

---

First published in the *Government Gazette*, Electronic Edition, on 1st June 2016 at 5.00 pm.

---

## **No. S 263**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (CHAPTER 94A)**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT (AMENDMENT OF SECOND SCHEDULE) ORDER 2016**

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 76(1) of the Environmental Protection and Management Act, the Minister for the Environment and Water Resources makes the following Order:

#### **Citation and commencement**

**1.** This Order is the Environmental Protection and Management Act (Amendment of Second Schedule) Order 2016 and comes into operation on 1 June 2017.

#### **Amendment of Part I of Second Schedule**

**2.** Part I of the Second Schedule to the Environmental Protection and Management Act is amended —

(a) by inserting, immediately below the substance “Bromine; Bromine solutions”, the following substance:

“

Cadmium and its compounds in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing cadmium not exceeding 0.01% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE; Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contact; Cadmium in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards; Cadmium in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass;
---	---

	<p>Cadmium alloy as electrical or mechanical solder joint to electrical conductor located directly on voice coil in transducer used in high-powered loudspeaker with sound pressure level of 100 dB (A) or more;</p> <p>Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film paste used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide.</p>
--	---

”;

(b) by inserting, immediately below the substance “Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD)”, the following substance:

“

Hexavalent chromium in controlled EEE	<p>Controlled EEE containing hexavalent chromium not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;</p> <p>Hexavalent chromium as anticorrosion agent, not exceeding 0.75% by weight, in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerator.</p>
---------------------------------------	---

”;

(c) by inserting, immediately below the substance “Isocyanates”, the following substance:

<p>Lead and its compounds in controlled EEE</p>	<p>Controlled EEE containing lead not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE;</p> <p>Lead in glass of cathode ray tube;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.2% by weight, in glass of fluorescent tube;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.35% by weight, as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes or galvanised steel;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 0.4% by weight, as an alloying element in aluminium;</p> <p>Lead, not exceeding 4% by weight, in copper alloy;</p> <p>Lead in high melting temperature type solder (that is, lead-based alloy containing 85% by weight or more lead);</p> <p>Electrical and electronic component containing lead in —</p> <p>(a) glass or ceramic (other than dielectric ceramic in capacitor); or</p> <p>(b) glass or ceramic matrix compound;</p> <p>Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitor for rated voltage of 125 V AC, 250 V DC or higher;</p> <p>Lead in bearing shell or bush for refrigerant-containing compressor for heating, ventilation, air conditioning or refrigeration application;</p>
---	---

	<p>Lead in white glass for optical application;</p> <p>Lead in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards;</p> <p>Lead in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass;</p> <p>Lead in solder for —</p> <p>(a) completing viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip package;</p> <p>(b) soldering to machined-through hole discoidal or planar array ceramic multilayer capacitor; or</p> <p>(c) soldering thin copper wire (with diameter not exceeding 100 µm) in power transformer;</p> <p>Lead in soldering materials in mercury-free flat fluorescent lamp;</p> <p>Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter display used in structural element;</p> <p>Lead bound in crystal glass;</p> <p>Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer element;</p> <p>Lead in plating layer of high-voltage diode on base of zinc borate glass body.</p>
--	--

”;