TRANSLATION FROM UKRAINIAN INTO ENGLISH
ПЕРЕКЛАД З УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ МОВИ НА АНГЛІЙСЬКУ

Cabinet of ministers of Ukraine
Resolution
dated March 10, 2017 No.139
Kyiv

On approval of Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment

In accordance with the article 5 of the Law of Ukraine On regulations and compliance assessment, the Cabinet of Ministers **resolves**:

1. To approve the attached Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment.

2. The Ministry of Economic Development and Trade shall be charged with ensuring of the approved by this resolution Regulation implementation.

3. To resolve that the provision in the market of electric and electronic equipment not covered by operation of the Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated December 3, 2008 No.1057 (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2008, No.94, p. 3109) and covered by the operation of this Regulation, approved by this resolution (except electric and electronic equipment, specified in the sub-clauses 1-3, clause 5 and clause 10 of the approved by this resolution Regulation) shall not be prohibited or limited till July 23, 2019 due to incompliance of such electric and electronic equipment with the requirements of the Regulation, approved by this resolution.

4. To include into the list of the state market supervision authorities and their responsibilities, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 1, 2011 No.573 (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2011, No.41, p.1687) the attached change.

5. To recognize as invalid the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated December 3, 2008 No.1057 On approval of Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2008, No.94, p.3109).

6. This resolution comes into force six month after the date of publication.

Prime Minister of Ukraine **V. HROISMAN**

APPROVED
by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
dated March 10, 2017, No.139

REGULATION
on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment
General part

1. This Regulation established the requirements for limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment in order to ensure human health protection and protection of the environment, including ecologically safe disposal and removal of electric and electronic equipment waste.

This Regulation is developed on the base of the Directive 2011/65/EU of the European Parliament and Council dated June 8, 2011 on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment.

2. Operation of this Regulation covers electric and electronic equipment of the categories, specified in the appendix 1.

3. This Regulation is applied with consideration of legislation, regulating issues, associated with safety and protection of health, chemical substances and preparations (particularly, with their registration, evaluation, authorization and limitation), as well as waste handling.

4. Operation of this Regulation does not cover:

equipment, required for ensuring of national safety, including, weapon, ammunition and military machines and materials, specially intended for military purposes;

equipment, intended for space expeditions;

equipment that is specially designed and is subject to installation as part of other type of equipment, in respect of which there is established the limitation exception, stipulated in the clause 9 of this Regulation, or that is not covered by this Regulation, and that may perform its function only in case it is the part of the specified equipment and may be replaced only with the same specially designed equipment;

large-scale fixed industrial equipment;

large-scale fixed facilities;

means for transportation of people and goods, except electric two-wheel transport means, the type of which is not approved;

off-road mobile vehicles of special purpose;

active medical products subject to implantation;

photoelectric panels, intended for application in the system, designed, assembled and installed by the specialists for permanent usage at the defined place for the purpose of production of energy with the help of sun for civil, commercial, industrial application and application in residential buildings;

equipment, specially designed only for scientific and research, research and engineering works, provided on a business-to-business basis;

chemical current sources, used in electric and electronic equipment.

5. In addition, operation of this Regulation does not cover:

1) medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice before January 1, 2018;

2) medical devices for diagnostics in vitro and industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice before July 22, 2018;

3) cables and spare parts for repair, reuse or recovery of functionality or modernization of production facilities:

electric and electronic equipment, included in to categories 1-7 and 10, defined in appendix 1 and put into practice up to January 1, 2011;

medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice before January 1, 2018;

medical devices for diagnostics in vitro and industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice before July 22, 2018;

4) spare parts, dismantled from electric and electronic equipment, put into practice before January 2011 and reused in electric and electronic equipment put into practice before January 2018, provided that their reuse is in closed return systems, within which all the spare parts transfer are accounted, documented and tracked and possible only on a business to business basis, as well as in case such spare parts reuse is notified to the users.

6. Limitation as to application of substances, specified in the clauses 7-10 of the appendix 2, does not cover:

1) electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-6, 7 (except toys in the part of limitation of application of substances, specified in the clauses 7-8 of the appendix 2), 10 and 11, specified in the appendix 1 and put into practice before July 22, 2019;

2) medical devices (including medical products for diagnostics in vitro) and monitoring and control devices (including industrial devices for monitoring and control), put into practice before July 22, 2021;

3) cables or spare parts for repair, reuse or recovery of functionality or modernization of production facilities of such electric or electronic equipment:

electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-6, 7 (except toys in the part of limitation of application of substances, specified in the clauses 7-8 of the appendix 2), 10 and 11, specified in the appendix 1 and put into practice before July 22, 2019;

medical devices (including medical products for diagnostics in vitro) and monitoring and control devices (including industrial devices for monitoring and control), put into practice before July 22, 2021;

7. Limitation as to application of substances, specified in the clauses 7-8 of the appendix 2, does not cover toys (including cables or spare parts for repair, reuse or recovery of functionality or modernization of production facilities of toys), put into practice before January 1, 2018.

8. This Regulation uses terms that have the following meanings:

1) active medical device for implantation – any active medical device for implantation in the meaning, defined in the sub-clause 2, clause 2 of the Regulation on active medical devices for implantation, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 2, 2013 No.755 (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2013, No.82, p.3048);

2) put into practice – first presentation of the electric and electronic equipment in the market of Ukraine;

3) large-scale fixed facility – large-scale combination of several types of facilities, and in relevant cases – other devices, assembled, installed and demounted by the specialists and intended for permanent application in predefined and intended for such purpose place;

4) large-scale fixed industrial equipment – large-scale aggregate of machines, equipment and/or components, functioning for certain application, installed on a permanent basis and demounted by the specialists in certain place, as well as used and maintained by the specialists at the industrial production site or site for performance of scientific and research, research and engineering works;

5) put out of practice – any measure, directed at prevention of the electric and electronic equipment that is in the chain of such equipment supply provision in the market;

6) manufacturer – any natural person or legal entity (resident or nonresident of Ukraine) that produces electric and electronic equipment or authorizes its development or production, and sales it under its name or trademark;

7) recall – any measure, directed to ensuring of electric and electronic equipment, provided to consumer (user) return;

8) harmonized European standard – standard, approved by one of the European organization for standardization in accordance with the European Commission request;

9) state market supervision – activity of the market supervision authorities in order to ensure the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the established requirements, as well as to ensure absence of risks for public interests;

10) electric and electronic equipment – equipment that requires electric current or electromagnetic fields for performance of at least one provided function, and the equipment for production, transfer and measurement of such current or fields, designed for usage under current not exceeding 1000V for alternating current and 1500V for direct current;

11) spare part – individual part of the electric and electronic equipment that may replace the part of such equipment, without which its functioning according to the intended purpose is impossible. In case of such part replacement with the spare part, the electric and electronic equipment functionality is recovered or improved;

12) regulations compliance mark – marking with the help of which manufacturer specified than the electric and electronic equipment complies with the requirements, applied to it and defined in regulations, providing application of such marking;

13) importer – any natural person or legal entity – resident of Ukraine that brings to the market of Ukraine the electric or electronic equipment of other country origin;

14) cables – any cables with the rated capacity less than 250 V, with the help of which there is performed connection or extension of connection of electric and electronic equipment to electric socket or for connection of two or more electric and electronic equipment with each other;

15) medical device – medical device in the meaning, defined in the sub-clause 9, clause 2 of the Regulation on active medical devices for implantation, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 2, 2013 No.753 (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2013, No.82, p.3046) that is also the electric and electronic equipment;

16) medical device for diagnostics in vitro – medical device for diagnostics in vitro in the meaning, defined in the sub-clause 9, clause 2 of the Regulation on active medical devices for

implantation, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 2, 2013 No.754 (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2013, No.82, p.3047);

17) provision in the market – any charged or free of charge supply of the electric and electronic equipment for distribution, consumption or usage in the market if Ukraine in the process of economic activity carrying out;

18) homogeneous material – unified material of homogeneous composition or material that consists of combination of materials that may not be separate or divided through unscrewing, cutting, breakage, grinding or application of abrasive processes;

19) compliance assessment – process of proving of the fact that the requirements of this Regulation, concerning the electric and electronic equipment, are fulfilled;

20) off-road mobile vehicles of special purpose – vehicles with on-board power source, functioning of which during operation requires mobility of continuous or semi-continuous consistent movement between fixed places of operation, provided exclusively for professional application;

21) device, intended for monitoring and control – device the main function of which if monitoring and/or control;

22) industrial device, intended for monitoring and control – device for monitoring and control, intended exclusively for industrial or professional application;

23) distributor – any other than manufacturer or importer natural person or legal entity in the chain of supply of the electric and electronic equipment that provides such equipment in the market of Ukraine;

24) agents of economic activity – manufacturer, authorized representative, importer and distributor;

25) specification – document that establishes technical requirements to be satisfied by the electric and electronic equipment;

26) authorized representative – any natural person or legal entity – resident of Ukraine that has obtained from the manufacturer written Power of Attorney to act on its behalf in respect of the defined in such Power of Attorney tasks.

In the text of this Regulations the terms “compliance presumption”, “regulation” are used in the meaning, defined in the Law of Ukraine On regulation and compliance assessment; terms “state control over non-foods products”, “improper application of regulation compliance mark” – in the meaning, defined in the Law of Ukraine On state market supervision and control over non-food products; terms “user”, “products supply chain”, “products supply” – in the meaning, defined in the Law of Ukraine On general safety of non-food products; term “national standard” – in the meaning, defined in the Law of Ukraine On standardization.

Prevention

9. The electric and electronic equipment, put into practice, including cables, spare parts for its repair, reuse or recovery of functionality or modernization of production facilities, shall not contain the specified in the appendix 2 substances in concentrations, exceeding maximum permitted values.

10. Limitation, defined in the clause 9 of this Regulation, does not cover the cables and spare parts for its repair, reuse or recovery of functionality or modernization of production facilities of the electric and electronic equipment, in respect of which there are established the exclusions from the mentioned limitation and which is put into practice before the end of the relevant exclusion validity term to the extent that the relevant cables and spare parts refer to the mentioned exclusion.

11. Limitation, defined in the clause 9 of this Regulation, does not cover the exclusions for the mentioned limitation, the list of which is provided in the appendixes 3 and 4.

Manufacturer obligations

12. During the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice, the manufacturers shall ensure that they are designed and produced in accordance with the requirements, specified in the clauses 9-11 of the Regulation.

13. The manufacturers shall execute the requires technical documentation and perform or charge the authorized representative the performance of the production internal control procedure according to the module A, defined in modules of compliance assessment, applied to development of compliance assessment procedures, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 13, 2016 No.95 On approval of modules of compliance assessment, applied

for development of compliance assessment procedures and rules of compliance assessment modules application (Official gazette of Ukraine, 2016, No.16, p.625).

14. In case the compliance of the electric and electronic equipment with the requirements, applied to it, is proved through the compliance assessment procedure, mentioned in the clause 13 of this Regulation, the manufacturer shall execute the declaration of compliance according to the form, provided in the appendix 5 and apply regulation compliance mark at the finished product. In case other regulatory enactments provide requirements for application of the same or stricter procedure of compliance assessment, compliance with the requirements of the clause 9 of the Regulation may be proved within the framework of such procedures. In such a case there may be executed general technical documentation.

15. The manufacturers shall keep technical documentation and declaration of compliance within ten years from the moment of the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice.

16. The manufacturers shall ensure application of procedures, required for support of the batch production compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. There shall be considered the changes in design and specifications of the electric and electronic equipment and changes in national standards, specified in the clause 46 of the Regulation, or in other specifications, through the references according to which there is declared the electric and electronic equipment compliance.

17. The manufacturers shall account the electric and electronic equipment that does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation and cases of the electric and electronic equipment recall, and shall notify the distributors as to such facts.

18. The manufacturers shall ensure the electric and electronic equipment marking with type. Lot number or serial number, or another element that allow its identification, and in case the dimensions or nature of the electric and electronic equipment do not allow to do this – all the information shall be indicated on its package or in the document, accompanying such equipment.

19. The manufacturers shall indicate their name, registered commercial name or registered trademark (mark for products and services) and contact mail address on the electric and electronic equipment, and in case of impossibility – on its package or in the document, accompanying such equipment. The address shall contain the single place, where there is possible to contact the manufacturer. In case other regulatory enactments provide the same or stricter requirements for indication of name and place of location of the manufacturer, there shall be applied the specified requirements.

20. The manufacturers that believe or have bases to believe that the electric and electronic equipment, put into practice by them, does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation, shall immediately take restrictive (corrective) actions, required for such equipment bringing to compliance with the mentioned requirement, its putting off the practice and/or recall (as applicable). The manufacturers shall immediately notify the relevant state market supervision authority and provide it with the detailed information, particularly as to incompliance of such electric and electronic equipment with the requirements of this Regulation and taken restrictive (corrective) actions.

21. At the reasonable request of the state market supervision authority, the manufacturers shall provide it with the information and documentation, required for demonstration of the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. At the request of the mentioned state market supervision authority the manufacturers shall cooperate with it in respect of any measures, taken to ensure the put by it into operation electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

Authorized representative obligations

22. The manufacturer has the right, on the base of written power of attorney, to define the authorized representative. Obligations, provided by the clause 12 of this Regulations and obligation as to execution of technical documentation are not included into the subject matter of the power of attorney, obtained by the authorized representative.

23. The authorized representative shall perform tasks, defined in the power of attorney, obtained from the manufacturer. The power of attorney shall give the authorized representative the possibility to perform, at least, the following obligations:

to keep declaration of compliance and technical documentation for their submission at the requests of the state market supervision authorities within ten years from the moment of the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice;

at the reasonable request of the state market supervision authority to provide it with the information and documentation, required for demonstration of the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation;

at the request of the mentioned state market supervision authority to cooperate with it in respect of any measures, taken to ensure the put into practice electric and electronic equipment, covered by power of attorney, compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

Importer obligations

24. The importers shall put into practice only the electric and electronic equipment that comply with the requirements of this Regulation.

25. Before the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice, the importer shall assure that the manufacturer has performed relevant procedure of compliance assessment and executed technical documentation, there have been applied on the electric and electronic equipment the mark of compliance with the regulation and it has all the required support documentation, as well as that manufacturer had fulfilled the requirements, provided by the clauses 18 and 19 of this Regulation.

26. In case the importer believed that the electric and electronic equipment does not comply with the requirements of the clauses 9-11 of the Regulation, or has bases o believe in this, he shall not put into practice such equipment till its bringing to compliance with the mentioned requirements with relevant notification of the manufacturer and relevant state market supervision authority as to this fact.

27. The importers shall indicate their name, registered commercial name or registered trademark (mark for products and services) and contact mail address on the electric and electronic equipment, and in case of impossibility – on its package or in the document, accompanying such equipment. In case other regulatory enactments provide the same or stricter requirements for indication of name and place of location of the manufacturer, there shall be applied the specified requirements.

28. In order to ensure the compliance with the requirements of this Regulation, the importers account the electric and electronic equipment that does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation and cases of such equipment recall, and notify the distributors as to such facts.

29. The importers that believe or have bases to believe that the electric and electronic equipment, put into practice by them, does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation, shall immediately take restrictive (corrective) actions, required for such equipment bringing to compliance with the mentioned requirement, its putting off the practice and/or recall (as applicable). The importers shall immediately notify the relevant state market supervision authority and provide it with the detailed information, particularly as to incompliance of such electric and electronic equipment with the requirements of this Regulation and taken restrictive (corrective) actions.

30. The importers shall keep technical documentation and declaration of compliance within ten years from the moment of the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice for their submission at the requests of the state market supervision authority and ensure possibility of provision such authorities with access to such technical documentation at their request.

31. At the reasonable request of the state market supervision authority, the importers shall provide it with the information and documentation, required for demonstration of the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. At the request of the mentioned state market supervision authority the importers shall cooperate with it in respect of any measures, taken to ensure the put by it into operation electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

Distributor obligations

32. The distributors shall during provision of the electric and electronic equipment in the market act with proper attention as to the requirements of this Regulation, and particularly, they shall inspect that such equipment has applied mark of compliance with the regulations, it is accompanied by the required documents, executed in accordance with the requirements of the legislation on languages, as well as that the manufacturer and importer have fulfilled the requirements, provided by the clauses 18, 19 and 27 of the Regulation, respectively.

33. In case the distributor believes or has bases to believe that the electric and electronic equipment does not comply with the requirements of the clauses 9-11 of the Regulation, it shall not provide such equipment in the market till it bringing to the compliance with the mentioned requirements and shall notify the manufacturer or importer, as well as the relevant state market supervision authority as to this fact.

34. The distributors that believe or have bases to believe that the electric and electronic equipment that they have provided in the market, does not comply with the requirements of this Regulation, shall of taken restrictive (corrective) measures, required for bringing to compliance with the mentioned requirement, its putting off the practice and/or recall (as applicable). The distributors shall immediately notify the relevant state market supervision authority and provide it with the detailed information, particularly as to incompliance of such electric and electronic equipment with the requirements of this Regulation and taken restrictive (corrective) actions.

35. At the reasonable request of the state market supervision authority, the distributors shall provide it with the information and documentation, required for demonstration of the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation. At the request of the mentioned state market supervision authority the distributors shall cooperate with it in respect of any measures, taken to ensure the put by it into operation electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

Cases, when the manufacturer obligations are placed on the importers and distributors

36. In case the importer (distributor) puts the electric and electronic equipment into practice under its name or trademark (mar for products and services) or modifies already put into practice electric and electronic equipment I such a way that this may affect its compliance with the requirements, applied to it, the importer (distributor) is considered to be the manufacturer for the purposes of this Regulation and shall fulfil the obligations of the manufacturer, established by the clauses 12-21 of this Regulation.

Identification of agents of economic activity

37. The agents of economic activity shall within ten years from the moment of the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice provide the state market supervision authorities at their request with the information that gives the possibility to identify:

any agent of economic activity that has supplied them electric and electronic equipment;

any agent of economic activity to whom they have supplied electric and electronic equipment.

Declaration of compliance

38. In the declaration of compliance there shall be stated that fulfilment of the requirements of the clauses 9-11 of this Regulation is proved.

39. The declaration of compliance shall be executed in accordance with the provided in the appendix 5 exemplary structure and is subject to renewal as required. The declaration of compliance shall be executed in the state language, and in case of its execution in another language it shall be translated into the state language.

40. The manufacturer takes through the declaration of compliance execution the responsibility for the electric and electronic equipment compliance with the requirements of this Regulation.

General principles of marking with the mark of compliance with regulations

41. Regulations compliance marks is applied in accordance with the general principles of marking with the mentioned mark, established by the law.

Rules and conditions of the regulations compliance mark application

42. Regulations compliance marks shall be applied to the finished electric and electronic equipment and to its rating plate in such a way that it is visible, legible and indelible. In case it is impossible or unreasonable due to the nature of electric and electronic equipment, the regulations compliance mark is applied on the package and in the support documents.

43. The regulations compliance mark shall be applied before the electric and electronic equipment putting into practice.

44. Restrictive (corrective) measures in case of improper application of the regulations compliance mark shall be taken according to the order, established by the law.

Compliance presumption

45. The electric and electronic equipment with the applied regulation compliance mark is considered on the base of the compliance presumption as the equipment that complies with the requirements of this Regulation unless the contrary is proved.

46. Materials, components and electric and electronic equipment, for which there are performed tests and measurements, proving its compliance with the requirements of the clauses 9-11 of this Regulation, or that is assessed in accordance with the standards is considered to be the equipment that complies with the requirements of this Regulation.

The list of national standards, identical to harmonized European standards and compliance with which provides the presumption of compliance of the materials, components and electric and electronic equipment with the requirements of clauses 9-11 of the Regulation shall be approved and made public in accordance with the law.

State market supervision and state control over the electric and electronic equipment

47. The state market supervision and the state control over the electric and electronic equipment shall be performed in accordance with the law.

Compliance table

48. The table of compliance with the provisions of the Directive 2011/65/EU of European Parliament and Council dated June 8, 2011 on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment and this Regulation is provided in the appendix 6.

Appendix 1
to the Regulation

CATEGORIES

of electric and electronic equipment, covered by operation of the Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment

1. Major appliances.
2. Small appliances.
3. Information technology equipment and telecommunication equipment.
4. Household electronics.
5. Lighting equipment.
6. Electric and electronic tools.
7. Toys, equipment for recreation and sport.
8. Medical devices (including medical devices for diagnostics in vitro).
9. Monitoring and control devices (inclusive of industrial monitoring and control devices).
10. Products output and dosing automation devices.
11. Other electric and electronic equipment not included into the categories 1-10.

Appendix 2
to the Regulation

RESTRICTED SUBSTANCES

defined in the clause 9 of the Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment and maximum permitted values of their concentration by weight in homogeneous materials

	Substance name (substance group)	Maximum permitted value of concentration by weight in homogeneous materials, percent
1.	Lead	0.1
2.	Mercury	0.1
3.	Cadmium	0.01
4.	Hexavalent chromium	0.1
5.	Polybromobiphenyles (PBB)	0.1
6.	Polybromodiphenylethers (PBDE)	0.1
7.	Bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP)	0.1
8.	Butylbenzylphthalate (BBP)	0.1
9.	Dibutylphthalate (DBP)	0.1
10.	Diisobutylphthalate (DIBP)	0.1

Appendix 3
to the Regulation

EXCLUSIONS
from restriction, defined in the clause 9 of the Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment

	Exclusion	Scope and term of application
1.	Mercury in single-cap (compact) luminescent lamps, content of which does not exceed (per one burner):	
1(a)	for lamps of general lighting purposes with the capacity less than 30 W - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3.5 milligrams of mercury per one burner, and beginning from July 1, 2018 – not more than 2.5 milligrams of mercury per one burner
1(b)	for lamps of general lighting purposes with the capacity not less than 30 W, but less than 50 W - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3.5 milligrams of mercury per one burner
1(c)	for lamps of general lighting purposes with the capacity not less than 50 W, but less than 150 W - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(d)	for lamps of general lighting purposes and with the capacity not less than 150 W - 15 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(e)	for lamps of general lighting purposes of circle and square shape and tube diameter not more than 17 millimetres	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 7 milligrams mercury per one burner
1(f)	for lamps of special purposes - 5	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into

	milligrams	categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(g)	for lamps of general lighting purposes with the capacity less than 30 W and service life not less than 20 thousand hours - 3.5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018
2(a).	Mercury in two-cap linear luminescent lamps of general lighting purposes, content of which does not exceed (per one lamp):	
2(a)(1)	for lamps with three-band luminophore, normal service life and tube diameter less than 9 millimetres (for example, T2) - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 4 milligrams of mercury per one lamp
2(a)(2)	for lamps with three-band luminophore, normal service life and tube diameter not less than 9 millimetres, but not more than 17 millimetres (for example, T5) - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3 milligrams of mercury per one lamp
2(a)(3)	for lamps with three-band luminophore, normal service life and tube diameter more than 17 millimetres, but not more than 28 millimetres (for example, T8) - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3.5 milligrams mercury per one lamp
2(a)(4)	for lamps with three-band luminophore, normal service life and tube diameter more than 28 millimetres (for example, T12) - 5 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3.5 milligrams mercury per one lamp
2(a)(5)	for lamps with three-band luminophore and long service life (not less than 25 thousand hours) - 8 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 5 milligrams mercury per one lamp
2(b).	Mercury in other luminescent lamps, content of which does not exceed (per one lamp):	
2(b)(1)	linear lamps with halophosphate luminophore and tube diameter more than 28 millimetres (for example, T10	up to January 1, 2018

	and T12) - 10 milligrams	
2(b)(2)	for lamps of nonlinear form with halophosphate luminophore and any tube diameter - 15 milligrams	up to January 1, 2018
2(b)(3)	for lamps of nonlinear form with three-band luminophore and tube diameter more than 17 millimetres (for example, T9)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 15 milligrams mercury per one lamp
2(b)(4)	for other lamps of general lighting purposes and special purposes (for example, electrodeless lamps)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 15 milligrams mercury per one lamp
3.	Mercury in luminescent lamps with cold cathode and luminescent lamps with external electrodes (CCFL and EEFL) for special purposes, content of which does not exceed (per one lamp):	
3(a)	for lamps of small length (not more than 500 millimetres)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 3.5 milligrams mercury per one lamp
3(b)	for lamps of average length (more than 500 millimetres, but not more than 1500 millimetres)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 5 milligrams mercury per one lamp
3(c)	for lamps of large length (more than 1500 millimetres)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 13 milligrams mercury per one lamp
4(a).	Mercury в in other low pressure electric-discharge lamps (per one lamp)	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 15 milligrams mercury per one lamp
4(b).	Mercury in high pressure sodium-vapour lamps for general lighting with improved colour rendering index Ra more than 60, content of which does not exceed (per one burner):	

4(b)-I	for lamps with the capacity not more than 155 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 30 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(b)-II	for lamps with the capacity more than 155 W, but not more than 405 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 40 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(b)-III	for lamps with the capacity more than 405 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 40 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(c).	Mercury in other high pressure sodium-vapour lamps for general lighting, content of which does not exceed (per one burner):	
4(c)-I	for lamps with the capacity not more than 155 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 25 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(c)-II	for lamps with the capacity more than 155 W, but not more than 405 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 30 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(c)-III	for lamps with the capacity more than 405 W	up to January 1, 2018 mercury application is not restricted. Beginning from January 1, 2018, there may be used not more than 40 milligrams mercury per one burner
4(d).	Mercury in high pressure mercury vapor discharge lamps (HPMV)	up to January 1, 2018
4(e).	Mercury in metal-halide lamps (MH)	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro

		up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
4(f).	Mercury in other discharge lamps for special purposes (except other lamps, specified in appendix 3)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
4(g).	Mercury in handmade gas-discharge tubes (HLDT), used for light signs and labels, decorative, architectural and specialized lighting, light art works and whose mercury content does not exceed:	up to January 1, 2019
	1) 20 milligrams per electrode pair and additionally 0.3 milligrams per each centimetre of tube length, but not more than 80 milligrams, for outdoor application, as well as for application in premises at the temperature less than 20 °C;	
	2) 15 milligrams per electrode pair and additionally 0.24 milligrams per each centimetre of tube length, but not more than 80 milligrams, for any other indoor applications	
5(a).	Lead in glass of electron-ray tubes	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
5(b).	Lead in glass of luminescent lamps, content of which does not exceed 0.2 percent by weight	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro

		up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
6(a).	Lead as alloying element in steel for mechanical treatment and zinc coated steel with content not more than 0.35 percent of lead by weight	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
6(b).	Lead as alloying element in aluminium alloy with content not more than 0.4 percent of lead by weight	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
6(c).	Copper alloy with content not more than 4 percent of lead by weight	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7(a).	Lead in solder with high fusing point (in lead-based alloys that contain not less than 85 percent of lead by weight)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7(b).	Lead in solder for servers, systems and storage array, network infrastructure equipment for commutation, transfer of signals and data, as well as network control in the sphere of telecommunications	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices

		for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7(c)-I.	Electric and electronic components that contain lead in glass or ceramic materials (for example, in piezoelectric devices) or in compounds of glass or ceramic matrix (except ceramic dielectrics in condensers)	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7(c)-II.	Lead in ceramic dielectrics in condensers with rated power not less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7(c)-III.	Lead in ceramic dielectrics in condensers with rated power less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, lead may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
7(c)-IV.	Lead in ceramic dielectric materials on the base of zirconate-titanium lead (ZTL) for condensers that are the part of integral schemes or discrete semiconductive devices	up to January 1, 2018
8(a).	Cadmium and its compounds in fuses with metallurgical effect with application of bubbles of low-melting-point metal that is metal diluter of fuse-element	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, cadmium and its compounds may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
8(b).	Cadmium and its compounds in electric contacts	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control

9.	Hexavalent chromium anticorrosion agent for cooling systems made of carbon steel in absorbing refrigerators (with content not more than 0.75 percent by weight in cooling solution)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
9(b).	Lead in bushings and linings of bearings for compressors, that contain cooling agent, for application in HVAC and cooling systems	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
11(a).	Lead, used in pressed pin joining systems with flexible leads of type “C-press”	may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
11(b).	Lead, used in other pressed pin joining systems with flexible leads (except type “C-press”)	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, lead may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
12.	Lead as coating material for C-ring of heat-carrying module	may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
13(a).	Lead in colourless clear glass used for optical purposes	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
13(b).	Cadmium and lead in glass for traffic lights and glass used for reflection coefficient reference	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control

		up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
14.	Lead in solder, composed of more than with two elements, for connection of pin contacts and microprocessor body with content more than 80 and less than 85 percent of lead by weight	up to January 1, 2018. Beginning from January 1, 2018, lead may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
15.	Lead in solder for resistant electric connection between semiconductive chips and chip carrier in cases of integral schemes, made according to the technology “flip chip” (mounting with the help of method of flipped chip)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
16.	Lead linear heating lamps with tubes with silicate coating	up to January 1, 2018
17.	Lead halide as emitting additive in discharge lamps of high intensity (HID), used in professional reprography	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
18(a).	Lead as activator in fluorescent powder (not more than 1 percent of lead by weight) of discharge lamps with such luminophores, as SMS ($(Sr,Ba)_2MgSi_2O_7$:Pb), used as special lamps for diazo process, lithography, insect traps, photochemical processes and hardening processes	up to January 1, 2018
18(b).	Lead as activator in fluorescent powder (not more than 1 percent of lead by weight) of discharge lamps with such luminophores, as BSP ($BaSi_2O_5$:Pb), used as lamps for sun-tan	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control

19.	Lead with PbBiSn-Hg and PbInSn-Hg in special compositions as basic amalgam and with PbSn-Hg as auxiliary amalgam in very compact energy effective lamps (EFL)	up to January 1, 2018
20.	Lead oxide in glass used for connection of front and rear lining of flat luminescent lamps, used in liquid crystal displays	up to January 1, 2018
21.	Lead and cadmium in print paints for application in enamels on such a glass as borosilicate and double water glass	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
23.	Lead in coating of components with small increment (except connections) that is not more than 0.65 millimetre	may be used in spare parts for electric and electronic equipment put into practice up to January 1, 2018
24.	Lead in solder for soldering of multilayer condensers of disk type and planar matrix shape with metalized holes	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
25.	Lead oxide, used in such structural elements of displays with electronic emission at the account of surface conductivity (SED-displays) as sealing glass sealant and sealing ring made of glass frit	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
26.	Lead oxide in glass lamp bulb with black light Blacklight Blue (BLB)	up to January 1, 2018
27.	Lead alloys as solder for converters, used in high power loud-speakers	up to January 1, 2018

	intended for operation within several hours with levels of noise pressure not less than 125 dB SPL	
29.	Lead, boned in crystal glass, particularly lead oxide, content of which is: 1) not less than 30 percent in high lead crystal with density not less than 3 grams per 1 c.cm and refraction factor nD not less than 1.545; 2) not less than 24 percent in lead crystal with density not less than 2.9 grams per 1c.cm and refraction factor nD not less than 1.545;	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
	3) not less than 10 percent individually or together with zinc oxide, barium oxide and potassium oxide in crystal glass with density not less than 2.45 grams per 1c.cm and refraction factor nD not less than 1.52;	
	4) not less than 10 percent individually or together with barium oxide and potassium oxide in crystal glass with density not less than 2.4 grams per 1c.cm and Vickers hardness 550 ± 20	
30.	Cadmium alloys for electrical/mechanical connections of electric conductors, located directly at sound coil of converters, used in high power loud-speakers with levels of noise pressure not less than 100 dB (A)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
31.	Lead is soldering materials in mercury free flat luminescent lamps (MFFL) (used, for example, in LCD, design or industrial lighting)	up to January 1, 2018 - electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
32.	Lead oxide in sealing glass solder used for installation of windows in tubes of	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into

	argon and krypton lasers	categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
33.	Lead in solder for soldering thin copper wires with the diameter not more than 100 micrometres in power transformers	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
34.	Lead in elements of metal-ceramic adjustable potentiometers	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
36.	Mercury, used as inhibitor of cathode spraying in direct current plasma displays with content not more than 30 milligrams per one display	up to January 1, 2018
37.	Lead in electrodeposited layer of high voltage diodes on the base of cases with zinc-borate glass	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
38.	Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film pastes used in lining made of beryllium oxide bound with aluminium	up to January 1, 2018 - for electric and electronic equipment, included into categories 1-7 and 10, defined in the appendix 1 up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control

		up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
39.	Cadmium in LED's on the base of materials II-VI that convert the light colour (less than 10 micrograms of cadmium per 1 sq. millimetre of light emitting surface), for application in sold systems of lighting or reflection	up to January 1, 2018
40.	Cadmium in photoconductive resistors for analogue optically coupled devices used in professional audio equipment	up to January 1, 2018
41.	Lead in solder, coating of leads of electric and electronic components and coating of printed boards used in ignition units and other electric and electronic systems for engine control that due to the technical reasons must be installed directly at carter or cylinder of small combustion engines with forced ignition with effective capacity not more than 19 kW, intended for manual machines	up to January 1, 2019

Note: Digital and alphabetic-numeric designation of items in this appendix is identical to digital and alphabetic-numeric designation of items in the Appendix III to the Directive 2011/65/EU of European Parliament and Council dated June 8, 2011 on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment.

Appendix 2
to the Regulation

EXCLUSION

from restriction, defined in the clause 9 of the Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment, associated with the medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control

	Exclusion	Scope and term of application
Electric and electronic equipment is which there is applied ionization radiation or that registers such radiation		
1.	Lead, cadmium and mercury in ionizing radiation detectors	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
2.	Lead bearings in X-ray tubes	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
3.	Lead in devices for amplifying electromagnetic radiation: in a microchannel plate and a capillary plate	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
4.	Lead in glass solder X-ray tubes and electron-optical converters and lead in a glassy binder for assembly of gas lasers and for electron (vacuum) lamps that convert electromagnetic radiation into electrons	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
5.	Lead in ionizing radiation protection	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical

	screens	products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
6.	Lead in X-ray test objects	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
7.	Crystals of lead stearate for X-ray diffraction	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
8.	Source of radioactive cadmium isotopes for portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometers	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
	Sensors, detectors and electrodes	
1(a).	Lead and cadmium in ion-selective electrodes, including glass of pH-electrodes	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(b).	Lead anodes in electrochemical oxygen sensors	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for

		monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(c).	Lead, cadmium and mercury in infrared radiation detectors	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
1(d).	Mercury in comparison electrodes: mercury chloride with low chlorine content, mercury sulphate and mercury oxide	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
	Other equipment	
9.	Cadmium in helium-cadmium lasers	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
10.	Lead and cadmium for lamps for atom absorption spectrometers	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
11.	Lead in alloys as superconductor and conductor of heat in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control

		up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
12.	Lead and cadmium in metallic bonds for the creation of superconducting magnetic circuits in magnetic resonance tomography (MRT) detectors, superconducting quantum interference devices (SQUIDs), nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) devices, or Fourier transform mass spectrometers (FTMS)	up to July 1, 2021
13.	Lead in balances	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
14.	Lead in monocrystalline piezoelectric materials for ultrasonic transducers	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
15.	Lead in solder for connection of ultrasonic transducers	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
16.	Mercury in precision bridges for measurement of the capacity and tangent of the angle of loss in the high frequency radio frequency switches and relays used in devices designed for monitoring and control (with content not more than 20 mg per switch or	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial

	relay)	devices, intended for monitoring and control
17.	Lead in solder for portable defibrillators of ambulance	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
18.	Lead in solder for high-performance infrared imaging modules for detecting in the range of 8-14 micrometres	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
19.	Lead in liquid-crystal display on silicon substrate (LCoS-displays)	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
20.	Cadmium in X-ray measuring filters	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
21.	Cadmium in luminophore coatings in X-ray electron-optical converters and in spare parts for X-ray systems that were put on the market before January 1, 2020	up to January 1, 2020. Cadmium usage term in the specified spare parts is not limited
22.	Lead acetate as a marker for use in stereotactic frames for the head that are used in computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging, as well as	up to July 1, 2021

	in positioning systems for gamma therapy and corpuscular therapy	
23.	Lead as alloying element for bearings and wear surfaces in medical equipment exposed to ionizing radiation	up to July 1, 2021
24.	Lead for the execution of vacuum-dense joints between aluminium and steel in X-ray electron-optical converters	up to January 1, 2020
25.	Lead in surface coatings of pins connecting systems that require non-magnetic connectors and are used for a long period of time at temperatures below -20 ° C under normal conditions of use and storage	up to July 1, 2021
26.	Lead in solder on printed circuit boards, electrical and electronic components and PCB board covers, solder for connection of wires and cables, solder for connection of converters and sensors, which are used for a long period of time at temperatures below -20 ° C under normal conditions of use and storage	up to July 1, 2021
	Lead in solder electrical connections with sensors for temperature measurement in devices intended for periodic use at temperatures below -150 ° C	
27.	Lead in solder, in the leads of electrical and electronic components and printed circuit boards, in electrical wiring, screens and closed connectors used in: magnetic fields in the radius of 1 meter from the magnet isocenter in magnetic resonance imaging equipment, including patient monitors, intended for use within the specified area.; magnetic fields at a distance of not more than 1 meter from the outer surfaces of the magnets of the cyclotron, magnets for the beam transport and control of its direction, which are used in the corpuscular therapy	up to July 1, 2020
28.	Lead in solder used for the installation of digital matrix detectors based on cadmium telluride and zinc cadmium	up to January 1, 2018

	telluride (CdTe- and CdZnTe-detectors) on printed circuit boards	
29.	Lead as a superconductor or heat conductor in alloys used in cold heads of cryogenic coolers and / or in cryogenically cooled cold probes (cryoprobes) and / or in cryogenically cooled systems for the equalization of potentials used in medical products (category 8 in accordance with annex 1) and / or in industrial devices intended for monitoring and control	up to July 1, 2021
30.	Hexavalent chromium in dispenser sources of alkali metal vapours used for photocathode manufacture in X-ray electron-optical converters, and in spare parts for X-ray systems put into practice on the market up to January 1, 2020	up to January 1, 2020. The use of hexavalent chromium in these spare parts is not limited
31(a).	Lead, cadmium, hexavalent chromium and polybromodiphenylethers (PBDE) in spare parts removed from medical products (including medical products for diagnosis in vitro) or electron microscopes and accessories for the specified microscopes and used for the repair or restoration of such products, microscopes and accessories, provided that the reuse takes place in closed return systems, within which all transfers of spare parts are accounted, documented and monitored and are possible exclusively on an inter-company basis, and about each reuse of such parts by users	beginning from November 6, 2017 and up to July 22, 2021 – for use in medical devices (except medical devices for diagnostics in vitro) up to July 22, 2023 - for use in medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for use in electronic microprocessors and accessories to them
32.	Lead in solder on printed circuit boards of detectors and devices for data acquisition of positron emission tomographs, which are integrated into the equipment of magnetic resonance imaging	up to January 1, 2020
33.	Lead in solder on mounted printed boards, used in movable medical devices of class IIa and IIb according to the Regulation on medical devices, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 2, 2013 No.753 (except portable defibrillators of ambulance). Here, mobile medical devices mean	up to July 1, 2018 – for medical devices of class IIa up to January 1, 2021 – for medical devices of class IIb

	medical devices, intended for manual movement, transportation on their own wheels, on a trolley, in a land vehicle, on an aircraft or a ship during the operation of such products and / or between periods of their work and approved by the designated authority in accordance with the Regulation on medical devices, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 2, 2013 No.753	
34.	Lead as activator in fluorescent powder of discharge lamps with luminophores BSP (BaSi2O5:Pb), used for extra corporeal photopheresis	up to July 23, 2021
35.	Mercury in luminescent lamps with cold cathode (with content not more than 5 milligrams per one lamp) for backlit of liquid crystal displays used in industrial devices intended for monitoring and control, put into practice by July 22, 2018	up to July 22, 2024
36.	Lead, used in other pressed pin joining systems with flexible leads (except type “C-press”), which are used in industrial devices intended for monitoring and control	up to January 1, 2021 Beginning from January 1, 2021 lead may be used in spare parts for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice from January 1, 2021
37.	Lead in platinum electrodes used for measuring electrical conductivity under case of at least one of the following conditions:	up to January 1, 2019
	1) measurements in a wide range in case of range of measurements of specific conductivity covering more than one order of magnitude (for example, a range between 0.1 and 5 mS per meter), in laboratory conditions for unknown concentrations;	
	2) measurement of solutions, if accuracy is necessary, which is 1 percent of the range of the sample, and high corrosion resistance of the electrode in relation to any of the following solutions:	

	solution with acidity less than pH 1 solution with alkalinity more than pH 13 corrosive solution containing gaseous halogen;	
	3) measuring of electrical conductivity above 100 mS per meter, which must be performed with the use of portable measuring instruments	
38.	Lead in solder in a single interface of multi-tiered large crystals with more than 500 interconnections on one interface, used in X-ray detectors of computer tomography and X-ray systems	up to January 1, 2020. Beginning from January 1, 2020 lead may be used in spare parts for computer tomography systems and X-ray systems, pit into practice up to January 1, 2020
39.	Lead in microchannel plates used in equipment that has at least one of the following characteristics: 1) a compact size of an electron or ion detector, when the detector space is not more than 3 millimetres per microchannel plate (detector thickness + space for mounting the microchannel plate), in general, not more than 6 millimetres, and with an alternate placement to provide more space for the detector is unfeasible with a scientific and technical point of view	up to July 22, 2021 - for medical products and devices, intended for monitoring and control up to July 22, 2023 - for medical devices for diagnostics in vitro up to July 22, 2024 - for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control
	2) two-dimensional spatial resolution for detecting electrons or ions in case of at least one of the following conditions: response time is less than 25 ns zone of detection of a sample is larger than 149 square millimetres gain ratio is more than 1.3×10^3	
	3) response time for detecting electrons or ions is less than 5 ns	
	4) zone of detection of a sample for detection of electrons or ions is more than 314 square millimetres	
	5) gain ratio is more than 4×10^7	

40.	Lead in ceramic dielectrics in condensers with rated power less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC, which are used in industrial devices intended for monitoring and control	up to January 1, 2021. Beginning from January 1, 2021lead may be used in spare parts for industrial devices, intended for monitoring and control, put into practice from January 1, 2021
41.	Lead as a heat stabilizer in polyvinyl chloride, used as a base material in amperometric, potentiometric, and conductometric electrochemical sensors used in medical products for diagnosis in vitro during the analysis of blood, other biological fluids and gases in the body	up to January 1, 2019
42.	Mercury in electric rotary connectors (contact rings) used in systems for intravascular ultrasound, able to operate at high operating frequency (more than 50 MHz)	up to July 1, 2019
43.	Cadmium anodes in galvanic Hersh elements for oxygen sensors used in industrial devices designed for monitoring and control if the sensitivity is less than 10 ppm	up to July 16, 2023

Note: Digital and alphabetic-numeric designation of items in this appendix is identical to digital and alphabetic-numeric designation of items in the Appendix IV to the Directive 2011/65/EU of European Parliament and Council dated June 8, 2011 on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment.

Appendix 5
to the Regulation

DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE

Appendix 6
to the Regulation

TABLE OF COMPLIANCE
of the provisions of Directive 2011/56/EU of European Parliament and Council dated June 8, 2011 on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment and Regulation on limitation of usage of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment

Directive provision	Regulation provision
Article 1	first paragraph of clause 1
	second paragraph of clause 1
First part of article 2	clause 2
Second part of article 2	clause 3 of resolution, by which there is approved the Regulation
Third part of article 2	clause 3
Fourth part of article 2	first - eleventh paragraphs of clause 4
	twelfth paragraph of clause 4*
First paragraph of article 3	first paragraph of clause 8
Sub-clause 1 of article 3	sub-clause 10 of clause 8
Sub-clause 3 of article 3	sub-clause 4 of clause 8
Sub-clause 4 of article 3	sub-clause 3 of clause 8
Sub-clause 5 of article 3	sub-clause 14 of clause 8
Sub-clause 6 of article 3	sub-clause 6 of clause 8
Sub-clause 7 of article 3	sub-clause 26 of clause 8
Sub-clause 8 of article 3	sub-clause 23 of clause 8
Sub-clause 9 of article 3	sub-clause 13 of clause 8
Sub-clause 10 of article 3	sub-clause 24 of clause 8
Sub-clause 11 of article 3	sub-clause 17 of clause 8
Sub-clause 12 of article 3	sub-clause 2 of clause 8
Sub-clause 13 of article 3	sub-clause 8 of clause 8
Sub-clause 14 of article 3	sub-clause 25 of clause 8

Sub-clause 15 of article 3	sub-clause 12 of clause 8
Sub-clause 16 of article 3	sub-clause 19 of clause 8
Sub-clause 17 of article 3	sub-clause 9 of clause 8
Sub-clause 18 of article 3	sub-clause 7 of clause 8
Sub-clause 19 of article 3	sub-clause 5 of clause 8
Sub-clause 20 of article 3	sub-clause 18 of clause 8
Sub-clause 21 of article 3	sub-clause 15 of clause 8
Sub-clause 22 of article 3	sub-clause 16 of clause 8
Sub-clause 23 of article 3	sub-clause 1 of clause 8
Sub-clause 24 of article 3	sub-clause 22 of clause 8
Sub-clause 25 of article 3	
Sub-clause 26 of article 3	
Sub-clause 27 of article 3	sub-clause 11 of clause 8
Sub-clause 28 of article 3	sub-clause 20 of clause 8
	sub-clause 21 of clause 8
	last paragraph of clause 8
First and second parts of article 4	clause 9
Third part of article 4	sub-clauses 1 and 2 of clause 5
First paragraph of the fourth part of article 4	first paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “a” of the fourth part of article 4	second paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “b” of the fourth part of article 4	third paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “c” of the fourth part of article 4	fourth paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “d” of the fourth part of article 4	third paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “e” of the fourth part of article 4	fourth paragraph of sub-clause 3 of clause 5
Clause “f” of the fourth part of article 4	clause 10
Fifth part of article 4	sub-clause 4 of clause 5

Sixth part of article 4	clause 11
First part of article 5	
First paragraph of the second part of article 5	
Second and third paragraphs of the second part of article 5	appendixes 3 and 4
Third - eighth parts of article 5	
Article 6	
Article 7	clauses 12-21
Article 8	clauses 22 and 23
Article 9	clauses 24-31
Article 10	clauses 32-35
Article 11	clause 36
Article 12	clause 37
First part of article 13	clause 38
First paragraph of the second part of article 13	clause 39
Second paragraph of the second part of article 13	
Third part of article 13	clause 40
Article 14	clause 41
Article 15	clauses 42-44
Article 16	clauses 45 and 46
Article 17	
Article 18	clause 47
Article 19	
Article 20	
Article 21	
Article 22	

Article 23	
Article 24	
Article 25	
Article 26	
Article 27	
Article 28	
	clause 48
Appendix I	appendix 1
First - tenth paragraphs of appendix II	appendix 2
	sub-clause 1 of clause 6**
Eleventh paragraph of appendix II	sub-clause 2 of clause 6
Twelfth paragraph of appendix II	sub-clause 3 of clause 6
Thirteenth paragraph of appendix II	clause 7
Appendix III	appendix 3
Appendix IV	appendix 4***
Appendix V	
Appendix VI	appendix 5
Appendix VII	
Appendix VIII	

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* Corresponds to the clause 29 of the preamble of the Directive 2006/66/EU of European Parliament and Council dated September 6, 2006 on batteries and accumulators and operated-off batteries and accumulators and cancellation of the Directive 91/157/EEC.

** Corresponds to the second paragraph of the first part of the article 2 of the Delegated directive of Commission (EC) 2015/863 dated March 31, 2015 introducing changes to the Appendix II of the Directive 2011/65/EU of European Parliament and Council on list of restricted substances.

*** The second paragraph of item 22, appendix 4 corresponds to the clause 2 of the Delegated directive of Commission 2014/13/EU dated October 18, 2013, introducing changes, directed to adaptation to technical progress to the Appendix IV of the Directive 2011/65/EU of European Parliament and Council on exclusion of lead in solder on mounted printed boards, used in mobile medical devices of class IIa and IIb according to the Directive 93/42/EU (except portable defibrillators of ambulance).

APPROVED
by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
dated March 10, 2017 No.139

AMENDMENT
Introduced to the list of the state market supervision authorities and their responsibilities

In the list of the state market supervision authorities and their responsibilities, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 1, 2011 NO.573, in the item "Derzhspozhyvinspektsia" in the column "Name of the regulatory enactment, operation of which covers relevant type of products" in the second paragraph, to replace words and digits "resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated December 3, 2008, No.1057 On approval of Regulation on limitation of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment" with the words and digits "resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 10, 2017, No. 139 On approval of Regulation on limitation of certain hazardous substances in electric and electronic equipment".

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14.09.2017,м.Запоріжжя. Переклад з української мови на англійську зроблено перекладачем Марченко Ю. П.

14.09.2017, Zaporizhzhia city.True and accurate translation from Ukrainian into English was made by Marchenko Yu. P., the translator