

# COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

COM(75) 311 final.

Brussels, 26 June 1975

Proposal for a  
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE (EEC)

on the approximation of Member States' laws, regulations  
and administrative provisions relating to the classification,  
packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes,  
adhesives and similar products

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(submitted to the Council by the Commission)

COM(75) 311 final.



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Paints, varnishes, adhesives and similar products are placed on the market and used every day in large quantities. A certain number of these products have dangerous properties. Some containing toxic or harmful substances have caused serious illness which have resulted in death in certain cases. Other products are corrosive or irritant or can cause explosions.

All Member States have legislation which is designed to remove these dangers as far as possible. Such legislation governs the classification, packaging and labelling of these products. There are considerable differences in national rules. These constitute a barrier to trade and directly affect the establishment and functioning of the common market.

The Council has already adopted, on 27 June 1967, a general Directive<sup>1</sup> on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, last amended by the Council Directive of 21 May 1973<sup>2</sup>, which lays down how and to what extent the approximation of national laws relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations is to be carried out in future.

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<sup>1</sup> OJ No. 196, 16 August 1967, page 1.

<sup>2</sup> OJ No. L 167, 25 June 1973, page 1.

With regard to preparations, the Council adopted, on 4 June 1973, a Directive<sup>3</sup> relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of solvents. The Commission also presented a proposal for a Directive<sup>4</sup> relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of pesticides to the Council on 31 December, 1974. The Commission now considers it appropriate to introduce similar rules in respect of paints, varnishes, printing inks, adhesives and similar products in so far as they contain dangerous substances.

The following proposal for a Directive is designed to ensure the free movement of goods within the European Community while improving the protection of the life and health of the community in particular of persons who must handle such products in the course of their work.

Such a Directive was called for both in the Council Resolution of 23 May 1969 drawing up a programme for the elimination of technical barriers to trade and in the Council Resolution of 17 December 1973 on industrial policy; it is also mentioned in the Council Declaration of 22 November 1973 on the programme of action on the environment.

The following proposal for a Directive, like the Directive of 27 June 1967, has been drawn up with a view to complete harmonization.

As for other directives in the field of dangerous substances and preparations it seemed necessary to choose the solution of total harmonisation, because these dispositions concern the protection of life and health and also the information for users; moreover the use of this solution has been supported in similar cases by the European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee.

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<sup>3</sup>OJ No. L 139, 11 July 1973, page 7.

<sup>4</sup>OJ No. C 40, 20 February 1975, page 30.

*undertaken* by the Community

undertaken by the Community. By providing that packages must be so constructed and sealed that their contents cannot escape or form harmful or dangerous compounds with the packaging material and that potential buyers must be induced by clear labelling to purchase those products which have the exact a properties required for the purpose for which they are to be employed, the proposal for a Directive helps to improve the protection of man's health and his environment, conforming to the objectives set out in the programme of action of the European Communities on the environment.

II

NOTES ON INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES

Article 1

This Article defines the scope of the Directive. It concerns preparations used as paints, varnishes, glues and similar products which are classified as dangerous for the purposes of the Directive of 27 June 1967 on dangerous substances.

The various kinds of risk are as defined in the above-mentioned Directive.

Article 2

This Article limits the scope of the Directive and corresponds to similar articles in other Directives on dangerous substances and preparations.

Article 3

This Article lays down guidelines for the classification of preparations as toxic, harmful, corrosive, etc. according to the risk involved. The Article is based on the principles of the Directive of 27 June 1967 on dangerous substances.

Article 4

Under this Article the Member States are required to place on the market only those preparations which conform to the provisions of this Directive and its Annexes.

Article 5

This Article lays down the general requirements as regards the packaging of preparations.

#### Article 6

This Article contains detailed provisions concerning the labelling of preparations to indicate risk.

This Article requires that the packaging show the name of the toxic, harmful, corrosive or irritant component or components of the preparation in question, which is very important for first aid purposes in the event of accident. The danger symbols and indications of risk which must also be given are as prescribed in the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967. In addition to this information, the label must indicate any special risks (for example, "Serious risk of poisoning by inhalation"). Lastly, safety advice must also be provided (for example, "If efficient ventilation impossible, wear breathing apparatus").

#### Article 7

This Article goes into greater detail regarding the labelling provided for in Article 6, for example, as regards the dimensions and colour of the labels and symbols.

#### Article 8

This Article authorizes the Member States, by way of derogation, to permit other forms of labelling in the case of packages of preparations other than toxic preparations containing such small quantities as to represent no danger to persons handling them. In such cases, they must inform the Commission thereof.

#### Article 9

This Article introduces the free trade clause which obliges Member States not to forbid, restrict or impede, for reasons of classification, packaging and labelling the marketing of such products if they conform to the provisions of this Directive and its Annexes.

#### Article 10

This Article sets out a Community procedure whereby the Member States are authorised to prohibit in certain cases the marketing of a product which although satisfying the requirements of the Directive, presents risks which were not suspected when it was placed on the market.

Article 11

This Article lays down the procedure to be followed for adapting the Directive to technical progress.

Articles 12 and 13

These Articles are common to all Directives.

ANNEX I

This Annex consists of a list classifying dangerous substances. For each substance, this list shows the limit of concentration for which the preparation is assigned the appropriate symbol.

ANNEX II

This Annex contains additional provisions concerning the labelling of paints and varnishes which contain lead. These are designed to ensure better protection of children against the dangers of poisoning owing to the use of these products.



III. CONSULTATION OF INTERESTED PARTIES

The proposal for a Directive was drafted in consultation with a working party of experts on public health, hygiene and industrial safety and in close collaboration with relevant organisations from the industry concerned and with consumer representatives.

IV. CONSULTATION OF THE PARLIAMENT AND THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

The European Parliament and the Economic and Social Committee must be consulted under the second paragraph of Article 100 of the Treaty, since the implementation of this Directive involves the amendment of legislation in the Member States.

PROPOSALS FOR A COUNCIL DIRECTIVE

on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions of Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of paints, varnishes, adhesives and similar products.

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THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, and in particular Article 100 thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the Commission,

Having regard to the Opinion of the European Parliament,

Having regard to the Opinion of the Economic and Social Committee,

Whereas dangerous substances and preparations are subject to rules in the Member States, whereas there are considerable differences between these national rules particularly as regards labelling but also as regards classification according to the degree of risk ; whereas these differences constitute a barrier to trade and directly affect the establishment and functioning of the common market ;

Whereas it is therefore desirable to eliminate this obstacle and, in order to attain this objective, to approximate the relevant legislation existing in the Member States ;

Whereas rules relating to dangerous substances have already been laid down in Council Directive (1) of 27 June 1967 as last amended by the Directive of 21 May 1973 (2) ;

Whereas rules concerning dangerous preparations have also been laid down in Council Directive (3) of 4 June 1973 relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of solvents ;

Whereas it is now necessary to lay down similar rules for dangerous preparations containing toxic and harmful substances, in particular paints, varnishes, printing inks, coatings, adhesives and similar products ;

Whereas any rules concerning the marketing of paints, varnishes, etc. must also aim at protecting the public, and in particular persons handling these preparations ;

Whereas this Directive can furthermore contribute to the protection of the consumer and the environment by specifying that attention must be drawn to the hazards involved ;

Whereas it could happen that these dangerous preparations, although conforming to the provisions of this Directive, endanger public health or safety ; whereas it is therefore advisable to provide a procedure intended to remove this danger,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DIRECTIVE :

#### Article 1

1. This Directive shall concern :

- the classification
- + the packaging and
- the labelling

of preparations intended to be used as paints, varnishes, printing inks, coatings, adhesives and jointing compounds, or as putties, sealants, wood

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(1) OJ Nr 196, 16.8.1967, p. 1.

(2) OJ Nr L 167, 25.6.1973, p. 1.

(3) OJ Nr. L 189, 11.7.1973, p. 7.

stains and preservatives, primers, undercoats, paint strippers and degreasing agents, artists' colours and release agents ; it also relates to preparations used in the manufacture of the aforesaid products.

2. This Directive shall apply to the preparations listed in paragraph 1, which are placed on the market in the Member States and are classified as dangerous under Article 3 of this Directive and Article 2 of the Directive No. 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 concerning classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances, last amended by the Directive No. 73/146/EEC of 21 May 1973.
3. The definitions under Article 2 of the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 are applicable to this Directive.

#### Article 2

This Directive shall not apply to :

- a) the carriage of these preparations by rail, road, inland, waterway, sea or air ;
- b) preparations exported to third countries ;
- c) preparations in transit subject to customs control, provided that they undergo no processing or transformation.

#### Article 3

The concentrations hereunder given as percentage by weight refer to the total weight of the preparation.

1. Preparations shall be considered toxic if they contain :

- a) a solvent or mixture of solvents classified as toxic by the Directive No. 73/173/EEC of 4 June 1973 concerning classification, packaging and labelling of solvents, the percentage of each solvent being calculated in relation to the total weight of the preparation, or
- b) any of the substances classified as toxic in Annex I to this Directive, in a concentration exceeding the toxic limit given for that substance, or
- c) one or more substances which are not listed in Annex I to this Directive, but which are classified as toxic in Annex I of the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 and are present in a total concentration exceeding 0.2%.

2. Preparations shall be considered harmful if they contain :

- a) a solvent or mixture of solvents classified as harmful by the Directive No. 73/173/EEC of 4 June 1973, the percentage of each solvent being calculated in relation to the total weight of the preparation as indicated above ;
- b) any of the substances classified as harmful in Annex I to this Directive, in a concentration exceeding the toxic limit given for that substance,
- c) one or more substances which are not listed in Annex I to this Directive, but which are classified as harmful in Annex I of the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 and are present in a total concentration exceeding 10%.

3. Preparations shall be considered corrosive if they contain :

- a) any of the substances classified as corrosive in Annex I of this Directive in a concentration exceeding the corrosive limit given for that substance, or
- b) one or more substances which are not listed in Annex I to this Directive, but which are classified as corrosive in Annex I to the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 and in a total concentration exceeding 5%.

4. Preparations shall be considered irritant if they contain :
- a) any of the substances classified as irritant in Annex I to this Directive in a concentration exceeding the irritant level given for that substance, or
  - b) one or more substances which do not appear in Annex I to this Directive, but which are classified as irritant in Annex I of the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 and in a total concentration exceeding 5%.
5. Preparations shall be considered oxydizing if they contain :
- a) any of the substances classified as oxydizing in Annex I to this Directive in a concentration exceeding oxydizing limit given for that substance, or
  - b) one or more substances which are not listed in Annex I to this Directive, but which are classified as oxydizing in Annex I to the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967 and in a total concentration exceeding 25%.
6. Preparations shall be considered highly flammable if they are presented in liquid form with flashpoint, determined by the test method in Annex V of the Directive on dangerous substances of 27 June 1967, inferior to 21°C, and whose viscosity at 23°C is less than 200 P.  
as well as  
in aerosol whose relative vapour pressure does not exceed 3 bars.

#### Article 4

The Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the preparations named in Article 1 cannot be placed on the market unless they comply with the provisions of this Directive and the Annex thereto.

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Article 5

The Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the preparations named in Article 1 cannot be placed on the market unless their packages satisfy the following requirements :

- a) the packages must be so designed and constructed that their contents cannot escape ; this requirement does not apply where special safety devices are prescribed ;
- b) the materials constituting the packages and closures must not be liable to attack by the contents, nor liable to form harmful or dangerous compounds with the contents ;
- c) the packages and closures must be sufficiently strong to ensure that they will not come apart and will safely withstand the stresses and strains of normal handling.

Packages meeting these requirements shall be regarded as satisfactory.

Article 6

1. The Member States shall take all necessary measures to ensure that the preparations named in Article 1 cannot be placed on the market unless their packages satisfy the following requirements as to labelling :
2. All packages must show clearly and indelibly the following :
  - a) the name of any toxic, harmful, corrosive or irritant component(s) of the preparation, if their concentration exceeds the lowest limit specified in Article 3.  
With respect to solvents, the provisions of Article 5 (2)(a) of the Directive of 4 June 1973 are applicable, except that the weight percentages should be related to the total weight of the preparation.

The name must be shown under one of the terms listed in Annex I to the Directive of 27 June 1967 ;

- b) the name and address of the manufacturer or any other person placing the preparation on the market ;
  - c) the net content given in legal units of measurement ;
  - d) symbols and indications of danger for the specific hazards presented by the preparation in accordance with Article 6(2)(c) and Annex V to the Directive of 27 June 1967 ;
  - e) a notice of special risks deriving from these dangers. In case of non-toxic preparations, these risks need not be indicated if the contents of the package do not exceed 125 ml.
3. The notice of special risks shall be supplied by the manufacturer or any other person putting the preparation on the market, according to the importance and nature of the main risks.

This notice should conform with indications given in Annex III to the Directive of 27 June 1967.

No more than 4 phrases need be shown. Health risks must be given priority over fire or explosion risks.

4. The package shall carry safety advice concerning the use of the preparation or be accompanied by such safety advice when it is not physically possible to affix it on to the label or to the package itself. These warnings shall be selected by the manufacturer or any other person putting the preparation on the market, and shall correspond to the indications laid down in the list contained in Annex IV to the Directive of 27 June 1967. In the case of paints and varnishes containing lead in quantities exceeding the concentrations specified in Annex II to this Directive with the exception of artists' colours in packages of not more than 125 ml, the label must contain additional inscriptions as specified in that annex. Where preparations are supplied or described as suitable for spraying, special safety advice for that use must be indicated. If the content of the package does not exceed 125 ml, safety advices need not be indicated.



5. Where a preparation is assigned more than one symbol :

- if these include a T symbol, X and C symbols are not required ;
- if these include a C symbol, an X symbol is not required ;
- if these include an E symbol, F and O symbols are not required.

Article 7

1. Where the particulars required by Article 6 appear on a label, that label must be placed on one or more surfaces of the package so that it can be read horizontally when the package is set down normally.

The dimensions of the label must be as follows :

<u>Package contents</u>		<u>Dimensions</u>
- less than or equal to 3 l	if possible at least	52 x 74 mm
- greater than 3 l and not exceeding 50 l	at least	74 x 105 mm
- greater than 50 l and not exceeding 500 l	at least	105 x 148 mm
- greater than 500 l	at least	148 x 210 mm

Each symbol must cover at least one tenth of the surface area of the label and must not be smaller than one cm<sup>2</sup>. The entire surface of the label must adhere to the package immediately containing the preparation.

The colour and the layout of the label - and, ~~the~~ the case referred to in paragraph 2, that of the package - must be such that the symbol of danger and its orange-yellow background stand out clearly.

2. No label is required where the particulars are clearly shown on the package itself as specified in paragraph 1.

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3. Member States may make the placing on the market of dangerous preparations in their territories subject to the requirement that such preparations be labelled in their national language or languages.
4. For the purposes of this Directive, labelling requirements shall be regarded as satisfied :
  - a) in the case of an outer package containing one or more inner packages, where the outer package is labelled in accordance with the international provisions relating to the carriage of dangerous goods, and where the inner package or packages are labelled in accordance with this Directive ;
  - b) in the case of a single package, where such a package is labelled in accordance with the international provisions relating to the carriage of dangerous goods and with Article 6 (2), a), b) and c) and (4) of this Directive.

#### Article 8

1. The Member States may :
  - a) permit the particulars required under Article 6 to be indicated in some other appropriate manner on packages which are too small, or otherwise unsuitable, to allow labelling in accordance with Article 7 (1) and (2) ;
  - b) by way of derogation from Article 6 and 7, permit the packages of preparations other than toxic preparations to be labelled in some other way if they contain small quantities presenting no danger to persons handling the preparation or otherwise concerned.
2. Member States acting under the foregoing paragraph 1 shall immediately inform the Commission of their action.

Article 9

No Member State may, on grounds of classification, packaging or labelling within the meaning of this Directive, prohibit, restrict or impede the placing on the market of dangerous preparations where the requirements of this Directive and the Annexes thereto are satisfied.

Article 10

1. Where a Member State has detailed grounds for establishing that a dangerous preparation, although satisfying the requirements of this Directive, presents a health or safety risk, it may, provisionally, prohibit the sale of that preparation or subject it to special conditions ruling in its territory. It shall immediately inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof and give reasons for its decisions.
2. The Commission shall, within six weeks, consult with the Member States concerned ; it shall then deliver its opinion without delay and take appropriate action.
3. If the Commission is of the opinion that technical amendments to the Directive are required, these amendments shall be adopted, either by the Commission or by the Council, in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8 c of the Directive of 27 June 1967 ; in this event the Member State which has introduced protective measures may maintain them until these amendments enter into force.

Article 11

The amendments required for adapting the Annexes to this Directive to technical progress shall be adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 8 c) of the Directive of 27 June 1967.

Methods of analysis shall be specified by the same procedure.

Article 12

1. The Member States shall adopt and publish, before 1 January 1977, the provisions needed in order to comply with this Directive, and shall forthwith notify the Commission thereof. They shall apply these provisions as of 1 October 1977.
2. On notification of this Directive, Member States shall inform the Commission, in time to enable it to put forward its comments, of all draft laws, regulations or administrative provisions which they intend to adopt in the field covered by the Directive.

Article 13

This Directive is addressed to the Member States.

Annex I

## CLASSIFICATION LIST FOR DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

Introductory comment

If none of the substances contained in a preparation is present in sufficient concentration to warrant classification of the preparation in one of the various danger categories laid down, but if experience nevertheless shows that the toxicity of the preparation is increased by addition of any such substance, then the preparation must be classified more rigorously.

Explanation

- (1) The concentrations stated are expressed as percentages by weight calculated with reference to the total weight of the preparation.
- (2) The concentrations stated are expressed as percentages by weight calculated with reference to the total weight of metal present in the preparation.
- (3) The concentrations are calculated in terms of the total isocyanate content (monomeric and polymeric forms).

Reference Nr in  
Directive of  
07 June 1967

Substance

Concentration (%)  
which preparation  
takes symbol indi-  
cated (1)

T

Xn

Toxic substances

(A) Heavy metal compounds (2)

Alkyl mercury compounds

(80-2)

Mercury compounds (inorganic)

> 0,1

0,01-0,1

with the exception of mercury (I)  
chloride (calomel) and mercury (II)  
sulphide (cinnabar)

> 0,5

0,1 -0,5

(80-3)

Mercury compounds (organic), with  
the exception of mercury (II) oxide  
dicyanide and mercury fulminate

> 0,5

0,1 -0,5

Trimethyl tin compounds

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Triethyl tin compounds

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Tripropyl tin compounds

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Tri-n-butyl tin compounds

> 1,0

0,25 -1,0

Tri-n-pentyl tin compounds

> 1,0

0,25 -1,0

Tri-n-hexyl tin compounds

> 1,0

0,25 -1,0

33-1

Arsenic compounds

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

(B) Other substances

Vinylcyclohexene diepoxide

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Butadiene diepoxide

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Resorcinol diglycide

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

Butandiol diglycide ether

> 0,1

0,025-0,1

608-3

Acrylonitrile

> 0,2

0,01 -0,2

3-Isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-

> 3,0

0,7 -3,0

trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate (3)

> 3,0

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		T	Xn
		%	%
	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (3)	> 3,0	0,7-3,0
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate (3)	> 3,0	0,7-3,0
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate mixture with 2,6-toluene diisocyanate (3)	> 3,0	0,7-3,0
	2,4,4-Trimethylhexamethylene diisocyanate (3)	> 3,0	0,7-3,0
604-2	Pentachlorophenol and its salts	> 5,0	0,5-5,0
605-1	Formaldehyde	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
612-12	Dimethylaniline	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
612-13	Diethylaniline	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
612-21	Dimethyl-p-toluidine	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
607-3	Monochloroacetic acid	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
	Glyoxal	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
9.4	Soluble fluorides	> 5,0	1,0-5,0
	<u>Harmful substances</u>		
	(A) <u>Heavy metal compounds which are soluble in 0.068N-HCL</u>		
	Cadmium compounds		≥ 0,1
	Antimony compounds		≥ 0,25
	Barium compounds		≥ 1,0
82-1	Lead compounds		≥ 1,0
	(B) <u>Other substances</u>		
612.23	Phenylene diamine		≥ 10,0
607.6	Oxalic acid and its salts in solution		≥ 5,0 ≥ 25,0
	Dimethyl maleate		≥ 25,0
	<u>tris</u> (2-Chloroethyl) phosphate		≥ 25,0
	<u>tris</u> -(Isobutyl) phosphate		≥ 25,0
	Triphenyl phosphate		≥ 25,0

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		T	Xn
		%	%
15-18	Trioctyl phosphate		≥ 25,0
	Tricresyl phosphate (mixtures containing not more than 1% esterified <u>o</u> -cresol)		≥ 25,0
	Pentachlorophenyl laurate		≥ 25,0
	<u>Corrosive substances</u>	<u>C</u> <u>%</u>	<u>Xi</u> <u>%</u>
	Ethylenediamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Dimethylaminopropylamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Diethylaminopropylamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Diethylenetriamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Dipropylenetriamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	4,4-Diaminodicyclohexylmethane	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	4,4-Diaminomethyl-dicyclohexylmethane	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Isophoronediamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Tetraethylenepentamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
	Triethylenetriamine	>10,0	1,0-10,0
607.1	Formic acid solution	>5,0	1,0-5,0
607.2	Acetic acid solution	>5,0	1,0-5,0
607.4	Trichloroacetic acid solution	>5,0	1,0-5,0
9.3	Hydrofluoric acid	>1,0	-
17.3	Hydrochloric acid	>5,0	1,0-5,0
16.13	Sulphuric acid	>5,0	1,0-5,0
7.6	Nitric acid	>5,0	1,0-5,0

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		C %	Xi %
15.11	Phosphoric acid	> 5,0	1,0 - 5,0
9.6	Fluoroboric acid solution	> 5,0	1,0 - 5,0
9.7	Fluoroboric acid solution	> 5,0	1,0 - 5,0
19.3	Potassium hydroxide solution	> 10,0	5,0 - 10,0
11.3.	Sodium hydroxide solution	> 10,0	5,0 - 10,0
9.5	Hydrogen fluoride	> 5,0	0,5 - 5,0
607.7	Acetic anhydride	> 25,0	10,0 - 25,0
24.1	Chromium trioxide	> 5,0	0,5 - 5,0
	2,3 - Epoxypropanol	> 5,0	1,0 - 5,0
	Cool-tar creosote		
	<u>Irritant substances</u>		
	Acrylic acids		≥ 2,0
	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Acrylates		≥ 25
	C <sub>1</sub> -C <sub>8</sub> Methacrylates		≥ 25
	Allyl glycidyl ether		≥ 25
	Phenyl glycidyl ether		≥ 25
	Cresyl glycidyl ether		≥ 25
	2-Ethylhexyl glycidyl ether		≥ 25
	<u>n</u> -Butyl glycidyl ether		≥ 25
	Diglycidylaniline		≥ 25
	4-Aminophenyl triglycidyl ether		≥ 25
	4-Tosyl isocyanate		≥ 5,0
	3-Naphthyl isocyanate		≥ 25
	Dichlorohydrin		≥ 25
	2,2- <u>bis</u> -(4-hydroxyphenyl)propane		≥ 25
	2-Chlorobutadiene		≥ 25
24.2.	Potassium dichromate		≥ 0,5
24.3.	Ammonium dichromate		≥ 0,5
24.4.	Sodium dichromate		≥ 0,5
	4,4-Diphenylmethane diisocyanate (3)		≥ 3,0

ANNEX II

Special provisions concerning the labelling of paints and varnishes containing lead (see Article 6 (4))

Label of packages of paints and varnishes containing lead in quantities exceeding 0.5% expressed as weight of metal in the total weight of the preparation must bear the following indications :

"Contains lead. May not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children".

This provision is not applicable to packages exceeding 10.0 l in volume or to artists' colours in packages not exceeding 125 ml.

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