Consumer Products HCT-202008-05

EU revised POPs regulatory requirements

On August 18, 2020, the Official Journal of the European Union issued Regulations (EU) 2020/1203 and (EU) 2020/1204 with the purpose of amending Annex I of POPs. (EU) 2020/1203 amends the exemption clauses of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS) in Annex I of the Regulation, (EU) 2020/1204 adds dicofol to Annex I of the Regulation. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. The specific amendments are as follows:

■ In Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021, the following entry is added:

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Dicofol	115-32-2	204-082-0	None

- In Part A of Annex I to Regulation (EU) 2019/1021, in the entry for perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its derivatives (PFOS), in the fourth column ('Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification'), point 4 is amended as follows:
- (1) The first paragraph is replaced by the following:
- "4. If the quantity released into the environment is minimised, manufacturing and placing on the market shall be allowed until 7 September 2025 for use as mist suppressant for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems. Provided that those Member States where PFOS is used report to the Commission by 7 September 2024 on progress made to eliminate PFOS and justify the continuing need for this use, the Commission shall review the need for a prolongation of the derogation for this use of PFOS for a maximum of five years by 7 September 2025."
- (2) The third paragraph is deleted.

The PFOS requirements in Annex I: Part A of the (EU) 2019/1021 Regulation are updated to:

Substance	CAS No	EC No	Specific exemption on intermediate use or other specification
Perfluorooctane	1763-23-1	217-179-8	1. For the purposes of this entry, point (b) of Article 4(1) shall apply
sulfonic acid and its	2795-39-3	220-527-1	to concentrations of PFOS equal to or below 10 mg/kg (0,001 % by
derivatives (PFOS)	29457-72-5	249-644-6	weight) where it is present in substances or in mixtures.
C8F17SO2X (X =	29081-56-9	249-415-0	
OH, Metal salt	70225-14-8	274-460-8	2. For the purposes of this entry, point (b) of Article 4(1) shall apply
(O-M+), halide,	56773-42-3	260-375-3	to concentrations of PFOS in semi-finished products or articles, or
amide, and other	251099-16-8	223-980-3	parts thereof, if the concentration of PFOS is lower than 0,1 % by
derivatives	4151-50-2	250-665-8	weight calculated with reference to the mass of structurally or
including polymers)	31506-32-8	216-887-4	micro-structurally distinct parts that contain PFOS or, for textiles or
	1691-99-2	246-262-1	other coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is lower than 1 μ
	24448-09-7	206-200-6	g/m ² of the coated material.
	307-35-7 and	and others	
	others		3. Use of articles already in use in the Union before 25 August
			2010 containing PFOS shall be allowed. Article 4(2), third and
		_	fourth subparagraphs shall apply in relation to such articles.



4. If the quantity released into the environment is minimised, manufacturing and placing on the market shall be allowed until 7 September 2025 for use as mist suppressant for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating in closed loop systems. Provided that those Member States where PFOS is used report to the Commission by 7 September 2024 on progress made to eliminate PFOS and justify the continuing need for this use, the Commission shall review the need for a prolongation of the derogation for this use of PFOS for a maximum of five years by 7 September 2025.

Where such a derogation concerns production or use in an installation within the scope of Directive 2008/1/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council(4), the relevant best available techniques for the prevention and minimisation of emissions of PFOS described in the information published by the Commission pursuant to Article 17(2), second subparagraph, of Directive 2008/1/EC shall apply.

5. Once standards are adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) they shall be used as the analytical test methods for demonstrating the conformity of substances, mixtures and articles to points 1 and 2. Any other analytical method for which the user can prove equivalent performance could be used as an alternative to the CEN standards.

Original link: (EU) 2020/1203; (EU) 2020/1204

HCT SOLUTION:

Relevant companies should step up the investigation of the compliance of their products to ensure that their products can enter the EU market smoothly. HCT testing has a professional technical team and rich experience in the management and control of restricted substances, and can formulate personalized solutions for customers to help enterprises respond calmly.

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