oxo-1*H*-purin-2-yl]acetamide	84245-12-5	424-550-1
1536	Dimoxystrobin (ISO); (*E*)-2-(methoxyimino)-*N*-methyl-2-[α-(2,5-xylyloxy)-*o*-tolyl]acetamide	149961-52-4	604-712-8
1537	*N*,*N*-(Dimethylamino)thioacetamide hydrochloride	27366-72-9	435-470-1
1538	Reaction mass of: 2,2′-[(3,3′-dichloro[1,1′-biphenyl]-4,4′-diyl)bis(azo)]bis[*N*-(2,4-dimethylphenyl)]-3-oxo-butanamide; 2-[[3,3′-dichloro-4′-[[1[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]azo][1,1′-biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-*N*-(2-methylphenyl)-3-oxo-butanamide; 2-[[3,3′-dichloro-4′-[[1[[(2,4-dimethylphenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2-oxopropyl]azo][1,1′- biphenyl]-4-yl]azo]-*N*-(2-carboxylphenyl)-3- oxo-butanamide		434-330-5
1539	Petroleum, coal, tar and natural gas and their derivatives generated using distillation and/or other processing methods if they contain ≥ 0,1 % w/w benzene	85536-20-5 85536-19-2 90641-12-6 90989-38-1 91995-20-9 92062-36-7 91995-61-8 101316-63-6 93821-38-6 90641-02-4 101316-62-5 90641-03-5 65996-79-4 101794-90-5	287-502-5 287-500-4 292-636-2 292-694-9 295-281-1 295-551-9 295-323-9 309-868-8 298-725-2 292-625-2 309-867-2 292-626-8 266-013-0 309-971-8

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		90640-87-2	292-609-5
		84650-03-3	283-483-2
		65996-82-9	266-016-7
		90641-01-3	292-624-7
		65996-87-4	266-021-4
		90640-99-6	292-622-6
		68391-11-7	269-929-9
		92062-33-4	295-548-2
		91082-52-9	293-766-2
		68937-63-3	273-077-3
		92062-28-7	295-543-5
		92062-27-6	295-541-4
		91082-53-0	293-767-8
		91995-31-2	295-292-1
		91995-35-6	295-295-8
		91995-66-3	295-329-1
		122070-79-5	310-170-0
		122070-80-8	310-171-6
		65996-78-3	266-012-5
		94114-52-0	302-688-0
		94114-53-1	302-689-6
		94114-54-2	302-690-1
		94114-56-4	302-692-2
		94114-57-5	302-693-8
		90641-11-5	292-635-7
		8006-61-9	232-349-1
		8030-30-6	232-443-2
		8032-32-4	232-453-7
		64741-41-9	265-041-0
		64741-42-0	265-042-6

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		64741-46-4	265-046-8
		64742-89-8	265-192-2
		68410-05-9	270-077-5
		68514-15-8	271-025-4
		68606-11-1	271-727-0
		68783-12-0	272-186-3
		68921-08-4	272-931-2
		101631-20-3	309-945-6
		64741-64-6	265-066-7
		64741-65-7	265-067-2
		64741-66-8	265-068-8
		64741-70-4	265-073-5
		64741-84-0	265-086-6
		64741-92-0	265-095-5
		68410-71-9	270-088-5
		68425-35-4	270-349-3
		68527-27-5	271-267-0
		91995-53-8	295-315-5
		92045-49-3	295-430-0
		92045-55-1	295-436-3
		92045-58-4	295-440-5
		92045-64-2	295-446-8
		101316-67-0	309-871-4
		64741-54-4	265-055-7
		64741-55-5	265-056-2
		68476-46-0	270-686-6
		68783-09-5	272-185-8
		91995-50-5	295-311-3
		92045-50-6	295-431-6
		92045-59-5	295-441-0

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		92128-94-4	295-794-0
		101794-97-2	309-974-4
		101896-28-0	309-987-5
		64741-63-5	265-065-1
		64741-68-0	265-070-9
		68475-79-6	270-660-4
		68476-47-1	270-687-1
		68478-15-9	270-794-3
		68513-03-1	270-993-5
		68513-63-3	271-008-1
		68514-79-4	271-058-4
		68919-37-9	272-895-8
		68955-35-1	273-271-8
		85116-58-1	285-509-8
		91995-18-5	295-279-0
		93571-75-6	297-401-8
		93572-29-3	297-458-9
		93572-35-1	297-465-7
		93572-36-2	297-466-2
		64741-74-8	265-075-6
		64741-83-9	265-085-0
		67891-79-6	267-563-4
		67891-80-9	267-565-5
		68425-29-6	270-344-6
		68475-70-7	270-658-3
		68603-00-9	271-631-9
		68603-01-0	271-632-4
		68603-03-2	271-634-5
		68955-29-3	273-266-0
		92045-65-3	295-447-3

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		64742-48-9	265-150-3
		64742-49-0	265-151-9
		64742-73-0	265-178-6
		68410-96-8	270-092-7
		68410-97-9	270-093-2
		68410-98-0	270-094-8
		68512-78-7	270-988-8
		85116-60-5	285-511-9
		85116-61-6	285-512-4
		92045-51-7	295-432-1
		92045-52-8	295-433-7
		92045-57-3	295-438-4
		92045-61-9	295-443-1
		92062-15-2	295-529-9
		93165-55-0	296-942-7
		93763-33-8	297-852-0
		93763-34-9	297-853-6
		64741-47-5	265-047-3
		64741-48-6	265-048-9
		64741-69-1	265-071-4
		64741-78-2	265-079-8
		64741-87-3	265-089-2
		64742-15-0	265-115-2
		64742-22-9	265-122-0
		64742-23-0	265-123-6
		64742-66-1	265-170-2
		64742-83-2	265-187-5
		64742-95-6	265-199-0
		68131-49-7	268-618-5
		68477-34-9	270-725-7

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		68477-50-9	270-735-1
		68477-53-2	270-736-7
		68477-55-4	270-738-8
		68477-61-2	270-741-4
		68477-89-4	270-771-8
		68478-12-6	270-791-7
		68478-16-0	270-795-9
		68513-02-0	270-991-4
		68516-20-1	271-138-9
		68527-21-9	271-262-3
		68527-22-0	271-263-9
		68527-23-1	271-264-4
		68527-26-4	271-266-5
		68603-08-7	271-635-0
		68606-10-0	271-726-5
		68783-66-4	272-206-0
		68919-39-1	272-896-3
		68921-09-5	272-932-8
		85116-59-2	285-510-3
		86290-81-5	289-220-8
		90989-42-7	292-698-0
		91995-38-9	295-298-4
		91995-41-4	295-302-4
		91995-68-5	295-331-2
		92045-53-9	295-434-2
		92045-60-8	295-442-6
		92045-62-0	295-444-7
		92045-63-1	295-445-2
		92201-97-3	296-028-8
		93165-19-6	296-903-4

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		94114-03-1	302-639-3
		95009-23-7	305-750-5
		97926-43-7	308-261-5
		98219-46-6	308-713-1
		98219-47-7	308-714-7
		101316-56-7	309-862-5
		101316-66-9	309-870-9
		101316-76-1	309-879-8
		101795-01-1	309-976-5
		102110-14-5	310-012-0
		68476-50-6	270-690-8
		68476-55-1	270-695-5
		90989-39-2	292-695-4
1540	Petroleum, coal, tar and natural gas and their derivatives generated using distillation and/or other processing methods if they contain ≥ 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		
		90640-85-0	292-606-9
		92061-93-3	295-506-3
		90640-84-9	292-605-3
		61789-28-4	263-047-8
		70321-79-8	274-565-9
		122384-77-4	310-189-4
		70321-80-1	274-566-4
1541	Petroleum, coal, tar and natural gas and their derivatives generated using distillation and/or other processing methods if they contain ≥ 0,1 % w/w benzene or if they contain ≥ 0,005 % w/w benzo[a]pyrene		
		85029-51-2	285-076-5
		84650-04-4	283-484-8
		84989-09-3	284-898-1
		91995-49-2	295-310-8

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		121620-47-1	310-166-9
		121620-48-2	310-167-4
		90640-90-7	292-612-1
		90641-04-6	292-627-3
		101896-27-9	309-985-4
		101794-91-6	309-972-3
		91995-48-1	295-309-2
		90641-05-7	292-628-9
		84989-12-8	284-901-6
		121620-46-0	310-165-3
		90640-81-6	292-603-2
		90640-82-7	292-604-8
		92061-92-2	295-505-8
		91995-15-2	295-275-9
		91995-16-3	295-276-4
		91995-17-4	295-278-5
		101316-87-4	309-889-2
		122384-78-5	310-191-5
		84988-93-2	284-881-9
		90640-88-3	292-610-0
		65996-83-0	266-017-2
		90640-89-4	292-611-6
		90641-06-8	292-629-4
		65996-85-2	266-019-3
		101316-86-3	309-888-7
		92062-22-1	295-536-7
		96690-55-0	306-251-5
		84989-04-8	284-892-9
		84989-05-9	284-893-4
		84989-06-0	284-895-5

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		84989-03-7	284-891-3
		84989-07-1	284-896-0
		68477-23-6	270-713-1
		68555-24-8	271-418-0
		91079-47-9	293-435-2
		92062-26-5	295-540-9
		94114-29-1	302-662-9
		90641-00-2	292-623-1
		68513-87-1	271-020-7
		70321-67-4	274-560-1
		92062-29-8	295-544-0
		100801-63-6	309-745-9
		100801-65-8	309-748-5
		100801-66-9	309-749-0
		73665-18-6	277-567-8
		68815-21-4	272-361-4
		65996-86-3	266-020-9
		65996-84-1	266-018-8
1542	Petroleum, coal, tar and natural gas and their derivatives generated using distillation and/or other processing methods if they contain ≥ 0,1 % w/w 1,3-butadiene		
		68607-11-4	271-750-6
		68783-06-2	272-182-1
		68814-67-5	272-338-9
		68814-90-4	272-343-6
		68911-58-0	272-775-5
		68911-59-1	272-776-0
		68919-01-7	272-873-8

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		68919-02-8	272-874-3
		68919-03-9	272-875-9
		68919-04-0	272-876-4
		68919-07-3	272-880-6
		68919-08-4	272-881-1
		68919-11-9	272-884-8
		68919-12-0	272-885-3
		68952-79-4	273-173-5
		68952-80-7	273-174-0
		68955-33-9	273-269-7
		68989-88-8	273-563-5
		92045-15-3	295-397-2
		92045-16-4	295-398-8
		92045-17-5	295-399-3
		92045-18-6	295-400-7
		92045-19-7	295-401-2
		92045-20-0	295-402-8
		68131-75-9	268-629-5
		68307-98-2	269-617-2
		68307-99-3	269-618-8
		68308-00-9	269-619-3
		68308-01-0	269-620-9
		68308-10-1	269-630-3
		68308-03-2	269-623-5
		68308-04-3	269-624-0
		68308-05-4	269-625-6
		68308-06-5	269-626-1
		68308-07-6	269-627-7
		68308-09-8	269-629-8
		68308-11-2	269-631-9

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
		68308-12-3	269-632-4
		68409-99-4	270-071-2
		68475-57-0	270-651-5
		68475-58-1	270-652-0
		68475-59-2	270-653-6
		68475-60-5	270-654-1
		68476-26-6	270-667-2
		68476-29-9	270-670-9
		68476-40-4	270-681-9
		68476-42-6	270-682-4
		68476-49-3	270-689-2
		68476-85-7	270-704-2
		68476-86-8	270-705-8
		68477-33-8	270-724-1
		68477-35-0	270-726-2
		68477-69-0	270-750-3
		68477-70-3	270-751-9
		68477-71-4	270-752-4
		68477-72-5	270-754-5
		68308-08-7	269-628-2
1543	Tris[2-chloro-1-(chloromethyl)ethyl] phosphate	13674-87-8	237-159-2
1544	Indium phosphide	22398-80-7	244-959-5
1545	Trixylyl phosphate	25155-23-1	246-677-8
1546	Hexabromocyclododecane [1]	25637-99-4 [1]	247-148-4 [1]
	1,2,5,6,9,10-Hexabromocyclododecane [2]	3194-55-6 [2]	221-695-9 [2]
1547	Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	203-726-8

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1548	Abamectin (combination of avermectin B1a and avermectin B1b) (ISO) [1] Avermectin B1a [2]	71751-41-2 [1] 65195-55-3 [2]	615-339-5 [1] 265-610-3 [2]
1549	4-*tert*-Butylbenzoic acid	98-73-7	202-696-3
1550	Leucomalachite green; *N*,*N*,*N*′,*N*′-tetramethyl-4,4′-benzylidenedianiline	129-73-7	204-961-9
1551	Fuberidazole (ISO); 2-(2-furyl)-1*H*-benzimidazole	3878-19-1	223-404-0
1552	Metazachlor (ISO); 2-chloro-*N*-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-*N*-(1*H*-pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)acetamide	67129-08-2	266-583-0
1553	Di-*tert*-butyl peroxide	110-05-4	203-733-6
1554	Trichloromethylstannane	993-16-8	213-608-8
1555	2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4-[[2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-2-oxoethyl]thio]-4-methyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	57583-34-3	260-828-5
1556	2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dioctyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	15571-58-1	239-622-4
1557	Sulcotrione (ISO); 2-[2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]cyclohexane-1,3-dione	99105-77-8	619-394-6
1558	Bifenthrin (ISO); (2-methylbiphenyl-3-yl)methyl *rel*-(1*R*,3*R*)-3-[(1*Z*)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-en-1-yl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	82657-04-3	617-373-6
1559	Dihexyl phthalate	84-75-3	201-559-5
1560	Ammonium pentadecafluorooctanoate	3825-26-1	223-320-4
1561	Perfluorooctanoic acid	335-67-1	206-397-9
1562	*N*-Ethyl-2-pyrrolidone; 1-ethylpyrrolidin-2-one	2687-91-4	220-250-6
1563	Proquinazid (ISO); 6-iodo-2-propoxy-3-propylquinazolin-4(3*H*)-one	189278-12-4	606-168-7
1564	Gallium arsenide	1303-00-0	215-114-8
1565	Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	203-545-4

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1566	Aclonifen (ISO); 2-chloro-6-nitro-3-phenoxyaniline	74070-46-5	277-704-1
1567	2-Ethylhexyl 10-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-7-oxo-8-oxa-3,5-dithia-4-stannatetradecanoate	57583-35-4	260-829-0
1568	Dimethyltin dichloride	753-73-1	212-039-2
1569	4-Vinylcyclohexene	100-40-3	202-848-9
1570	Tralkoxydim (ISO); 2-(*N*-ethoxypropanimidoyl)-3-hydroxy-5-mesitylcyclohex-2-en-1-one	87820-88-0	618-075-9
1571	Cycloxydim (ISO); 2-(*N*-ethoxybutanimidoyl)-3-hydroxy-5-(tetrahydro-2*H*-thiopyran-3-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one	101205-02-1	405-230-9
1572	Fluazinam (ISO); 3-chloro-*N*-[3-chloro-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-amine	79622-59-6	616-712-5
1573	Penconazole (ISO); 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)pentyl]-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole	66246-88-6	266-275-6
1574	Fenoxycarb (ISO); ethyl [2-(4-phenoxyphenoxy)ethyl]carbamate	72490-01-8	276-696-7
1575	Styrene	100-42-5	202-851-5
1576	Tetrahydro-2-furylmethanol; tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol	97-99-4	202-625-6
1577	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8
1578	Paraformaldehyde	30525-89-4	608-494-5
1579	Methanediol; methylene glycol	463-57-0	207-339-5
1580	Cymoxanil (ISO); 2-cyano-*N*-[(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide	57966-95-7	261-043-0
1581	Tributyltin compounds	—	—
1582	Tembotrione (ISO); 2-{2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl}cyclohexane-1,3-dione	335104-84-2	608-879-8
1583	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dihexyl ester, branched and linear	68515-50-4	271-093-5
1584	Spirotetramat (ISO); (5s,8s)-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro[4,5]dec-3-en-4-yl ethyl carbonate	203313-25-1	606-523-6
1585	Dodemorph acetate; 4-cyclododecyl-2,6-dimethylmorpholin-4-ium acetate	31717-87-0	250-778-2

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1586	Triflusulfuron-methyl; methyl 2-({[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2- trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-triazin-2- yl]carbamoyl}sulfamoyl)-3- methylbenzoate	126535-15-7	603-146-9
1587	Imazalil (ISO); 1-[2-(allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1*H*-imidazole	35554-44-0	252-615-0
1588	Dodemorph (ISO); 4-cyclododecyl-2,6-dimethylmorpholine	1593-77-7	216-474-9
1589	Imidazole	288-32-4	206-019-2
1590	Lenacil (ISO); 3-cyclohexyl-6,7-dihydro-1*H*-cyclopenta[*d*]pyrimidine-2,4(3*H*,5*H*)-dione	2164-08-1	218-499-0
1591	Metosulam (ISO); *N*-(2,6-dichloro-3-methylphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxy[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-*a*]pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	139528-85-1	604-145-6
1592	2-Methyl-1-(4-methylthiophenyl)-2-morpholino-propan 1-one	71868-10-5	400-600-6
1593	2,3-Epoxypropyl methacrylate; glycidyl methacrylate	106-91-2	203-441-9
1594	Spiroxamine (ISO); 8-*tert*-butyl-1,4-dioxaspirol[4.5]decan-2-ylmethyl(ethyl)(propyl)amine	118134-30-8	601-505-4
1595	Cyanamide; carbanonitril	420-04-2	206-992-3
1596	Cyproconazole (ISO); (2*RS*,3*RS*;2*RS*,3*SR*)-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-cyclopropyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol	94361-06-5	619-020-1
1597	Silver zinc zeolite	130328-20-0	603-404-0
1598	Cadmium carbonate	513-78-0	208-168-9
1599	Cadmium hydroxide; cadmium dihydroxide	21041-95-2	244-168-5
1600	Cadmium nitrate; cadmium dinitrate	10325-94-7	233-710-6
1601	Dibutyltin dilaurate; dibutyl[bis(dodecanoyloxy)] stannane	77-58-7	201-039-8
1602	Clorofene; chlorophene; 2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol	120-32-1	204-385-8
1603	Anthraquinone	84-65-1	201-549-0

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
a	b	c	d
1604	Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid [1] Ammonium nonadecafluorodecanoate [2] Sodium nonadecafluorodecanoate [3]	335-76-2 [1] 3108-42-7 [2] 3830-45-3 [3]	206-400-3[1] 221-470-5 [2] [3]
1605	*N*,*N*′-Methylenedimorpholine; *N*,*N*′-methylenebismorpholine; [formaldehyde released from *N*,*N*′-Methylenebismorpholine]; [MBM] if the maximum theoretical concentration of releasable formaldehyde, irrespective of the source, in the mixture as placed on the market is ≥ 0,1 % w/w	5625-90-1	227-062-3
1606	Reaction products of paraformaldehyde with 2-hydroxypropylamine (3:2); [formaldehyde released from 3,3′-methylenebis[5–methyloxazolidine]; [formaldehyde released from oxazolidin]; [MBO] if the maximum theoretical concentration of releasable formaldehyde, irrespective of the source, in the mixture as placed on the market is ≥ 0,1 % w/w	—	—
1607	Reaction products of paraformaldehyde with 2-hydroxypropylamine (1:1)); [formaldehyde released from α,α,α-trimethyl-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2*H*,4*H*,6*H*)-triethanol]; [HPT] if the maximum theoretical concentration of releasable formaldehyde, irrespective of the source, in the mixture as placed on the market is ≥ 0,1 % w/w	—	—
1608	Methylhydrazine	60-34-4	200-471-4
1609	Triadimenol (ISO); (1*RS*,2*RS*;1*RS*,2*SR*)-1-(4-chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-ol; *α-tert*-butyl-*β*-(4-chlorophenoxy)-1*H*-1,2,4-triazole-1-ethanol	55219-65-3	259-537-6
1610	Thiacloprid (ISO); (*Z*)-3-(6-chloro-3-pyridyl-methyl)-1-3-thiazolidin-2-ylidenecyanamide; {(2*Z*)-3-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidene}cyanamide	111988-49-9	601-147-9
1611	Carbetamide (ISO); (*R*)-1-(ethylcarbamoyl) ethyl-carbanilate; (2*R*)-1-(ethylamino) -1-oxopro-pan-2-yl-phenylcarbamate	16118-49-3	240-286-6’

(b) entry 395 is replaced by the following:

Reference number	Substance identification		
	Chemical name/INN	CAS number	EC number
‘395	Hydroxy-8-quinoline and its sulphate	148-24-2 134-31-6	205-711-1 205-137-1’

(2) Annex III is amended as follows:

(a) entries 1a, 1b, 7, 13 and 51 are deleted;

(b) entry 12 is replaced by the following;

Reference number	Substance identification				Restrictions			Wording of conditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
'12	Hydrogen peroxide and other compounds or mixtures that release hydrogen peroxide, including carbamide peroxide and zinc peroxide, with the exception of the following substances in Annex II: — No 1397, 1398, 1399	Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	231-765-0	(a) Hair products	(a) 12 % of H_2O_2 (40 volumes), present or released		(a) (f) Wear suitable gloves (a) (b) (c) (e) Contains hydrogen peroxide Avoid contact with eyes Rinse immediately if product comes into contact with them.
					(b) Skin products	(b) 4 % of H_2O_2, present or released		
					(c) Nail hardening products	(c) 2 % of H_2O_2, present or released		
					(d) Oral products, including mouth rinse, tooth paste and tooth whitening or bleaching products	(d) ≤ 0,1 % of H_2O_2, present or released		
					(e) Tooth whitening or bleaching products	(e) > 0,1 % ≤ 6 % of H_2O_2, present or released	(e) To be only sold to dental practitioners. For each cycle of use, first use by dental practitioners as defined under Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council (*) or under their direct supervision if an equivalent level of safety is ensured.	(e) Concentration of H_2O_2 present or released indicated in percentage. Not to be used on a person under 18 years of age. To be only sold to dental practitioners. For each cycle of use, the first use to be only done by dental practitioners or under their direct supervision if an equivalent level of safety is ensured.

Refer-ence number	Substance identification				Restrictions			Wording of conditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
							Afterwards to be provided to the consumer to complete the cycle of use. Not to be used on a person under 18 years of age.	Afterwards to be provided to the consumer to complete the cycle of use.
					(f) Products intended for eyelashes	(f) 2 % of H_2O_2, present or released	(f) For professional use only	f) To be printed on the label: 'For professional use only. Avoid contact with eyes. Rinse eyes immediately if product comes into contact with them. Contains hydrogen peroxide'

(*) Directive 2005/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 September 2005 on the recognition of professional qualifications (OJ L 255, 30.9.2005, p. 22).';

(c) the following entries are added:

Ref No.	Substance identification				Restrictions			Wording of conditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/ INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
'311	Diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide	Trimethylbenzoyl diphenylphosphine oxide	75980-60-8	278-355-8	Artificial nail systems	5,0 %	Professional use	For professional use only Avoid skin contact Read directions for use carefully

Ref No.	Substance identification				Restrictions			Wording of conditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/ INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
312	2-Furaldehyde	Furfural	98-01-1	202-627-7		0,001 %’		

(3) Annex V is amended as follows:

(a) point 2 of the preamble is replaced by the following:

‘2. All finished products containing substances in this Annex and which release formaldehyde must be labelled with the warning ‘contains formaldehyde’ where the concentration of formaldehyde in the finished product exceeds 0,05 %’

(b) entries 5, 31, 40 and 41 are deleted;

(c) entry 28 is replaced by the following:

Refer-ence number	Substance Identification				Conditions			Wording of con-ditions of use and warnings
	Chemical name/INN	Name of Common Ingredients Glossary	CAS number	EC number	Product type, Body parts	Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation	Other	
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
‘28	Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride	Polyaminopropyl biguanide	32289-58-0, 27083-27-8, 28757-47-3, 133029-32-0	608-723-9 608-042-7		0,1 %	Not to be used in applications that may lead to exposure of the end-user’s lungs by inhalation’	

DECISIONS

COUNCIL DECISION (CFSP) 2019/832

of 22 May 2019

amending Decision 2012/392/CFSP on the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger)

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on European Union, and in particular Articles 42(4) and 43(2) thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy,

Whereas:

(1) On 16 July 2012, the Council adopted Decision 2012/392/CFSP ([1]) establishing a European Union CSDP mission in Niger to support the capacity building of the Nigerien security actors to fight terrorism and organised crime (EUCAP Sahel Niger).

(2) On 18 September 2018, the Council adopted Decision (CFSP) 2018/1247 ([2]) extending EUCAP Sahel Niger and providing it with a financial reference amount until 30 September 2020.

(3) On 25 June 2018, in its conclusions on Sahel/Mali, the Council underlined the importance of the regionalisation of CSDP in the Sahel with the aim of strengthening, as appropriate, the civilian and military support to cross-border cooperation, the regional cooperation structures, in particular those of the G5 Sahel, and the capacity and ownership of the G5 countries to address the security challenges in the region.

(4) On 15 February 2019, the Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania welcomed the envisaged deployment of EUCAP Sahel Niger in support of the G5 Sahel and of Mauritania's national capabilities.

(5) On 18 February 2019, the Council approved a joint civil-military Concept of Operations on Regionalisation of CSDP action in the Sahel.

(6) Council Decision 2012/392/CFSP should therefore be amended accordingly.

(7) EUCAP Sahel Niger will be conducted in the context of a situation which may deteriorate and could impede the achievement of the objectives of the Union's external action as set out in Article 21 of the Treaty on European Union,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

Decision 2012/392/CFSP is amended as follows:

(1) in Article 3, the following paragraph is inserted:

'3a. In addition, EUCAP Sahel Niger shall contribute, without prejudice to its core mandate in Niger, to the regionalisation of CSDP action in the Sahel by contributing to the improvement of interoperability and coordination between the internal security forces of G5 Sahel countries, as well as by supporting cross-border cooperation, supporting regional cooperation structures and contributing to the improvement of the national capabilities of G5 Sahel countries. EUCAP Sahel Niger may carry out those activities as necessary in the G5 Sahel countries

([1]) Council Decision 2012/392/CFSP of 16 July 2012 on the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger) (OJ L 187, 17.7.2012, p. 48).

([2]) Council Decision (CFSP) 2018/1247 of 18 September 2018 amending Decision 2012/392/CFSP on the European Union CSDP mission in Niger (EUCAP Sahel Niger) (OJ L 235, 19.9.2018, p. 7).

in accordance with the joint civil-military Concept of Operations on Regionalisation of CSDP action in the Sahel. For that purpose, with the support, as facilitator, of the Regional Advisory and Coordination Cell established within EUCAP Sahel Mali, EUCAP Sahel Niger shall provide training, advice and other specific support to G5 Sahel countries, within its means and capabilities, upon request from the country concerned and taking into account the security situation. Before the launching of a new activity in a new G5 Sahel country, the Political and Security Committee shall be informed thereof.';

(2) in Article 13(1), the following subparagraph is added:

'The financial reference amount to cover the expenditure related to EUCAP Sahel Niger for the period from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2020 shall be EUR 63 400 000,00.'.

Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 22 May 2019.

For the Council
The President
C.B. MATEI

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