

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 4(1)

PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN SUBSTANCES
HAZARDOUS TO HEALTH FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES

Column 1 <i>Description of substance</i>	Column 2 <i>Purpose for which the substance is prohibited</i>
1. 2-naphthylamine; benzidine; aminodiphenyl; 4-nitrodiphenyl; their salts and any substance containing any of those compounds, in a total concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 per cent by mass.	4- Manufacture and use for all purposes including any manufacturing process in which a substance described in Column 1 is formed.
2. Sand or other substance containing free silica.	Use as an abrasive for blasting articles in any blasting apparatus.
3. A substance— (a) containing compounds of silicon calculated as silica to the extent of more than 3 per cent by weight of dry material, other than natural sand, zirconium silicate (zircon), calcined china clay, calcined aluminous fireclay, sillimanite, calcined or fused alumina, olivine; or (b) composed of or containing dust or other matter deposited from a fettling or blasting process.	Use as a parting material in connection with the making of metal castings.
4. Carbon disulphide.	Use in the cold-cure process of vulcanising in the proofing of cloth with rubber.
5. Oils other than white oil, or oil of entirely animal or vegetable origin or entirely of mixed animal and vegetable origin.	Use for oiling the spindles of self-acting mules.
6. Ground or powdered flint or quartz other than natural sand.	Use in relation to the manufacture or decoration of pottery for the following purposes— (a) the placing of ware for the biscuit fire; (b) the polishing of ware; (c) as the ingredient of a wash for saggars, trucks, bats, cranks, or other articles used in supporting ware during firing; and (d) as dusting or supporting powder in potters' shops.
7. Ground or powdered flint or quartz other than— (a) natural sand; or (b) ground or powdered flint or quartz which forms part of a slop or paste.	Use in relation to the manufacture or decoration of pottery for any purpose except— (a) use in a separate room or building for— (i) the manufacture of powdered flint or quartz, or (ii) the making of frits or glazes or the making of colours or coloured slips for the decoration of pottery;

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Column 1 <i>Description of substance</i>	Column 2 <i>Purpose for which the substance is prohibited</i>
	(b) use for the incorporation of the substance into the body of ware in an enclosure in which no person is employed and which is constructed and ventilated to prevent the escape of dust.
8. Dust or powder of a refractory material containing not less than 80 per cent of silica other than natural sand.	Use for sprinkling the moulds of silica bricks, namely bricks or other articles composed of refractory material and containing not less than 80 per cent of silica.
9. White phosphorus.	Use in the manufacture of matches.
10. Hydrogen cyanide.	Use in fumigation except when— (a) released from an inert material in which hydrogen cyanide is absorbed; (b) generated from a gassing powder; or (c) applied from a cylinder through suitable piping and applicators other than for fumigation in the open air to control or kill mammal pests.
11. Benzene and any substance containing benzene in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 per cent by mass, other than—	Use for all purposes except— (a) use in industrial processes; and (b) for the purposes of research and development or for the purpose of analysis.
(a) motor fuels covered by Council Directive 85/210/EEC (O.J. No. L96, 3.4.85, p. 25); (b) waste covered by Council Directives 75/442/EEC (O.J. No. L194, 25.7.75, p. 39), as amended by Council Directive 91/156/EEC (O.J. No. L78, 26.3.91, p. 32), and 91/689/EEC (O.J. No. L377, 31.12.91, p. 20).	
12. The following substances— Chloroform CAS No. 67-66-3; Carbon tetrachloride CAS No. 56-23-5; 1,1,2 Trichloroethane CAS No. 79-00-5; 1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane CAS No. 79-34-5; 1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane CAS No. 630-20-6; Pentachloroethane CAS No. 76-01-7; Vinylidene chloride (1,1 Dichloroethylene) CAS No. 75-35-4; 1,1,1 Trichloroethane CAS No. 71-55-6,	Supply for use at work in diffusive applications such as in surface cleaning and the cleaning of fabrics except for the purposes of research and development or for the purpose of analysis.
and any substance containing one or more of those substances in a concentration equal to or greater than 0.1 per cent by mass, other than—	
(a) medicinal products;	

Column 1 <i>Description of substance</i>	Column 2 <i>Purpose for which the substance is prohibited</i>
(b) cosmetic products.	

In this Schedule—

“aerosol dispenser” means an article which consists of a non-reusable receptacle containing a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with or without liquid, paste or powder and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste or powder or in a liquid state;

“blasting apparatus” means apparatus for cleaning, smoothing, roughening or removing of part of the surface of any article by the use as an abrasive of a jet of sand, metal shot or grit or other material propelled by a blast of compressed air or steam or by a wheel;

“CASNo. ” is the number assigned to a substance by the Chemical Abstract Service;

“cosmetic product” has the meaning assigned to it in regulation 2(1) of the Cosmetic Products (Safety) Regulations 1996⁽¹⁾ (including any aerosol dispenser containing a cosmetic product);

“gassing powder” means a chemical compound in powder form which reacts with atmospheric moisture to generate hydrogen cyanide;

“medicinal product” means a substance or preparation which is—

(a) intended for use as a medicinal product within the meaning of section 130 of the Medicines Act 1968⁽²⁾, or

(b) a substance or preparation specified in an order made under section 104 or 105 of the Medicines Act 1968⁽³⁾ which is for the time being in force and which directs that specified provisions of that Act shall have effect in relation to that substance or preparation as such provisions have effect in relation to medicinal products within the meaning of that Act;

“use as a parting material” means the application of the material to the surface or parts of the surface of a pattern or of a mould so as to facilitate the separation of the pattern from the mould or the separation of parts of the mould;

“white oil” means a refined mineral oil conforming to a specification approved by the Executive and certified by its manufacturer as so conforming.

⁽¹⁾ S.I. 1996/2925

⁽²⁾ 1968 c. 67

⁽³⁾ The order-making power conferred by sections 104 and 105 of the Medicines Act 1968 was extended as respects Northern Ireland by section 134 of, and Schedule 4 to, that Act