

## EXEMPTIONS FROM THE OBLIGATION TO REGISTER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2(5)(b)

1. Substances which result from a chemical reaction that occurs incidental to exposure of another substance or article to environmental factors such as air, moisture, microbial organisms or sunlight.
2. Substances which result from a chemical reaction that occurs incidental to storage of another substance, mixture or article.
3. Substances which result from a chemical reaction occurring upon end use of other substances, mixtures or articles and which are not themselves manufactured, imported or placed on the market.
4. Substances which are not themselves manufactured, imported or placed on the market and which result from a chemical reaction that occurs when:
  - (a) a stabiliser, colorant, flavouring agent, antioxidant, filler, solvent, carrier, surfactant, plasticiser, corrosion inhibitor, antifoamer or defoamer, dispersant, precipitation inhibitor, desiccant, binder, emulsifier, de-emulsifier, dewatering agent, agglomerating agent, adhesion promoter, flow modifier, pH neutraliser, sequesterant, coagulant, flocculant, fire retardant, lubricant, chelating agent, or quality control reagent functions as intended; or
  - (b) a substance solely intended to provide a specific physicochemical characteristic functions as intended.
5. By-products, unless they are imported or placed on the market themselves.
6. Hydrates of a substance or hydrated ions, formed by association of a substance with water, provided that the substance has been registered by the manufacturer or importer using this exemption.
7. The following substances which occur in nature, if they are not chemically modified:  
Minerals, ores, ore concentrates, raw and processed natural gas, crude oil, coal.
8. Substances which occur in nature other than those listed under paragraph 7, if they are not chemically modified, unless they meet the criteria for classification as dangerous according to By-law on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures or unless they are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XIII or unless they were identified in accordance with Article 49(1) at least two years previously as substances giving rise to an equivalent level of concern as set out in Article 47(1)(f).
9. The following substances obtained from natural sources, if they are not chemically modified, unless they meet the criteria for classification as dangerous according to By-law Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures with the exception of those classified as flammable liquid and vapour (H224, H225, H226), skin irritant (H315) or eye irritant (H319) or unless they are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic or very persistent and very bioaccumulative in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex XIII or unless they were identified in accordance with Article 49(1) at least two years previously as substances giving rise to an equivalent level of concern as set out in Article 47(1)(e):

Vegetable fats, vegetable oils, vegetable waxes; animal fats, animal oils, animal waxes; fatty acids from C<sub>6</sub> to C<sub>24</sub> and their potassium, sodium, calcium and magnesium salts; glycerol.

10. The following substances if they are not chemically modified:

Liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas condensate, process gases and components thereof, coke, cement clinker, magnesia.

11. The following substances unless they meet the criteria for classification as hazardous according to By-law on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures and provided that they do not contain constituents meeting the criteria as hazardous in accordance with By-law on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures present in concentrations above the lowest of the applicable concentration limits or concentration limits set out in Annex 2 to same By-law, unless conclusive scientific experimental data show that these constituents are not available throughout the lifecycle of the substance and those data have been ascertained to be adequate and reliable:

Glass, ceramic frits.

12. Compost and biogas.

13. Hydrogen and oxygen.