

FIRST SCHEDULE — *continued*

hydrocarbon products which are toxic or which produce toxic gases on burning or on contact with water or air; or

- (ii) more than 1,000 tonnes of one or more of the following substances: chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products with a flash point lower than 55°C.

## SECOND SCHEDULE

Section 21

## CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

## PART I

## HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

<i>Substance</i>	<i>Exclusions</i>
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	
Acetic acid	Substances containing not more than 80%, weight in weight, of acetic acid; Preparations and solutions for photographic use.
Acetic Anhydride	
Acetyl bromide	
Alachor	
Allyl isothiocyanate	
Alkali metal bifluorides; Ammonium bifluoride; Potassium fluoride; Sodium fluoride; Potassium silicofluoride; Sodium silicofluoride; Silicofluoric acid	Preparations containing not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in radiator protectors;  Preparations containing not more than 0.96%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in photographic chemicals;  Substances containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of sodium fluoride or sodium silicofluoride as a preservative;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	Substances containing sodium fluoride intended for the treatment of human ailments.
Ammonia	Preparations and solutions of ammonia containing not more than 10%, weight in weight, of ammonia; Refrigeration equipment; Photographic and plan developers; Hair colour dyes; Perm lotions; Smelling bottles.
Ammonium chlorate	
Anionic surface active agents	Preparations containing less than 5% by weight of anionic surface active agents; Preparations containing anionic surface active agents which are not less than 90% biodegradable under a test carried out in accordance with that part of the OECD method which is referred to as “Confirmatory Test Procedure” in European Communities Council Directive No. 73/405/EEC (C) or other equivalent test methods acceptable to the Director-General.
Antimony pentachloride	Polishes
Antimony trihydride	
Arsenical substances, the following:  Arsenic acid	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities;  Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.005%, weight in weight, of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl-arsonic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>Arsenic sulphide</p> <p>Arsenic trichloride</p> <p>Arsine</p> <p>Calcium arsenite</p> <p>Copper arsenate</p> <p>Copper arsenite</p> <p>Lead arsenate</p> <p>Organic compounds of arsenic</p> <p>Oxides of arsenic</p> <p>Potassium arsenite</p> <p>Sodium arsenate</p> <p>Sodium arsenite</p> <p>Sodium thioarsenate</p>	<p>Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.01%, weight in weight, of arsanilic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison;</p> <p>Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.0375%, weight in weight, of carbarsone and not containing any other arsenical poison.</p>
<p>Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, amosite, tremolite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos</p>	<p>Asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.</p>
<p>Boric acid; Sodium borate</p>	<p>Boric acid or sodium borate in medicinal preparations, cosmetics, toilet preparations and substances being preparations intended for human consumption;</p> <p>Preparations containing boric acid or sodium borate or a combination of both where water or solvent is not the only other part of the composition.</p>
<p>Boron tribromide</p>	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Boron trichloride	
Boron trifluoride	
Bromine; Bromine solutions	
Cadmium and its compounds in controlled EEE	<p>Controlled EEE containing cadmium not exceeding 0.01% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;</p> <p>Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contact;</p> <p>Cadmium in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards;</p> <p>Cadmium in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass;</p> <p>Cadmium alloy as electrical or mechanical solder joint to electrical conductor located directly on voice coil in transducer used in high-powered loudspeaker with sound pressure level of 100 dB (A) or more;</p> <p>Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film paste used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide.</p>
Cadmium-containing silver brazing alloy	
Captafol	
Carbamates	<p>Benomyl;</p> <p>Carbendazim;</p> <p>Chlorpropham;</p> <p>Propham;</p> <p>Thiophanate-methyl;</p> <p>Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of propoxur and not containing any other carbamate;</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of methomyl and not containing any other carbamate.
Carbon monoxide	Gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide weighing less than 1 metric tonne;  Gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide as by-products from combustion activities.
Carbon tetrafluoride	
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, the following:  Aldrin Benzene hexachloride (BHC) Bromocyclen Camphechlor Chlorbenseide Chlorbicyclen Chlordane Chlordecone Chlordimeform Chlorfenethol Chlorfenson Chlorfensulphide Chlorobenzilate Chloropropylate Dicophane (DDT)	Paper impregnated with not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of benzene hexachloride or gamma — BHC provided it is labelled with directions that no food, wrapped or unwrapped, or food utensils are to be placed on the treated paper, and that it is not to be used where food is prepared or served.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>pp'-DDT</p> <p>Dicofol</p> <p>Dieldrin</p> <p>Endosulfan</p> <p>Endrin</p> <p>Fenazaflor</p> <p>Fenson</p> <p>Fluorbenzide</p> <p>Gamma benzene hexachloride (Gamma — BHC), also known as lindane</p> <p>HCH (mixed isomers)</p> <p>HEOD [1,2,3,4,10,10- hexachloro-6,7-epoxy- 1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- octahydro-1, 4 (exo): 5,8 (endo)-dimethano naphthalene]</p> <p>HHDN [1,2,3,4,10,10- hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a- hexahydro-1,4 (exo):5,8 (endo)- dimethano naphthalene]</p> <p>Heptachlor</p> <p>Hexachloroethane</p> <p>Isobenzan</p> <p>Isodrin</p> <p>Kelevan</p> <p>Methoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro- 2,2-di-(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane]</p> <p>Mirex</p> <p>Polychlorinated butadienes</p>	
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SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>Tetrachlorodiphenylethane [TDE; 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethane]</p> <p>Tetradifon</p> <p>Tetrasul</p> <p>Toxaphene</p> <p>Allied chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.)</p>	
Chlorine	Chlorine used for chlorination of water in swimming pools.
Chlorine trifluoride	
<p>Chlorobenzenes, the following:</p> <p>Monochlorobenzene</p> <p>Meta-dichlorobenzene</p> <p>Ortho-dichlorobenzene</p> <p>Trichlorobenzene</p> <p>Tetrachlorobenzene</p> <p>Pentachlorobenzene</p> <p>Hexachlorobenzene</p>	
<p>Chlorophenols, the following:</p> <p>Monochlorophenol</p> <p>Dichlorophenol</p> <p>Trichlorophenol</p> <p>Tetrachlorophenol</p> <p>Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters</p>	Substances containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of chlorophenols.
Chlorophenoxyacids; their salts, esters, amines, which include but are not limited to —	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	
Chloropicrin	
Chlorosilanes, the following: Hexachlorodisilane Phenyltrichlorosilane Tetrachlorosilane	
Chlorosulphonic acid	
Chromic acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of chromic acid;  Photographic solutions containing chromic acid in individual containers containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Cyanides	Ferrocyanides; Ferricyanides; Acetonitrile; Acrylonitrile; Butyronitrile; 2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile; Isobutyronitrile; Methacrylonitrile; Propionitrile.
Diborane	
Dibromochloropropane	
Diethyl sulphate	
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base	
Dinoseb and its salts and esters, which includes but is not limited to — Binapacryl	
Diquat; its salts	
Drazoxolon; its salts	Dressings on seeds.
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of — benomyl at or above 7 per cent, carbofuran at above 10 per cent, thiram at or above 15 per cent	
Endothal; its salts	
Epichlorohydrin	
Ethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of ethyl mercaptan.
Ethylene dichloride	
Ethylene imine	
Ethylene oxide	Mixtures of inert gases and ethylene oxide comprising not more than 12%, weight in weight, of ethylene oxide contained in cylinders of water capacity less than 47 litres and for aggregate of not more than 3 numbers of such cylinders.
Ferric chloride	
Fipronil	Formulated products containing Fipronil approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Fluorine	
Fluoroacetamide	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Formaldehyde	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formaldehyde;  Photographic glazing or hardening solutions.
Formic acid	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formic acid.
Germane	
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)	
Hexavalent chromium in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing hexavalent chromium not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;  Hexavalent chromium as anticorrosion agent, not exceeding 0.75% by weight, in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerator.
Hydrazine anhydrous; Hydrazine aqueous solutions	
Hydrochloric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid.
Hydrofluoric acid	Preparations or solutions containing not more than 2%, weight in weight, of hydrofluoric acid.
The following hydrofluorocarbons, including any mixture containing any such hydrofluorocarbons:  1,1,1,2,2,3,4,5,5,5-decafluoropentane  1,1,1,2,2,3-hexafluoropropane  1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropane  1,1,1,2,3,3-hexafluoropropane	Any manufactured product containing any substance mentioned in the opposite column, not being a container containing such a substance.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>1,1,1,2-tetrafluoroethane 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoropropane 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluorobutane 1,1,1,3,3-pentafluoropropane 1,1,1-trifluoroethane 1,1,2,2,3-pentafluoropropane 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane 1,1,2-trifluoroethane 1,1-difluoroethane 1,2-difluoroethane Difluoromethane Fluoromethane (methyl fluoride) Pentafluoroethane Trifluoromethane</p>	
Hydrogen chloride	
Hydrogen cyanide; Hydrocyanic acid	<p>Preparations of wild cherry;  In reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes, substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1%, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid.</p>
Hydrogen fluoride	
Hydrogen selenide	
Isocyanates	<p>Polyisocyanates containing less than 0.7%, weight in weight, of free monomeric diisocyanates;  Pre-polymerised isocyanates in polyurethane paints and lacquers;  Hardeners and bonding agents for immediate use in adhesives.</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>Lead and its compounds in controlled EEE</p>	<p>Controlled EEE containing lead not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;</p> <p>Lead in glass of cathode ray tube;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.2% by weight, in glass of fluorescent tube;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.35% by weight, as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes or galvanised steel;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.4% by weight, as an alloying element in aluminium;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 4% by weight, in copper alloy;</p> <p>Lead in high melting temperature type solder (that is, lead-based alloy containing 85% by weight or more lead);</p> <p>Electrical and electronic component containing lead in —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) glass or ceramic (other than dielectric ceramic in capacitor); or</li><li>(b) glass or ceramic matrix compound;</li></ul> <p>Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitor for rated voltage of 125 V AC, 250 V DC or higher;</p> <p>Lead in bearing shell or bush for refrigerant-containing compressor for heating, ventilation, air conditioning or refrigeration application;</p> <p>Lead in white glass for optical application;</p>
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SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	<p>Lead in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards;</p> <p>Lead in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass;</p> <p>Lead in solder for —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) completing viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip package;</li> <li>(b) soldering to machined-through hole discoidal or planar array ceramic multilayer capacitor; or</li> <li>(c) soldering thin copper wire (with diameter not exceeding 100 µm) in power transformer;</li> </ul> <p>Lead in soldering materials in mercury-free flat fluorescent lamp;</p> <p>Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter display used in structural element;</p> <p>Lead bound in crystal glass;</p> <p>Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer element;</p> <p>Lead in plating layer of high-voltage diode on base of zinc borate glass body.</p>
Lead compounds in paint	<p>Lead compounds in paint in which the lead content is not more than 0.06% by weight of the paint;</p> <p>Lead compounds in paint in which the container is affixed with an appropriate label;</p>

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	The labels to be used for paints containing lead compounds are in accordance with Part IV of the Second Schedule.
Mercury	
Mercury and its compounds in controlled EEE	<p>Controlled EEE containing mercury not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;</p> <p>Cold cathode fluorescent lamp or external electrode fluorescent lamp, used for purposes other than general lighting, that —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) is not more than 500 mm long and contains not more than 3.5 mg of mercury;</li> <li>(b) is more than 500 mm long but not more than 1500 mm long and contains not more than 5 mg of mercury; or</li> <li>(c) is more than 1500 mm long and contains not more than 13 mg of mercury.</li> </ul>
Mercury compounds including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds, alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds, and other organic compounds of mercury	
Mercury and its compounds in batteries	Batteries (including those in button form) containing not more than 0.0005% by weight of mercury per cell.

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps used for electronic displays	Cold cathode fluorescent lamps or external electrode fluorescent lamps used for electronic displays, that —  (a) are not more than 500 mm long and contain not more than 3.5 mg of mercury per lamp;  (b) are more than 500 mm long but not more than 1500 mm long and contain not more than 5 mg of mercury per lamp; or  (c) are more than 1500 mm long and contain not more than 13 mg of mercury per lamp.
Mercury in fluorescent lamps (primarily for general lighting purposes)	Compact fluorescent lamps containing mercury not exceeding 5 mg per lamp;  Triband phosphor linear fluorescent lamps of less than 60 W per lamp containing mercury not exceeding 5 mg per lamp;  Circular fluorescent lamps and other linear fluorescent lamps containing mercury not exceeding 10 mg per lamp.
Mercury in high pressure mercury vapour lamps (primarily for general lighting purposes)	
Mercury in switches and relays	Very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments containing mercury not exceeding 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay.
Mercury in the following non-electronic measuring devices:  Barometers Hygrometers	Non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Manometers Thermometers Sphygmomanometers	measurement, where no suitable mercury free alternative is available.
Metanil yellow (sodium salt of metanilylazo-diphenylamine)	Dye-indicators used in laboratories.
Methyl chloride	
Methyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of methyl mercaptan.
Monomethyltetrachloro diphenyl methane	
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	
Monomethyl-dibromodiphenyl methane	
Neonicotinoid compounds used as pesticides, the following:  Imidacloprid	Formulated products containing Imidacloprid approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Niclofolan	
Nicotine sulphate	
Nitric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of nitric acid.
Nitric oxide	
Nitrobenzene	Substances containing less than 0.1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene;  Soaps containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene;  Polishes and cleansing agents.
Nitrogen trifluoride	
Oleum	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Orange II [sodium salt of p-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo) benzenesulphonic acid]	Dye-indicators used in laboratories.
Organic peroxides	Car puttys;  Substances and preparations containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of organic peroxides;  Solutions of not more than 60%, weight in weight, of methyl ethyl ketone peroxides and total aggregate weight of less than 50 kilograms of such solutions.
Organo-tin compounds, the following:  Compounds of fentin  Cyhexatin  Tributyl tin compounds	
Ozone depleting substances, namely:  (a) Chlorofluorocarbons, the following:  Chloroheptafluoropropane Chloropentafluoroethane Chlorotrifluoromethane Dichlorodifluoromethane Dichlorohexafluoropropane Dichlorotetrafluoroethane Heptachlorofluoropropane Hexachlorodifluoropropane Pentachlorofluoroethane Pentachlorotrifluoropropane Tetrachlorodifluoroethane	Products containing any ozone depleting substance other than the following products:  (a) in the case of chlorofluorocarbons —  (i) air-conditioners in vehicles registered on or after 1st January 1995 or intended for such vehicles;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorofluoromethane</p> <p>Trichloropentafluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorotrifluoroethane</p>	<p>(ii) equipment for domestic or commercial refrigeration or air-conditioning installed on or after 1st January 1993, or heat pump equipment, which contains any chlorofluorocarbon substance as a refrigerant or in any insulating material of such equipment;</p> <p>(iii) refrigerators that have a compressor rating which exceeds one horsepower;</p> <p>(iv) non-pharmaceutical aerosol products;</p> <p>(v) insulation boards, panels or pipe covers;</p> <p>(vi) polystyrene sheets or finished products;</p>
<p>(b) Halons, the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bromochlorodifluoromethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bromochloromethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bromotrifluoromethane</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Dibromotetrafluoroethane</p>	<p>(b) in the case of Halons, portable fire extinguishers; and</p> <p>(c) in the case of bromotrifluoromethane, fire protection systems with building plans approved after 17th June 1991 and installed after 31st December 1991.</p>
<p>(c) Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, the following:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">1,1-dichloro-1-fluoro-ethane</p>	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane	
1,3-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane	
1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-ethane	
Chlorodifluoroethane	
Chlorodifluoromethane	
Chlorodifluoropropane	
Chlorofluoroethane	
Chlorofluoromethane	
Chlorofluoropropane	
Chlorohexafluoropropane	
Chloropentafluoropropane	
Chlorotetrafluoroethane	
Chlorotetrafluoropropane	
Chlorotrifluoroethane	
Chlorotrifluoropropane	
Dichlorodifluoroethane	
Dichlorodifluoropropane	
Dichlorofluoroethane	
Dichlorofluoromethane	
Dichlorofluoropropane	
Dichloropentafluoropropane	
Dichlorotetrafluoropropane	
Dichlorotrifluoroethane	
Dichlorotrifluoropropane	
Hexachlorofluoropropane	
Pentachlorodifluoropropane	
Pentachlorofluoropropane	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

<p>Tetrachlorodifluoropropane</p> <p>Tetrachlorofluoroethane</p> <p>Tetrachlorofluoropropane</p> <p>Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorodifluoroethane</p> <p>Trichlorodifluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorofluoroethane</p> <p>Trichlorofluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorotetrafluoropropane</p> <p>Trichlorotrifluoropropane</p> <p>(d) Hydrobromofluorocarbons, the following:</p> <p>Bromodifluoroethane</p> <p>Bromodifluoromethane</p> <p>Bromodifluoropropane</p> <p>Bromofluoroethane</p> <p>Bromofluoromethane</p> <p>Bromofluoropropane</p> <p>Bromohexafluoropropane</p> <p>Bromopentafluoropropane</p> <p>Bromotetrafluoroethane</p> <p>Bromotetrafluoropropane</p> <p>Bromotrifluoroethane</p> <p>Bromotrifluoropropane</p> <p>Dibromodifluoroethane</p> <p>Dibromodifluoropropane</p> <p>Dibromofluoroethane</p> <p>Dibromofluoromethane</p> <p>Dibromofluoropropane</p>	
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SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Dibromopentafluoropropane	
Dibromotetrafluoropropane	
Dibromotrifluoroethane	
Dibromotrifluoropropane	
Hexabromofluoropropane	
Pentabromodifluoropropane	
Pentabromofluoropropane	
Tetrabromodifluoropropane	
Tetrabromofluoroethane	
Tetrabromofluoropropane	
Tetrabromotrifluoropropane	
Tribromodifluoroethane	
Tribromodifluoropropane	
Tribromofluoroethane	
Tribromofluoropropane	
Tribromotetrafluoropropane	
Tribromotrifluoropropane	
(e) Carbon tetrachloride	
(f) 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform)	
(g) Methyl bromide	
Paraquat; its salts	Preparation in pellet form containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of salts of paraquat ion.
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of perchloromethyl mercaptan.
Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	
Phenols, the following:	Preparations containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of phenols;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Catechol	Phenols which are intended for the treatment of human ailments and other medical purposes; Soaps for washing; Tar (coal or wood), crude or refined; Photographic solutions containing hydroquinone in individual containers containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Cresol	
Hydroquinone	
Octyl phenol	
Phenol	
Resorcinol	
Phosgene	
Phosphides	
Phosphine	
Phosphoric acid	Substances containing not more than 50%, weight in weight, of phosphoric acid.
Phosphorus compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.), which includes but is not limited to:	Acephate; Bromophos; Iodofenphos; Malathion; Pirimiphos-methyl; Temephos; Tetrachlorvinphos; Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of chlorpyrifos and not containing any other phosphorus compound; Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound;
Chlorpyrifos	
Methamidophos	
Methyl-parathion	
Monocrotophos	
Parathion	
Phosphamidon	
Trichlorfon	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	<p>Materials impregnated with dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound for slow release;</p> <p>Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of azamethiphos and not containing any other phosphorus compound.</p>
Phosphorus oxybromide	
Phosphorus oxychloride	
Phosphorus pentabromide	
Phosphorus pentachloride	
Phosphorus pentafluoride	
Phosphorus trichloride	
Polybrominated biphenyls	
Polybrominated biphenyls in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing polybrominated biphenyls not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE.
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs)	
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE.
Polychlorinated biphenyls	
Polychlorinated naphthalenes	
Polychlorinated terphenyls	
Potassium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of potassium hydroxide;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

	Accumulators; Batteries.
Prochloraz	
Pyrethroid compounds used as pesticides, the following: Fenvalerate	Formulated products containing Fenvalerate approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (chain lengths at least C <sub>10</sub> but not exceeding C <sub>13</sub> )	
Sodium azide	Air bag devices in motor vehicles.
Sodium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of sodium hydroxide; Made-up formulated preparations either liquid or solid for biochemical tests.
Sulphur in diesel intended for use in Singapore as fuel for industrial plants	Sulphur in diesel in which the sulphur content is 0.001% or less by weight.
Sulphur in petrol intended for use in Singapore as fuel for industrial plants	Sulphur in petrol in which the sulphur content is 0.005% or less by weight.
Sulphur tetrafluoride	
Sulphur trioxide	
Sulphuric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid; Accumulators; Batteries; Fire extinguishers; Photographic developers containing not more than 20%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid.
Sulphuryl chloride	

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Sulphuryl fluoride	
Tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and similar lead containing compounds	
Thallium; its salts	
Titanium tetrachloride	
Tris (2, 3-dibromo-1-propyl) phosphate	
Tungsten hexafluoride	

*[S 784/2017 wef 01/01/2020]**[S 359/2018 wef 01/01/2019]**[S 783/2017 wef 30/06/2018]**[S 126/2017 wef 31/03/2018]**[S 27/2017 wef 01/07/2017]**Note:*

In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

“air-conditioner” means a self-contained assembly designed as a unit to deliver conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone, consisting of the following components (whether or not the assembly also consists of any means of humidifying, ventilating or exhausting the air):

- (a) a prime source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidification of the air, where all the refrigeration components are hermetically sealed;
- (b) a means for the circulation and the cleaning of the air;
- (c) a drain arrangement for the collection or disposal of any condensate,

but does not include a second-hand air-conditioner, a cooling tower, a chiller, or a large-scale air-conditioner for any industrial or specialised use;

“computer” means a portable electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other data processing device, or a group of such interconnected or related devices, performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device or group of such interconnected or related devices, but does not include —

- (a) an automated typewriter or typesetter;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

(b) a portable hand-held calculator; or

(c) a similar device which is non-programmable or which does not contain any data storage facility;

“controlled electrical and electronic equipment” or “controlled EEE” means any air-conditioner, flat panel display television, mobile phone, phablet, portable computer, refrigerator or washing machine, that is designed for household use (whether or not the controlled EEE is also designed for any non-household use);

“crystal glass” means any crystal glass described in Annex I to Directive 69/493/EEC of the Council of the European Union on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to crystal glass;

“flat panel display television” means a television with a flat display screen (at least 11 inches in width), but does not include —

(a) a second-hand flat panel display television;

(b) a flat panel display television installed in a car;

(c) a flat panel display television installed —

(i) on a building;

(ii) at a bus stop; or

(iii) in a structure next to a bus stop,

for commercial advertisement purposes; or

(d) a flat panel display television designed for any industrial or specialised use;

“homogeneous material” means —

(a) a material of uniform composition throughout; or

(b) a material consisting of a combination of materials that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding or abrasive processes;

“mobile phone” means a hand-held device that uses a wireless network to allow a user to make voice calls, send text messages and transmit data, but does not include —

(a) a second-hand mobile phone;

(b) a cordless phone, a walkie talkie or a satellite phone; or

(c) a mobile phone designed for any specialised use;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

“phablet” means a hand-held device with a combination of the designs and functions of both a mobile phone and a tablet, but does not include —

- (a) a second-hand phablet; or
- (b) a phablet designed for any specialised use;

“portable computer” means a computer designed specifically for portability and to be operated for extended periods of time (whether with or without a direct connection to an alternating current mains power source), but does not include —

- (a) a second-hand portable computer;
- (b) a portable computer installed in a car (also known as a carputer);  
or
- (c) a portable computer designed for any specialised use;

“refrigerator” means a self-contained assembly (where all refrigeration components are hermetically sealed) consisting of —

- (a) a thermally insulated cabinet for the storage and cooling of foodstuffs or other material above 0°C; and
- (b) a refrigerating unit operating on the vapour compression principle and arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet referred to in paragraph (a),

whether or not the refrigerator has any freezer compartment, but does not include —

- (i) a second-hand refrigerator;
- (ii) a wine cabinet, a portable cooling box, a chiller or a freezer chest; or
- (iii) a refrigerator designed for any industrial or specialised use;

“television” means an appliance, with an in-built television tuner, designed primarily for the display and possible reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite and broadband network transmission of analogue or digital signals, and includes a television with additional functions not required for its basic operation as a television, but does not include a television displaying broadcasts by means of front or rear projection;

“washing machine” means an electrical machine with at least one function that uses water for washing, but does not include —

- (a) a second-hand washing machine; or

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

- (b) a large-scale washing machine designed for any industrial or specialised use.

*[S 263/2016 wef 01/06/2017]*

*[S 378/2016 wef 01/01/2017]*

*[S 688/2014 wef 01/11/2014]*

*[S 374/2013 wef 01/10/2013]*

*[S 373/2013 wef 01/07/2013]*

*[S 43/2008 wef 31/01/2008]*

*[S 62/2009 wef 01/07/2009]*

*[S 78/2005 wef 16/02/2005]*

*[S 441/2011 wef 01/09/2011]*

*[S 373/2011 wef 01/07/2012]*

## PART II

## GENERAL EXEMPTIONS

Adhesives other than those containing any of the following substances as defined in Part I of this Schedule: polychlorinated naphthalenes or short-chain chlorinated paraffins;

Anti-fouling compositions other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Builders' materials other than those containing asbestos as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Ceramics;

Distempers;

Electrical valves;

Enamels;

Explosives;

Fillers;

Fireworks;

Glazes;

Glue;

Inks;

Lacquer solvents;

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

Loading materials;

Lubricants other than those containing any of the following substances as defined in Part I of this Schedule: polychlorinated naphthalenes or short-chain chlorinated paraffins;

Matches;

Motor fuels other than diesel oil and petrol;

Paints other than those containing any of the following substances as defined in Part I of this Schedule: asbestos, lead compounds, mercury compounds, polychlorinated naphthalenes, or short-chain chlorinated paraffins;

Pharmaceutical aerosols;

Photographic paper;

Pigments other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Plastics other than those containing any of the following substances as defined in Part I of this Schedule: polychlorinated naphthalenes or short-chain chlorinated paraffins;

Propellants other than those containing ozone depleting substances;

Rubber;

Varnishes;

Vascular plants and their seeds.

*[S 783/2017 wef 30/06/2018]*

*[S 43/2008 wef 31/01/2008]*

*[S 373/2011 wef 01/07/2011]*

## PART III

*[Deleted by S 43/2008, wef 31/01/2008]*

## PART IV

**Labels for Paints Containing Lead Compounds**

Type 1 Label:

*For Paints Containing Red Lead Oxide in which the Lead Content is more than 1% by Weight of the Paint or for Paints Containing other Lead Compounds in which the Lead Content is more than 5% by Weight of the Paint:*

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued*

The label shall contain the following words and symbol:

**“HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED. DANGER OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS.**

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

Do not empty into drains.

Do not breathe vapour/spray mist.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

If necessary, wear suitable respiratory protection.

**Contains Lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.**

**Keep out of reach of children.”**



The size of the symbol shall be at least equal to one-tenth of the area of a label and shall not in any case be less than 100 square millimetres.

Type 2 Label:

*For Paints Containing Red Lead Oxide in which the Lead Content is 0.06% to 1% by Weight of the Paint or for Paints Containing other Lead Compounds in which the Lead Content is 0.06% to 5% by Weight of the Paint:*

The label shall contain the following words:

**“Contains Lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.**

Do not breathe vapour/spray mist.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

If necessary, wear suitable respiratory protection.

**Keep out of reach of children.”**

SECOND SCHEDULE — *continued****Dimensions of the Labels in Part IV***

<i>Capacity of Package</i>	<i>Dimension of Label</i>
(a) Not exceeding 3 litres	not less than 52 x 74 millimetres.
(b) Exceeding 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres	not less than 74 x 105 millimetres.
(c) Exceeding 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	not less than 105 x 148 millimetres.
(d) Exceeding 500 litres	not less than 148 x 210 millimetres.

## THIRD SCHEDULE

Sections 76(1) and 77(1)

## SUBJECT MATTERS OF REGULATIONS

1. The prescribing of types of tests to be carried out and the records to be maintained by occupiers of industrial or trade premises with respect to the emission of air impurities from and the consumption of fuel on such premises.
2. The prescribing of types of air pollution control equipment that may be used in or on any industrial or trade premises and the manner in which such equipment shall be operated and maintained.
3. The prescribing of assistance and facilities (including access to, and the means of making examinations, inspections and tests) to be provided by the occupiers of industrial or trade premises to enable the Director-General and authorised officers to exercise their powers under this Act.
4. The prescribing of standards of concentration or rates of emission of air impurities from any source of air pollution, including motor vehicles and industrial plant, and the method of making tests for the purposes of ascertaining whether any of the provisions of this Act or any conditions attached to a licence or to an exemption are being or have been complied with.