

Dangerous Chemical Substances and Dangerous Chemical Preparations

Designation of the substance, groups of substances or preparations	Conditions of restriction
<p>1. Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) except mono- and dichlorinated biphenyls, Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT), Preparations, including waste oils, with PCB or PCT content higher than 0.005% by weight</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be used, except for use in the following types of equipment, plant and fluids up to the end of their service life:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 in the closed systems of electrical equipment transformers, resistors and inductors; 1.2 in large condensers (coolers) (≥ 1 kg of the total weight); 1.3 in small condensers (providing that the maximum chlorine content of the PCB is 43% and it does not contain more than 3.5% of pentabiphenyl and higher chlorinated biphenyls); 1.4 in heat-transmitting fluids, located in closed-circuit heat-transfer installations; and 1.5. in hydraulic fluids for underground mining equipment. <p>2. Beginning with 2003 it shall be prohibited to offer on the second-hand market equipment, plant and fluids which are in service referred to in Sub-paragraphs 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 1.5.</p> <p>3. If due to technical reasons it is not possible to use substitutes, it is permitted to continue to use preparations containing PCB and PCT if such are required for normal operation of equipment, in order to supplement the equipment systems purchased before the entry into force of these Regulations with liquids containing PCB, but not longer than up to 1 January 2010.</p> <p>4. Equipment in service, which contains PCB and PCT, shall be labelled in accordance with regulatory enactments, which regulate the use and labelling requirements of individual equipment containing dangerous chemical substances and preparations, and shall supply instructions for use in the official language, which shall be attached to such equipment and shall be readable if the equipment has been placed in the working position. <i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>2. Chloroethylene (vinyl chloride)</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used as propellant in aerosols of any type.</p>

<p>3. Liquid chemical substances or chemical preparations, which in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations have been classified as explosive, strongly oxidising, highly inflammable, easily inflammable, inflammable, very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritant, sensitising, cacogenic, mutagenic and toxic to reparation systems</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be used in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. ornamental objects, which are intended to produce light or colour effects, for example in decorative lamps and ashtrays; 1.2. joke and trick objects; and 1.3. games for one or more participants or any object intended for such purpose (even if in ornaments thereof). <p>2. Without reducing the utilisation conditions prescribed by the restriction conditions of Paragraph 1, liquid substances and preparations, which present an aspiration risk and the labelling thereof are marked with the chemical substance effect characterisation "R65 Harmful – may cause lung damage if swallowed" and which may be used as fuel in decorative lamps, and which are placed on the market in packaging, which is smaller or equals to 15 litres may not contain a colouring agent (except for fiscal needs) and perfume or both these substances.</p> <p>On the packaging of such substances and preparations, which are intended for use in lamps shall be labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and a clearly readable and indelible inscription "Turiet lampas, kas pildītas ar šo šķidrumu, bērniem nesasniedzamā vietā!" [Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children!] <i>[14 October 2003; 29 June 2004]</i></p>
<p>4. Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate CAS No. 126-72-7</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in textile articles, which are intended to come into contact with the skin (garments, undergarments, linen).</p>
<p>5. Benzene CAS No. 71-43-2</p>	<p>It shall be prohibited to place on the market the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) toys or parts thereof where the concentration of benzene in the free state exceeds 5 mg/kg of the weight of the toy or parts of toys; 2) substances and preparations where the concentration of benzene is $\geq 0.1\%$ by mass. <p>These conditions shall not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) motor fuel; 2) use of substances and preparations in industry, ensuring that the emission of benzene does not exceed the existing norms; and 3) waste.
<p>6. Asbestos fibres: 6.1. Crocidolite CAS No. 12001-28-4; Amosite</p>	<p>1. It shall be prohibited to place on the market and use the asbestos fibres and preparations containing these fibres referred to in Sub-paragraph 6.1 of Annex 1.</p>

<p>CAS No. 12172-73-5; Anthophyllite asbestos CAS No. 77536-67-5; Actinolite asbestos CAS No. 77536-66-4; Tremolite asbestos CAS No. 77536-68-6;</p> <p>6.2. Chrysotile CAS No. 12001-29-5</p>	<p>2. It shall be prohibited to place on the market and use chrysotile and preparations, which contain chrysotile, except in the diaphragms of existing electrolysis installations, which are in service until the end of their service life or until the moment suitable asbestos-free substitutes become available.</p> <p>3. Preparations (articles), which contain the asbestos fibres referred to in Sub-paragraphs 6.1 and 6.2, Annex 1 of these Regulations and which were already installed and/or in service before 1 January 2001 shall be permitted to be in operation until they reach the end of their service life, if they are labelled in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and the requirements of Annex 4 of these Regulations.</p> <p>[12 March 2002; 14 October 2003; 6 September 2005]</p>
<p>7. Tris (aziridinyl) phosphin oxide CAS No. 5455-55-1</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (garments, undergarments, linen).</p>
<p>8. Polybromobiphenyls (PBB) CAS No. 59536-65-1</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in textile articles, which are intended to come into contact with the skin (garments, undergarments, linen).</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>
<p>Soapbark tree (<i>Quillaja saponaria</i>) bark powder and its derivatives, which contain saponines. Powder of the roots <i>Helleborus viridis</i> and <i>Helleborus niger</i>. Powder of the roots <i>Veratrum album</i> and <i>Veratrum nigrum</i></p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in jokes and tricks articles or in objects intended for such use.</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>
<p>10. Benzidine and/or its derivatives o-nitrobenzaldehyde CAS No. 522-89-6 Wood powder</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in jokes and tricks articles or in objects intended for such use.</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>
<p>11. Ammonium sulphide and ammonium hydrogen sulphide CAS No. 12135-76-1 CAS No. 12124-99-1 Ammonium polysulphide CAS No. 12259-92-6</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in jokes and tricks or in objects intended for such use.</p>
<p>12. Volatile esters of bromoacetic acids: Methyl bromoacetate CAS No. 96-32-2; Ethyl bromoacetate CAS No. 105-36-2;</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in jokes and tricks articles or in objects intended for such use.</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>

Propyl bromoacetate; Butyl bromoacetate	
13. 2-naphthylamine CAS No. 91-59-8 and its salts	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances or constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>These restrictions shall not apply to waste containing one or more of these substances.</p> <p>Such substances and preparations may not be sold in the retail trade, except in the case if on its packaging is labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and a clearly readable and indelible inscription “Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem” [Restricted to professional users]. <i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
14. Benzidine CAS No. 92-87-5 and its salts	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances and constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>These restrictions shall not apply to waste containing one or more of these substances.</p> <p>Such substances and preparations may not be sold in the retail trade, except in the case if on its packaging is labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and a clearly readable and indelible inscription “Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem” [Restricted to professional users]. <i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
15. 4-nitrobiphenyl CAS No. 92-93-3	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances and constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>These restrictions shall not apply to waste containing one or more of these substances.</p> <p>Such substances and preparations may not be sold in the retail trade, except in the case if on its packaging is labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and a clearly readable and indelible inscription “Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem” [Restricted to professional users].</p>

	<i>[14 October 2003]</i>
16. 4-aminobiphenyl CAS No. 92-67-1 and its salts	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances and constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>These restrictions shall not apply to waste containing one or more of these substances.</p> <p>Such substances and preparations may not be sold in the retail trade, except in the case if on its packaging is labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and a clearly readable and indelible inscription "Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem" [Restricted to professional users].</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
17. Lead carbons: neutral anhydrous carbonate $PbCO_3$ CAS No. 598-63-0; trilead-bis(carbonate)- dihydroxide $2PbCO_3 \cdot Pb(OH)_2$ CAS No. 1319-46-6	<p>Prohibited to be used as substances and constituents of preparations in paints, except for the paints intended to be used for the maintenance and restoration of works of art, historic buildings and their interiors in accordance with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 13 on the use of lead in paint.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
18. Lead sulphates $PbSO_4$ (1:1) CAS No. 7446-14-2 Pb_xSO_4 CAS No 15739-80-7	<p>Prohibited to be used as substances and constituents of preparations in paints, except for the paints intended to be used for the maintenance and restoration of works of art, historic buildings and their interiors in accordance with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Convention 13 on the use of sulphates of lead in paint.</p>
19. Mercury compounds	<p>Prohibited to be used as substances and constituents of preparations intended to be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To protect against water micro-organisms, plants or animals: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 the hulls of boats; 1.2. cages, floats, nets and other appliances used in fishery; and 1.3. any totally or partly submerged appliances or equipment. 2. In the preservation (conservation) of wood. 3. In the impregnation of heavy-duty industrial textiles and yarn intended for their manufacture. 4. In the treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.

<p>20. Arsenic compounds</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be used as substances and constituents of preparations intended to be used:</p> <p>1.1. to prevent the fouling by water micro-organisms, plants or animals on the hulls of boats, cages, floats, nets and other appliances used in fishery or shellfish farming, as well as any totally or partially submerged appliances or equipment;</p> <p>1.2. in the preservation of wood, moreover wood so treated may not be placed on the market; and</p> <p>1.3. however, in exceptional cases, the prohibition referred to in the restriction condition of Sub-paragraph 1.2 shall not apply to industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to Impregnate wood if they are solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium, arsenic (CCA) type C. Wood so treated may not be placed on the market before fixation of the preservative is completed (has been fixed in the wood fibres). Such treated wood may be placed on the market for professional or industrial use (on the condition that taking into account the safety requirements for humans and livestock, the structural integrity of the wood shall be ensured and during its service life skin contact is not possible) and is used for the following purposes:</p> <p>1.3.1. as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises;</p> <p>1.3.2. in bridges and bridgework, as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters e.g. jetties and bridges;</p> <p>1.3.3. as noise barriers;</p> <p>1.3.4. in highway safety fencing and barriers;</p> <p>1.3.5. as debarked round conifer livestock fence posts;</p> <p>1.3.6. in earth retaining structures;</p> <p>1.3.7. as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles; and</p> <p>1.3.8. as underground railway sleepers.</p> <p>On all treated wood there shall be labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, and an inscription “Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem! Satur arsēnu!” [Restricted to professional users. Contains arsenic]. In addition, on all the packaging of such treated wood shall also bear a label stating “Strādājot ar šiem kokmateriāliem, lietot cimodus! Zāģējot vai citādi apstrādājot koksni, lietot aizsargbrilles un aizsargmasku pret putekļiem! Koksnes atkritumus apsaimniekot kā bīstamos atkritumus!” [Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this wood shall be treated as hazardous waste]. Wood treated in such a way is prohibited to be utilised:</p>
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	<p>a) in residential or domestic constructions, whatever the purpose;</p> <p>b) in any application where there is a risk of repeated skin contact;</p> <p>c) in marine waters;</p> <p>d) for agricultural and construction purposes, except for the cases referred to in the restriction conditions of Clauses 1.3.1 and 1.3.5;</p> <p>e) in any application where the treated wood may come into contact with intermediate or finished preparations intended for human or animal consumption.</p> <p>Prohibited to be used as substances or constituents of preparations intended for treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.</p> <p><i>[29 June 2004]</i></p>
21. Organostannic compounds	<p>1. Prohibited to be used as substances or constituents of preparations when acting as biocides in free association paint.</p> <p>2. Prohibited to be placed on the market or used as substances or constituents of preparations, which act as biocides against the effect of undesirable plants, animals or microorganisms (slime), in the treatment of:</p> <p>2.1. all ships and boats irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal (in the bay), estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;</p> <p>2.2. cages, nets, bouys and any other equipment or devices, which are used for fishing or fish farming; and</p> <p>2.3. any totally or partly submerged equipment or devices.</p> <p>3. Prohibited to be used as substances and constituents of preparations intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
22. di- μ -oxo-di-n-butylstanniohydroxyborane (DBB) (C ₈ H ₁₉ BO ₃ Sn) CAS No. 75113-37-0	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances or constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>These Regulations shall not apply to DDB or its preparations, which contain them, if they are only intended for conversion into finished preparations in which this substance shall not be in a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
23. Pentachlorophenol CAS No. 87-86-5 and its salts and esters	<p>1. Prohibited to be placed on the market as substances or constituents of preparations in concentrations $\geq 0.1\%$ by weight.</p> <p>In exceptional cases up to 31 December 2009, these conditions may not be applied in respect of chemical</p>

	<p>substances and preparations, which are intended to be used in industrial installations, not permitting greater emission of pentachlorophenol (PCP) as prescribed by regulatory enactments:</p> <p>1.1. In the treatment of wood. However, wood which has been treated in such manner shall be prohibited to be used:</p> <p>1.1.1. inside buildings both for finishing and decorative purposes in residence, employment or leisure premises;</p> <p>1.1.2. in the manufacture and finishing of packaging and other materials, if such material may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate preparations or finished preparations, which are intended for human and/or animal consumption, and pollute them; and</p> <p>1.1.3. for the manufacture and finishing of such containers and vessels, which are intended for the growing of plants; and</p> <p>1.2. in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty textiles, which are not intended in any case for making of clothing and decorative fabrics.</p> <p>2. In exceptional cases professionally prepared persons may be permitted to carry out <i>in situ</i> treatment of buildings of historic, artistic or cultural significance, or in emergency situations, the treatment of timber and masonry, which are infected by dry rot fungus (<i>Serpula lacrymans</i>) or cubic rot fungi.</p> <p>3. In any case, pentachlorophenol, which is used alone or as a constituent of preparations, in the exceptional cases referred to, the total hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin (HCDD) content may not exceed 0.0002% by weight.</p> <p>4. These substances and preparations are prohibited to be:</p> <p>4.1. placed on the market in packages smaller than 20 litres; and</p> <p>4.2. sold in the retail trade.</p> <p>5. On the packaging of such preparations shall be a label in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, shall have a clearly readable and indelible inscription: "Paredzēts tikai rūpnieciskai un profesionālai lietošanai" [Reserved for industrial and professional use].</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>
<p>24. Cadmium (Cd) CAS No 7440-43-9 and its compounds</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be used for colouring of finished preparations manufactured from the following substances and preparations:*</p> <p>1.1 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) (390410) (390421)</p>

(390422);
1.2 polyurethane (PUR) (390950) Id;
1.3 low-density polyethylene (PE), except for low-density polyethylene used for the preparation of coloured master batch (390110);
1.4 cellulose acetate (CA) (391211) (391212);
1.5 cellulose acetate butyrate (CAB) (391211) (391212);
1.6 epoxy resins (390730).

2. In all cases, irrespective of the purpose of use, finished preparations or their components manufactured from such substances and/or preparations and coloured with cadmium may not be placed on the market if their cadmium content (expressed as Cd metal) is 0.01% by mass of the plastic material.

3. These provisions shall come into force as of 2000 for:

3.1. finished preparations manufactured from the following substances and preparations:

3.1.1 melamine — formaldehyde (MF) resins (390920);
3.1.2 urea — formaldehyde (UF) resins (390910);
3.1.3 unsaturated polyesters (UP) (390791);
3.1.4 polyethylene terephthalate (PET) (390760);
3.1.5 polybutylene terephthalate (PBT);
3.1.6 transparent general-purpose polystyrene (390311) (390319);
3.1.7 acrylonitrile methacrylate (AMMA);
3.1.8 cross-linked polyethylene (VPE);
3.1.9 high-impact polystyrene;
3.1.10 polypropylene (PP) (3902110);

3.2. paints (3208) (3209).

However, if the paints have a high zinc content, the residual concentration of cadmium shall be as low as possible, in all cases not exceeding 0.1% by mass.

4. Provisions of Paragraphs 1 and 3 shall not apply to preparations, which have been coloured for safety reasons.

5. Prohibited to be used for stabilisation of finished preparations if they have been manufactured from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride:

5.1 in packaging materials (bags, containers, bottles, lids) (3923-2910) (392041) (392042);
5.2 in office or school supply materials (392610)*;

	<p>5.3 in fittings for furniture and coachwork and similar articles (392630);</p> <p>5.4 in articles of apparel and clothing materials and accessories (including gloves) (392620);</p> <p>5.5. in floor and wall coverings (391810);</p> <p>5.6 in impregnated, coated, covered or laminated textile fabrics (590310);</p> <p>5.7 in imitation leather (4202);</p> <p>5.8 in gramophone records (8524-10);</p> <p>5.9 in pipes and their fittings (391723);</p> <p>5.10 in swing doors;</p> <p>5.11 in vehicles for road transport;</p> <p>5.12 for coating of steel sheets used in construction and industry; and</p> <p>5.13 in insulation materials for electrical wiring.</p> <p>6. In all cases, irrespective of the purpose for use, it shall be prohibited to place on the market the finished preparations referred to above or components thereof manufactured from polymers or copolymers of vinyl chloride and stabilised by substances containing cadmium if their cadmium content (expressed as Cd metal) exceeds 0.01% by mass of the polymer. These provisions shall come into force as of 2002.</p> <p>7. Provisions of Paragraph 6 shall not apply to finished preparations in which cadmium is used as stabiliser for safety purposes.</p> <p>8. 8. It shall be prohibited to use cadmium for plating of metallic preparations or components thereof in the following sectors or applications (cadmium plating shall mean depositing of metallic cadmium on a metallic surface or coating of a metallic surface therewith):</p> <p>8.1. for equipment and machinery:</p> <p>8.1.1 in food industry (8210) (841720) (841981) (842111) (842122) (8422) (8435) (8437) (8437) (8438) (847611);</p> <p>8.1.2 in agriculture (841931) (842481) (8432) (8433) (8434) (8436);</p> <p>8.1.3 in freezing and cooling (8418);</p> <p>8.1.4 in printing and book-binding (8440) (8442) (8443);</p> <p>8.2 for equipment and machinery producing:</p> <p>8.2.1 household goods (7321) (842112) (8450) (8509) (8516);</p> <p>8.2.2. furniture (8465) (8466) (9401) (9402) (9403) (9404);</p> <p>8.2.3 sanitary goods and preparations (7324);</p>
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	<p>8.2.4 central heating and air conditioning equipment (8403) (8404) (8415).</p> <p>9. In all cases, irrespective of the purpose of use, the placing on the market of cadmium-plated preparations or components of such preparations and the use thereof in the sectors and applications referred to in Sub-paragraphs 8.1 and 8.2, as well as preparations manufactured in the sectors referred to in Sub-paragraph 8.2 shall be prohibited.</p> <p>10. As of 2002 the provisions of Paragraph 9 shall apply to cadmium-plated preparations or components of such preparations if they are used in the sectors referred to in Sub-paragraphs 8.1 and 8.2 for the following preparationion:</p> <p>10.1. in equipment and machinery:</p> <p>10.1.1 for the preparationion of paper and board (841932) (8439) (8441); and</p> <p>10.1.2 for the preparationion of textiles and clothing (8444) (8445) (8447) (8448) (8449) (8451) (8452);</p> <p>10.2. in equipment and machinery:</p> <p>10.2.1 for the preparationion of industrial handling equipment and machinery (8425) (8426) (8427) (8428) (8429) (8430) (8431);</p> <p>10.2.2 for the preparationion of road and agricultural vehicles (chapter 87);</p> <p>10.2.3 for the preparationion of rolling stock (chapter 86); and</p> <p>10.2.4 for the preparationion of vessels (chapter 89).</p> <p>11. Provisions of Paragraphs 9 and 10 shall not apply to: preparations and components of preparations used in the aeronautical, aerospace, mining, offshore and nuclear sectors where application of machinery requires higher safety standards;</p> <p>11.2. in safety devices in road and agricultural vehicles, rolling stock and vessels; and</p> <p>11.3 in electrical contacts in any sector of use, taking into account the requirements for apparatus in which they are installed.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>25. Monomethyl-tetrachlorodiphenylmethane (Trade name Ugilec 141) CAS No 76253-60-6</p>	<p>As of 2002 it shall be prohibited to use substances and preparations containing this substance.</p> <p>These provisions shall not be in force in cases when equipment and machinery are already in service (until the end of their service life).</p> <p>As of 2002 the placing on the market of used equipment and machinery containing this substance or preparations, as well as placing on the market of these substances and preparations shall be prohibited.</p>

<p>26. Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenylmethane (Trade name Ugilec 121) CAS No — unknown</p>	<p>It shall be prohibited to market and use substances and preparations containing this substance.</p>
<p>27. Monomethyl-dibromo-diphenylmethane Trade name: DBBT CAS No 99688-47-8</p>	<p>It shall be prohibited to market and use substances and preparations containing this substance.</p>
<p>28. Nickel CAS No 7440-0-20 EINECS No 2311114 and its compounds</p>	<p>It shall be prohibited to use this substance and its compounds:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In all post assemblies which are inserted into pierced ears and other pierced parts of the human body unless the rate of nickel release from such post assemblies is less than 0,2 µg/cm²/week (migration limit). 2. In preparations which are into direct and prolonged contact with the skin if the rate of nickel release from the parts of these preparations coming into direct and prolonged contact with the skin is greater than 0,5 µg/cm²/week: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. earrings; 2.2. necklaces, bracelets and chains, anklets and rings; 2.3. wrist-watch straps, tighteners and cases; and 2.4. rivet buttons, rivets, zippers, metal marks, when these are used in garments. 3. For the preparations referred to in Paragraph 2 a non-nickel coating shall be permitted, if by such coating it is ensured that the rate of nickel release from the parts of such preparations which come into direct and prolonged contact with the skin does not exceed 0.5 µg /cm² per week for at least two years under normal use of such preparations. <i>[14 October 2003; 6 September 2005]</i>
<p>29. Substances, which in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations are classified as Category 1 or 2 carcinogenic chemical substances and the labeling of which has the danger symbol “Toksiskas [Toxic] (T)” and the chemical substance effect characterisation “R 45 Kancerogēna viela” [May cause cancer] or “R49 Ielpojot var izraisīt ļaundabīgu audzējus”</p>	<p>For restrictions see Paragraphs 1 and 2, Annex 2 of these Regulations. <i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>

<p>[May cause cancer by inhalation] (Paragraphs 3 and 4, Annex 2)</p>	
<p>30. Substances, which in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations are classified as Category 1 or 2 mutagenic chemical substances and the labeling of which has the chemical substance effect characterisation “R 46 Var radīt pārmantojamus ģenētiskus defektus” [May cause heritable genetic damage] (Paragraph 5, Annex 2)</p>	<p>For restrictions see Paragraphs 1 and 2, Annex 2 of these Regulations.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>31. Substances, which in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations are classified as Category 1 or 2 toxic to reproductive systems chemical substances and the labelling of which has the chemical substance effect characterisation “R61 Var kaitēt augļa attīstībai” [May cause harm to the unborn child]. (Paragraphs 6 and 7, Annex 2)</p>	<p>For restrictions see Paragraphs 1 and 2, Annex 2 of these Regulations.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>32. Substances and preparations containing one or more of the following substances: creosote EINECS No 232-287-5 CAS No 8001-58-9; creosote oil EINECS No 263-047-8 CAS No 61789-28-4; distillates (coal tar) of naphthalene oils EINECS No 283-484-8 CAS No 84650-04-4; creosote oil, acenaphthene</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be utilised for the treatment of wood. Furthermore, wood so treated may not be placed on the market.</p> <p>2. In exceptional cases. Such substances and preparations are permitted to be utilised for the treatment of wood in industrial equipment, as well as by professional specialists, observing labour protection regulations for <i>in situ</i> treatment, if they contain:</p> <p>2.1. benzo-a-pyrene at a concentration of less than 0.005% by mass; and</p> <p>2.2. water extractable phenols at a concentration of less than 3% by mass.</p>

<p>fraction EINECS No 292-605-3 CAS No 90640-84-9; upper distillates (coal tar) EINECS No 266-026-1 CAS No 65996-91-0; anthracene oil EINECS No 292-602-7 CAS No 90640-80-5; tar acids, coal, crude EINECS No 266-019-3 CAS No 65996-85-2; creosote, of wood EINECS No 232-419-1 CAS No 8021-39-4; and alkaline low temperature tar oil EINECS No 310-191-5 CAS No 122384-78-5</p>	<p>3. The referred to substances and preparations, which are intended for the treatment of wood in industrial equipment or by professional users:</p> <p>3.1. is permitted to be placed on the market only in packaging of 20 l or more;</p> <p>3.2. is prohibited to be sold in the retail trade;</p> <p>3) shall be sold in packaging on which shall be a label in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and chemical preparations, shall have a readable and legible inscription: "Paredzēts tikai rūpnieciskai vai profesionālai izmantošanai" [For use in industrial installations or professional treatment only].</p> <p>4. Wood that has been treated in the restricted conditions way referred to in Paragraph 2 or which is placed on the market for the first time or which is repeatedly treated <i>in situ</i>, shall be permitted to be utilised only for professional or industrial use (on railway, electricity or telephone communication lines, for fencing, for agricultural purposes (for example, tree support), and in harbours and waterways.</p> <p>5. Relating to wood having been treated with the referred to substances before the coming into force of these Regulations: the prohibitions referred to in the restriction conditions of Paragraph 1 shall not apply if such is placed on the second-hand goods market for re-use.</p> <p>6. However, such wood as referred to in restriction conditions of Paragraphs 4 and 5 shall be prohibited to be utilised:</p> <p>6.1. inside buildings, whatever their purpose;</p> <p>6.2. in toys;</p> <p>6.3. in playgrounds;</p> <p>6.4. in parks, gardens, and outdoor recreational and leisure facilities where there is a risk of frequent skin contact;</p> <p>6.5. in the manufacture of garden furniture (for example, picnic tables); and</p> <p>6.6. for the manufacture, use and any re-treatment of:</p> <p>6.6.1. containers intended for growing purposes;</p> <p>6.6.2. packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished preparations, which are intended for human and/or animal consumption; and</p> <p>6.6.3. other materials, which may contaminate the preparations mentioned above.</p> <p>[14 October 2003]</p>
<p>33. Chloroform CAS No 67-66-3 34. Carbon tetrachloride CAS No 56-23-5</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in concentrations of 0.1% by mass and greater in substances and preparations offered for sale to the general public or for diffusive applications, for example, surface cleaning or cleaning of fabrics.</p>

<p>35. 1,1,2-trichloroethane CAS No 79-00-5</p> <p>36. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane CAS No 79-34-5</p> <p>37. 1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane CAS No 630-20-6</p> <p>38. Pentachloroethane CAS No 76-01-7</p> <p>39. 1,1-dichloroethylene CAS No 75-35-4</p> <p>40. 1,1,1-trichlorethane CAS No 71-55-6</p>	<p>Substances and preparations with a concentration of 0.1% by mass or greater shall be labelled on the packaging in accordance with the Cabinet Regulation, Procedures for Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemical Substances and Chemical Preparations and bear an inscription "Lietošanai vienīgi rūpnieciskās instalācijās!" [For use in industrial installations only!].</p> <p>These provisions shall not apply to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) medicinal and veterinary preparations; and 2) cosmetic preparations.
<p>41. Hexachloroethane (HCE) CAS No 67-72-1 EINECS No 2006664</p>	<p>Prohibited to be used in the manufacturing or processing of non-ferrous metals.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>42. Storage batteries and cells thereof, which contain certain dangerous chemical substances.</p>	<p>1. As of 2002 it shall be prohibited to place on the market:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. alkaline manganese batteries for prolonged use in exceptional circumstances (for example, temperature below 0°C or above 50°C, subject to impact), which contain more than 0.05% by mass of mercury); and 1.2. all other alkaline manganese batteries, which contain more than 0.025% by mass of mercury. <p>2. This prohibition shall not apply to alkaline manganese button cells and batteries, which are composed of button cells. Such batteries shall be subject to labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances with an indication regarding the permissible type of collection in accordance with regulatory enactments, which regulate the use and labelling procedures for equipment and preparations containing individual dangerous chemical substances.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
<p>43. Substances which in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances are classified as flammable, easily inflammable or highly flammable and are labelled as such</p>	<p>1. Prohibited to be used as substances or preparation components in aerosol generators, which are intended for sale in the retail trade and utilisation for entertainment events or decoration (for example, in metallic glitter, in artificial snow and frost, in joke and trick objects and articles such as 'whoopee' cushions, silly string aerosols, imitation excrement, horn for parties, decorative flakes and foams, artificial cobwebs, stink bombs).</p> <p>2. The packaging of the aerosols shall be labelled in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and shall have a readable and legible inscription: "Paredzēts tikai profesionāliem lietotājiem" [Restricted to professional users]</p>

	<p>3. The preparations referred to shall be prohibited to be placed on the market if they do not conform to the requirements indicated.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
44. Alkanes, C ₁₀ -C ₁₃ , chloro (shortchain chlorinated paraffins)	<p>Prohibited to be placed on the market and to use in metalworking and for fat liquoring of leather as substances or as constituents of preparations in concentrations, which are higher than 1%</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003]</i></p>
45. Azocolourants	<p>1. Azodyes which, by reductive cleavage of one or more azo groups, may release one or more of the aromatic amines (Paragraph 1, Annex 5), in concentrations (which may be determined by the testing methods referred to in Paragraph 3, Annex 5) above 0.003% by mass of finished articles are prohibited to be used in textile and leather articles, which are located in direct and prolonged contact with the human skin or oral cavity, such as:</p> <p>1.1. clothing, bedding, towels, hairpieces, wigs, hats, sleeping bags, nappies and other sanitary items;</p> <p>1.2. footwear, gloves, wristwatch straps, handbags, purses/wallets, briefcases, chair covers, purses worn round the neck;</p> <p>1.3. textile or leather toys, as well as toys which include textile or leather garments; and</p> <p>1.4. yarn and fabrics intended for use by the consumer.</p> <p>2. Prohibited to be placed on the market the textile and leather articles referred to in restriction conditions 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 and 1.4 if they do not conform to the requirements specified in the restriction conditions of Paragraph 1. Until 1 January 2005, these requirements need not be applied to textile articles made of recycled fibres if the amines are released by residues deriving from previous dyeing of the same fibres (in accordance with the list in Paragraph 1, Annex 5) are in concentrations of less than 0.007% by mass.</p> <p>3. Azodyes (Paragraph 2, Annex 5) are prohibited to be placed on the market or used for colouring textile and leather articles as a substance or constituent of preparations in concentrations higher than 0.1% by mass.</p> <p><i>[14 October 2003; 29 June 2004; 18 January 2005]</i></p>
46. Diphenylether, pentabromo derivative C ₁₂ H ₅ Br ₅ O Diphenylether, octabromo derivative C ₁₂ H ₂ Br ₈ O	<p>Commencing from 15 August 2004 it is prohibited:</p> <p>1. To place on the market or use as a substance or as a constituent of preparations in concentrations higher than 0.1% by mass.</p> <p>2. To place on the market preparations if they, or flame-retardant parts thereof, contain this substance in concentrations higher than 0.1% by mass.</p>

	<p>3. Until 31 March 2006 Sub-paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Paragraph shall not apply to the use of pentaBDE in aircraft emergency evacuation systems. <i>[29 June 2004; 18 January 2005]</i></p>
<p>47. Nonylphenol $C_6H_4(OH)C_9H_{19}$ Nonylphenol ethoxylate $(C_2H_4O)_n C_{15}H_{24}O$</p>	<p>Commencing from 17 January 2005 it is prohibited to place on the market or use as a substance or as a constituent of preparations in concentrations equal to or higher than 0.1% by mass for the following purposes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Industrial and institutional cleaning, except controlled closed dry cleaning systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated, as well as cleaning systems with special treatment where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated. 2. Domestic cleaning. 3. Textiles and leather processing, except processing with no release into waste water, as well as systems with special treatment where the process water is pre-treated to remove the organic fraction completely prior to biological waste water treatment (degreasing of sheepskin). 4. Emulsifier in agricultural teat dips. 5. Metal working, except uses in controlled closed systems where the washing liquid is recycled or incinerated. 6. Manufacturing of pulp and paper. 7. Cosmetic preparations. 8. Other personal care preparations, except spermicides. 9. Co-formulants in pesticides and biocides. Plant Protection preparations and biocides, which are registered prior to 17 July 2003 are permitted to be placed on the market or be used until the end of their service life. <p><i>[29 June 2004; 28 December 2004]</i></p>
<p>48. Cement</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commencing from 17 January 2005 it is prohibited to place on the market and use cement and cement-containing preparations if they contain, when hydrated, more than 0.0002% soluble chromium (VI) of the total dry weight of the cement. 2. If reducing agents are used, then on the packaging of cement or cement-containing preparations shall have labelling in accordance with the regulatory enactments, which regulate the procedures for the classification, labelling and packaging of chemical substances and shall be easily readable and indelibly marked with information on the packing date, the storage conditions and the storage period appropriate to maintaining the activity of the reducing agent and to keeping the content of soluble chromium (VI) below the limit indicated in Paragraph 1. (3) As an exception, the restrictions referred to in the restriction conditions of Paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the placing on the market of cement or cement-containing preparations for, and use in, controlled closed and totally

	automated processes in which cement and cement-containing preparations are handled solely by machines and in which there is no possibility of contact with the skin. <i>[29 June 2004]</i>
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* Codes conform to the Combined Nomenclature of Latvia.
[12 March 2002]

Minister for Welfare

R. Jurdžs