Translation from Finnish
Legally binding only in Finnish and Swedish
Ministry of the Environment, Finland

Government Decree on End-of-Life Vehicles and Restrictions on the Use of Hazardous Substances in Vehicles

(123/2015; amendments up to 1028/2021 included)

By decision of the Government, the following is enacted under the Waste Act (646/2011) and section 83, subsection 4 of the Environmental Protection Act (527/2014):

Section 1 (1028/2021)
Scope of application

This Decree lays down provisions on measures which aim at reducing waste from vehicles and preparing for re-use, recycling or other forms of recovery of vehicles intended for scrapping that are waste referred to in the Waste Act (646/2011) (*end-of-life vehicles*) and of their components, and at improving the level of environmental protection in the treatment of end-of-life vehicles.

This Decree applies to vehicles and end-of-life vehicles as well as their components and materials.

By way of derogation from the provisions of subsection 2, sections 6, 10–11 and 12–16 of this Decree do not apply to powered tricycles, section 6 does not apply to special-purpose vehicles, and sections 6, 10, 16 and 17 do not apply to vehicles for which a national small-series type approval referred to in section 2, subsection 21 of the Vehicles Act (82/2021) has been granted.

Section 2 (1028/2021)
Definitions

For the purposes of this Decree:

1) *vehicle* means a vehicle of category M1 or N1 and a powered tricycle referred to in Regulation (EU) 2018/858 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approval and market surveillance of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles, amending Regulations (EC) No 715/2007 and (EC) No 595/2009 and repealing Directive 2007/46/EC;

2) *powered tricycle* means a vehicle of category L5e referred to in Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the approval and market surveillance of two- or three-wheel vehicles and quadricycles;

3) *special-purpose vehicle* means a vehicle of category M, N or O referred to in the Regulation specified in paragraph 1 having specific technical features that enable it to perform a function that requires special arrangements or equipment;

4) *economic operator* means a producer and distributor of vehicles, including their components and materials, a professional repairer of vehicles and an entity conducting motor insurance business, as well as a collector, dismantler, shredder, recoverer, recycler and other treatment operator of end-of-life vehicles;

5) *pretreatment* means the removal of hazardous substances from and the dismantling of end-of-life vehicles as well as any activity for preparing for re-use, recycling, other recovery or disposal of end-of-life vehicles and their components;

6) *hazardous substance* means a substance which fulfils the criteria for any of the following hazard classes or categories set out in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006:

   a) hazard classes 2.1–2.4, 2.6 and 2.7;

   b) hazard class 2.8, types A and B;

   c) hazard classes 2.9, 2.10 and 2.12;

   d) hazard class 2.13, categories 1 and 2;

   e) hazard class 2.14, categories 1 and 2;

   f) hazard class 2.15, types A–F;

   g) hazard classes 3.1–3.6;

   h) hazard class 3.7, adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or on development;

i) hazard class 3.8, effects other than narcotic effects;

j) hazard classes 3.9, 3.10, 4.1 and 5.1;

7) *dismantling information* means all information required for the correct and environmentally sound pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles.

Vehicles regarded as vehicles referred to in paragraphs 1–3 above also include vehicles falling in equivalent categories in accordance with provisions in force prior to the entry into force of the Regulation referred to in the paragraph.

Section 3 (1028/2021)
Market surveillance

The market surveillance authority for vehicles as well as their materials and parts referred to in section 24a of the Waste Act supervises compliance with sections 4 and 9 of this Decree.

Provisions on market surveillance are laid down in Regulation (EU) 2019/1020 of the European Parliament and of the Council on market surveillance and compliance of products and amending Directive 2004/42/EC and Regulations (EC) No 765/2008 and (EU) No 305/2011 as well as in the Act on the Market Surveillance of Certain Products (1137/2016).

Provisions on the surveillance of vehicles and their parts in accordance with Directive 2005/64/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the type-approval of motor vehicles with regard to their re-usability, recyclability and recoverability and amending Council Directive 70/156/EEC are laid down in the Vehicles Act.

Section 4 (733/2016)
Restrictions on the use of certain hazardous substances

The materials and components of a vehicle placed on the market shall not contain lead, mercury or hexavalent chromium.

The prohibition laid down in subsection 1 above does not apply to cases referred to in Annex 1 under the conditions laid down in the Annex.

Section 5
Reception of end-of-life vehicles and discarded parts

The producer shall ensure that the reception of end-of-life vehicles and of discarded parts removed when vehicles are repaired is organised in such a way that the following minimum requirements for service level and accessibility are met:

1) the delivery of end-of-life vehicles and discarded parts removed when vehicles are repaired to a reception point is, in accordance with section 49, subsection 1 of the Waste Act, free of charge and effortless;

2) taking account of population density, there is equal regional access to reception points across the country;

3) the network of reception points contains at least 200 fixed reception points;

4) the network of fixed reception points is, where necessary, supplemented by a pickup service or another equivalent collection arrangement;

5) reception covers every municipality in Finland.

Accepted end-of-life vehicles shall be taken to storage and pretreatment as soon as possible as laid down in section 7, subsection 1.

Provisions on the obligation of the vehicle holder to deliver an end-of-life vehicle o a collector or treatment operator acting on behalf of the producer are laid down in section 58 of the Waste Act and on the opportunity to charge a reimbursement fee for the additional costs for waste management incurred from an end-of-life vehicle are laid down in section 60 of the Act. (1028/2021)

Section 6
Preparing for re-use, recycling and recovery obligation

The producer shall ensure for end-of-life vehicles that an annual total of at least 95 per cent are prepared for re-use or in other ways recovered and that an annual total of at least 85 per cent are prepared for re-use or recycled.

Provisions on the obligation to promote preparing for re-use in the context of waste collection are laid down in section 11a of the Waste Act. (1028/2021)

Section 7

Storage and pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles

It shall be ensured in the storage and pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles that:

1) any hazard or harm from the activity to health or the environment is prevented;

2) components suitable for re-use are removed and stored in such a way that they can be prepared for re-use;

3) components and materials not suitable for re-use are, where possible, delivered for recycling or other recovery;

4) components and materials referred to in section 4 that are labelled or otherwise made identifiable are removed;

5) hazardous components and materials are removed and sorted in such a way that they will not contaminate the waste generated from the shredding of end-of-life vehicles.

The minimum technical requirements laid down in Annex 2 shall be complied with in the storage and pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles.

Section 8
Environmental permit, registration and service procurement

Provisions on the pretreatment and storage of end-of-life vehicles on a professional basis or at an installation being subject to an environmental permit are laid down in the Environmental Protection Act (527/2014). The environmental permit shall contain the necessary regulations for compliance with the obligations laid down in section 7, subsections 1 and 2.

Provisions on the obligation of a professional transporter or broker of end-of-life vehicles to submit an application for the acceptance of the activity into the waste management register are laid down in section 94 of the Waste Act. Provisions on the obligation of those carrying out professional waste collection to submit a notification for entry in the waste management register are laid down in section 100 of the Waste Act.

In its service procurement, the producer shall prioritise such pretreatment operators, other treatment operators and collection operators of end-of-life vehicles that have introduced certified environmental management systems.

Section 9

Coding standards and dismantling information

Producers as well as material and equipment manufacturers shall use the coding standards laid down in Annex 3 to facilitate the identification of those components and materials which are suitable for re-use and recovery.

Producers shall draw up and publish the dismantling information for each type of new vehicle within six months after the vehicle is placed on the market for the first time. Producers shall make the dismantling information available to pretreatment facilities carrying out pretreatment referred to in section 7 in the form of manuals or by means of electronic media. The information shall identify, as far as it is needed by pretreatment facilities in order to comply with requirements laid down in this Decree, the vehicle components and materials, and the location of all hazardous substances in the vehicles, taking account in particular of the provisions of section 6.

Manufacturers and importers of components used in vehicles shall make available to pretreatment facilities, as far as it is requested by these facilities, information concerning dismantling, storage and testing of components which can be re-used. The obligation does not, however, apply to information covered by commercial or industrial confidentiality.

Section 10 (539/2019)

Certificate of destruction

The certification of destruction referred to in section 59 of the Waste Act shall contain:

1) the name, contact details and specimen signature as well as business identity code of the facility or enterprise issuing the certificate;

2) the name and address of the competent authority issuing the relevant permits to the facility or enterprise issuing the certificate of destruction;

3) an account of the facility or enterprise issuing the certificate of destruction acting on behalf of the producer;

4) the date of issue of the certificate of destruction;

5) the international vehicle registration code and registration number of the vehicle; (1028/2021)

6) the category, make and model of the vehicle;

7) the vehicle identification number of the vehicle;

8) the name, contact details, nationality and specimen signature of the vehicle holder.

If the vehicle is handed over by someone other than the owner of the vehicle entered in the transport register referred to in the Act on Transport Services (320/2017), the certificate of destruction shall be accompanied with an account of the party's right to hand over the vehicle. The Finnish Transport and Communications Agency shall accept a certificate of destruction issued in another Member State of the European Union that contains the equivalent information.

Section 11 (1028/2021)
Provision of information and advice

The producer shall, by means of public information campaigns and other information, advice and awareness measures ensure that vehicle users, owners and economic operators are provided with comprehensive information about:

1) reception points for end-of-life vehicles and discarded vehicle components;

2) the certificate of destruction and related procedure to remove an end-of-life vehicle from the transport register;

3) the vehicle holder's obligation laid down in section 58 of the Waste Act to deliver an end-of-life vehicle to a collector or treatment operator acting on behalf of the producer;

4) the potential for reducing the quantity and harmfulness of waste and preventing littering.

Provisions on the producer's obligation to publish information on the fulfilment of its obligations concerning the separate collection and recovery of waste are laid down in section 54 of the Waste Act. Provisions on the obligation of a producer responsibility organisation to publish information on its owners and members as well as on the general principles and procedures followed in their service procurement are laid down in sections 63 and 66 of the Act.

Section 11a (1028/2021)
Authorised representative's obligation to provide information

An authorised representative authorised by such an operator established in another country that supplies vehicles to the Finnish market by means other than distance selling directly to end users shall, without delay, provide information about its authorisation and acceptance into a producer register as well as about any amendment or cancellation of the authorisation or acceptance to a producer that, in the absence of the authorisation received, would be responsible for the producer responsibility obligations for those vehicles. If the above-mentioned producer on whose behalf the authorised representative carries out the producer responsibility obligations for the vehicles concerned is a member of a producer responsibility organisation, the authorised representative shall, in addition, inform the producer responsibility organisation without delay of its authorisation and the date of the authorisation.

The authorised representative shall provide information in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 on the type, nature and quantity of the products it places on the market and state how compliance with producer responsibility obligations is organised. The producer responsibility organisation shall, in addition, be informed who would have been responsible for the producer responsibility obligations for the said products in the absence of the authorisation received.

Section 11b (1028/2021)
Self-monitoring

The plan for self-monitoring referred to in section 53a of the Waste Act shall contain:

1) an account of the compilation of the monitoring data referred to in section 17 and an assessment of the reliability of the data as well as a plan to improve the reliability of the data;

2) an assessment of the fulfilment of the producer's cost responsibility referred to in section 46 of the Waste Act;

3) an account of the producer's payment contributions referred to in section 63a of the Waste Act and of the criteria for their adaptation as well as of their monitoring;

4) procedures for the regular reassessment and development of the payment contributions and their adaptation referred to in paragraph 3;

5) a plan for the implementation and organisation of self-monitoring as well as for audits conducted to support self-monitoring.

Audits to support self-monitoring shall be conducted by an auditor who is an impartial third party independent of the producer, producer responsibility organisation and its owners. The auditor shall have the necessary knowledge, skills or other qualifications for the performance of the task. Audits may be conducted in multiple parts, taking account of the auditor's special expertise, or included in another equivalent external audit of the activities of the producer responsibility organisation. If the producer has a certified management system, the audit may be incorporated into that system.

Section 11c (1028/2021)
Producers' payment contributions

Provisions on criteria for producers' payment contributions and their adaptation are laid down in section 63a of the Waste Act.

When determining administrative charges, the adaptation of payment contributions referred to in section 63a, subsection 2 is not used as a criterion. Administrative charges shall be determined in such a way that their share is not unreasonably high compared with the quantity of vehicles placed on the market by the producer and with the payments based on their waste management and other producer responsibility obligations.

Section 12
Information to be included in promotional literature of new vehicles

Producers shall ensure that promotional literature used in the marketing of new vehicles made available to buyers of vehicles includes information on:

1) the design of vehicles and their components with a view to their re-usability, recyclability and other recoverability;

2) the environmentally sound pretreatment of end-of life vehicles, in particular the removal of all fluids and dismantling;

3) the development and optimisation of ways to re-use, recycle and recover end-of-life vehicles and their components;

4) the progress achieved with regard to recycling and other recovery to reduce the waste to be treated and to increase the recycling rates.

Section 13 (1028/2021)

Report on financial arrangements and action plan on organising re-use and waste management

The producer responsibility organisation founded to attend to obligations laid down in this Decree or the producer ordered by the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa under section 64, subsection 2 of the Waste Act shall, by the end of June each year, submit to the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa the report referred to in subsection 1 of the said section on its sufficient financial arrangements as well as an action plan on organising re-use and waste management.

The report on sufficient financial arrangements shall include the adopted financial statements for the most recent financial period, the budget for the financial period underway and, where necessary, interim financial statements or a financial statements forecast. If the said documents cannot be submitted, other reliable proof shall be provided of sufficient financial arrangements.

Section 14 (1028/2021)
Producer's application for acceptance into the producer register

A producer's application for acceptance into the producer register referred to in section 101, subsection 1 of the Waste Act shall contain:

1) the producer's name, contact details and business identity code;

2) the contact person's name and contact details;

3) information on the vehicles placed on the market by the producer as well as an assessment of their quantity in tonnes per year;

4) information on the reception point network, transport, pretreatment, storage, preparing for re-use, recycling and other types of recovery as well as disposal of end-of-life vehicles, and of discarded parts removed when vehicles are repaired, organised by the producer;

5) an assessment of the quantity in tonnes of end-of-life vehicles included annually within the scope of the waste management organised by the producer;

6) a plan on the provision of information about reception of end-of-life vehicles and discarded parts removed when vehicles are repaired;

7) an account of agreements concerning preparing for re-use and organising waste management and of the environmental permits and any environmental management systems of the contractual partners;

8) the self-monitoring plan;

9) a list of the Member States to which the producer sells vehicles by distance selling directly to users and the names of any authorised representatives in those Member States;

10) the date on which the application was made;

11) a declaration stating that the information provided is true.

Section 15
Producer responsibility organisation's application for acceptance into the producer register

A producer responsibility organisation's application for acceptance into the producer register specified in section 101, subsection 1 of the Waste Act shall contain:

1) information on the producer responsibility organisation equivalent to section 14, subsection 1, paragraphs 1, 2 and 4–9; (1028/2021)

2) information on vehicles placed on the market by producers belonging to the producer responsibility organisation as well as an assessment of their quantity in tonnes per year;

3) the name, business identity code and scope of activity of each founder of the producer responsibility organisation;

4) the names and business identity codes of the producers belonging to the producer responsibility organisation and the dates on which they joined the producer responsibility organisation;

5) the rules of the producer responsibility organisation and, where necessary, another account of the division of obligations between the producers and of how new producers can agree on the carrying out of producer responsibility with the producer responsibility organisation;

6) the report referred to in section 13 on the producer responsibility organisation's sufficient financial arrangements for the appropriate organisation of its activities; (1028/2021)

7) the date on which the application was made; (1028/2021)

8) a declaration stating that the information provided is true. (1028/2021)

Section 16
Notification of changes in activities

The notification in accordance with section 106 of the Waste Act concerning substantial changes in the activities of the producer or producer responsibility organisation and changes of members of the producer responsibility organisation shall be submitted within one month of any change.

Provisions on when to submit the report on sufficient financial arrangements and the plan on securing the activities if the activities of the producer responsibility organisation substantially change are laid down in section 64 of the Waste Act. (1028/2021)

Section 17 (1028/2021)
Notification of monitoring data

A producer or a producer responsibility organisation acting on behalf of its members shall notify the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa by the end of June of each year of the following information on its activities during the previous year:

1) the quantity in tonnes of vehicles placed on the Finnish market;

2) the quantity in tonnes of end-of-life vehicles separately collected in Finland;

3) the quantity in tonnes of end-of-life vehicles or their components prepared for re-use, recycled or in other ways recovered or disposed, specified by treatment facility as well as the name and location of the treatment facility;

4) the quantity of end-of-life vehicles delivered from Finland to another country and from another country to Finland;

5) the attained rate of preparing for re-use, recycling and any other recovery as well as an account of the assessment and calculation principles for the data provided;

6) information on the provision of information organised in accordance with sections 11 and 12;

7) information on the measures and audits required by the self-monitoring plan.

The provision of the information referred to in subsection 1 above shall, in addition, comply with Commission Decision 2005/293/EC laying down detailed rules on the monitoring of the re-use/recovery and re-use/recycling targets set out in Directive 2000/53/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on end-of-life vehicles.

Section 18 (1028/2021)
Compilation and submission to the Commission of monitoring data

In order to supervise compliance with the obligations laid down in this Decree, the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa shall annually check and compile the monitoring data referred to in section 17 and assess the quantity of and attained rates of preparing for re-use, recycling and recovery of end-of-life vehicles separately collected in Finland.

The Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa shall submit the information referred to in the Commission Decision specified in section 17, subsection 2 to the European Commission within 18 months from the end of the calendar year for which the data is compiled.

Section 19 (1028/2021)
Cooperation and exchange of information with other Member States of the European Union

To ensure the appropriate implementation of section 66a of the Waste Act and the provisions of this Decree, the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa shall, for its part, ensure cooperation and a sufficient flow of information with relevant authorities of other Member States of the European Union. The cooperation shall include granting access to relevant documents, information and audit results, unless otherwise provided in the Act on the Openness of Government Activities (621/1999), the Data Protection Act (1050/2018) or Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation). To promote the implementation and supervision of the registration procedure, the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa shall, as appropriate, publish on its website links to the producer registers or the website of the authority supervising producer responsibility of the other Member States of the European Union.

Section 20

Entry into force

This Decree enters into force on 27 February 2015.

This Decree repeals the Government Decree on End-of-Life Vehicles (581/2004) and the Government Decree on Restrictions on the Use of Hazardous Substances in Vehicles (572/2003).

Producers shall ensure that the requirements concerning the organisation of reception laid down in section 5, subsection 1 are fulfilled no later than 1 September 2015.

A producer or a producer responsibility organisation that has submitted an application for acceptance into the producer register prior to the entry into force of this Decree shall check that the information provided in the application meets the requirements laid down in this Decree and, where necessary, shall submit the revised information to the Centre for Economic Development, Transport and the Environment for Pirkanmaa no later than 27 May 2015.

Appendix 1 (179/2020)

Materials and components to which the prohibition laid down in section 4, subsection 1 does not apply

A. Lead as an alloying element

	Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made otherwise identifiable
1a.	Steel for machining purposes and batch hot dip galvanised steel components containing up to 0.35% lead by weight		
1b.	Continuously galvanised steel sheet containing up to 0.35% lead by weight	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	
2a.	Aluminium for machining purposes with a lead content up to 2% by weight	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2005	
2b.	Aluminium with a lead content up to 1.5% by weight	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2008	

2c.a)	Aluminium alloys for machining purposes with a lead content up to 0.4% by weight	1)	
2c.b)	Aluminium alloys not included in 2c.a) with a lead content up to 0.4% by weight[1a)]	2)	
3.	Copper alloys containing up to 4% lead by weight	1)	
4a.	Bearing shells and bushes	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2008	
4b.	Bearing shells and bushes in engines, transmissions and air conditioning compressors	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2011	

B. Lead and lead compounds in components

	Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made otherwise identifiable
5a.	Lead in batteries in high-voltage systems[2a)] that are used only for propulsion in M1 and N1 vehicles	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2019 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
5b.	Lead in batteries for battery applications not included in 5a	1)	X
6.	Vibration dampers	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
7a.	Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2005	
7b.	Vulcanising agents and stabilisers for elastomers in brake hoses, fuel hoses, air ventilation hoses, elastomer/metal parts in the chassis applications, and engine mountings containing up to 0.5% lead by weight	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2006	
7c.	Bonding agents for elastomers in powertrain applications containing up to 0.5% lead by weight	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2009	
8a.	Lead in solders to attach electrical and electronic components to electronic circuit boards and lead in finishes on terminations of	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]

	components other than electrolyte aluminium capacitors, on component pins and on electronic circuit boards		
8b.	Lead in solders in electrical applications other than soldering on electronic circuit boards or on glass	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2011 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8c.	Lead in finishes on terminals of electrolyte aluminium capacitors	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2013 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8d.	Lead used in soldering on glass in mass airflow sensors	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2015 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8e.	Lead in high melting temperature type solders (i.e. lead-based alloys containing 85% by weight or more lead)	2)	X
8f. a)	Lead in compliant pin connector systems	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2017 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8f. b)	Lead in compliant pin connector systems other than the mating area of vehicle harness connectors	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2024 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
8g. a)	Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages	Vehicles type-approved before 1 October 2022 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
8g. b)	Lead in solders to complete a viable electrical connection between the semiconductor die and the carrier within integrated circuit flip chip packages where that electrical connection consists of any of the following: i) a semiconductor technology node of 90 nm or larger; ii) a single die of 300 mm^2 or larger in any semiconductor technology node; iii) stacked die packages with dies of 300 mm^2 or larger, or silicon interposers of 300 mm^2 or larger	[2)] Vehicles type-approved from 1 October 2022 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
8 h.	Lead in solders to attach heat spreaders to the heat sink in power semiconductor assemblies with a chip size of at least 1 cm^2 of projection area and a nominal	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]

	current density of at least 1 A/mm^2 of silicon chip area		
8i.	Lead in solders in electrical glazing applications on glass except for soldering in laminated glazing	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8j.	Lead in solders for soldering of laminated glazing	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2020 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
8k.	Soldering of heating applications with 0.5 A or more of heat current per related solder joint to single panes of laminated glazings not exceeding wall thickness of 2.1 mm. This exemption does not cover soldering to contacts embedded in the intermediate polymer.	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2024 and spare parts for these vehicles	X [4)]
9.	Valve seats	As spare parts for engine types developed before 1 July 2003	
10a.	Electrical and electronic components which contain lead in a glass or ceramic, in a glass or ceramic matrix compound, in a glass-ceramic material, or in a glass-ceramic matrix compound. This exemption does not cover the use of lead in: – glass in bulbs and glaze of spark plugs, – dielectric ceramic materials of components listed under 10b, 10c and 10d.		X [5)] (for components other than piezo in engines)
10b.	Lead in PZT-based dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors being part of integrated circuits or discrete semiconductors		
10c.	Lead in dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors with a rated voltage of less than 125 V AC or 250 V DC	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2016 and spare parts for these vehicles	
10d.	Lead in the dielectric ceramic materials of capacitors compensating the temperature-related deviations of sensors in ultrasonic sonar systems	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2017 and spare parts for these vehicles	
11.	Pyrotechnic initiators	Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2006 and spare parts for these vehicles	
12.	Lead-containing thermoelectric materials in automotive electrical applications to reduce CO_2	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2019	X

	emissions by recuperation of exhaust heat	and spare parts for these vehicles	

C. Hexavalent chromium

	Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made otherwise identifiable
13a.	Corrosion preventive coatings	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2007	
13b.	Corrosion preventive coatings related to bolt and nut assemblies for chassis applications	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2008	
14.	Hexavalent chromium as an anti-corrosion agent of the carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerators up to 0.75% by weight in the cooling solution:		X
	i) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised electrical power input < 75W at constant running conditions,	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2020 and spare parts for these vehicles	
	ii) designed to operate fully or partly with electrical heater, having an average utilised electrical power input ≥ 75W at constant running conditions,	Vehicles type-approved before 1 January 2026 and spare parts for these vehicles	
	iii) designed to fully operate with non-electrical heater.		

D. Mercury

	Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made otherwise identifiable
15a.	Discharge lamps for headlight application	Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles	X
15b.	Fluorescent tubes used in instrument panel displays	Vehicles type-approved before 1 July 2012 and spare parts for these vehicles	X

E. Cadmium

	Materials and components	Scope and expiry date of the exemption	To be labelled or made otherwise identifiable

16.	Batteries for electrical vehicles	As spare parts for vehicles placed on the market before 31 December 2008	

1) This exemption shall be reviewed in 2021.

1a) Applies to aluminium alloys where lead is not intentionally introduced but is present due to the use of recycled aluminium.

2) This exemption shall be reviewed in 2024.

2a) Systems that have a voltage of > 75 V DC as defined in Directive 2006/95/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on the harmonisation of the laws of Member States relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits (OJ L 374, 27.12.2006, p. 10).

4) Dismantling if, in correlation with 10a), an average threshold of 60 grams per vehicle is exceeded. For the application of this clause, electronic devices not installed by the manufacturer on the production line shall not be taken into account.

5) Dismantling if, in correlation with 8a) to 8j), an average threshold of 60 grams per vehicle is exceeded. For the application of this clause, electronic devices not installed by the manufacturer on the production line shall not be taken into account.

Notes:

– A maximum concentration value up to 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material for lead, hexavalent chromium and mercury and up to 0.01% by weight in homogeneous material for cadmium shall be tolerated.

– The prohibition laid down in section 4, subsection 1 of the Decree does not apply to spare parts placed on the market after 1 July 2003 which are used for vehicles placed on the market before 1 July 2003. For the application of this clause, wheel balance weights, carbon brushes for electric motors and brake linings shall not be taken into account.

Annex 2

Minimum technical requirements for storage and pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles

1. Sites for storage, including temporary storage, of end-of life vehicles prior to their pretreatment as well as sites for pretreatment of end-of-life vehicles shall have at least:

– liquid impermeable surfaces for appropriate areas with the provision of spillage collection facilities as well as decanters and cleanser-degreasers;

– appropriate equipment for the treatment of waste water and runoff water.

2. In addition, sites for pretreatment shall have at least:

– appropriate storage for dismantled spare parts, including liquid impermeable storage facilities for oil-contaminated spare parts;

– appropriate containers for the storage of batteries, oil filters and condensers containing PCB or PCT; electrolyte neutralisation may be carried out on-site or elsewhere;

– appropriate storage tanks for end-of-life vehicle fluids for fuel, motor oil, gearbox oil, transmission oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, battery acids, air-conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle;

– appropriate storage for used tyres, including the prevention of fire hazards and excessive stockpiling.

3. Pretreatment operations for the depollution of end-of-life vehicles shall, as soon as possible, involve:

– the removal of batteries and liquefied gas tanks;

– the removal or other neutralisation of potential explosive components, such as air bags;

– the removal and separate collection and storage of fuel, motor oil, gearbox oil, transmission oil, hydraulic oil, cooling liquids, antifreeze, brake fluids, air-conditioning system fluids and any other fluid contained in the end-of-life vehicle, unless they are necessary for the re-use of the parts concerned;

– the removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing mercury;

– the removal, as far as feasible, of all components identified as containing persistent organic pollutants referred to in Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC.

(733/2016)

4. Pretreatment operations in order to promote recycling shall involve the removal of:

– catalysts;

– metal components containing copper, aluminium and magnesium if these metals are not segregated in the shredding process;

– tyres and large plastic components, such as bumpers, dashboard, fluid containers, if these materials are not segregated in the shredding process in such a way that they can be effectively recycled as materials;

– glass.

5. Storage operations shall be carried out avoiding damage to components containing fluids or to recoverable components and spare parts.

Annex 3

Coding standards to be used in the labelling of vehicle components and materials

1. For the labelling and identification of vehicle components and materials having a weight of more than 100 grams, the following nomenclature of ISO component and material coding standards applies:

– ISO 1043-1 Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms. Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics

– ISO 1043-2 Plastics – Symbols and abbreviated terms. Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials

– ISO 11469 Plastics – Generic identification and marking of plastic products

2. For the labelling and identification of vehicle elastomer components and materials having a weight of more than 200 grams, the following nomenclature applies:

– ISO 1629 Rubbers and latices – Nomenclature. This does not apply to the labelling of tyres, however.

3. The symbols "<" and ">" used in the ISO standards may be substituted by brackets.

Entry into force and application of transitional provisions:

733/2016:

This Decree enters into force on 1 October 2016. Section 4 of the Decree shall, however, not enter into force until 19 November 2016.

276/2018:

This Decree enters into force on 6 June 2018.

539/2019:

This Decree enters into force on 1 May 2019.

179/2020:

This Decree enters into force on 6 April 2020.

1028/2021:

This Decree enters into force on 1 December 2021. Section 3 shall, however, not enter into force until 1 January 2022.