



Proposals for revised Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006

This consultative document is issued by the Health and Safety Commission in compliance with its duty to consult under section 16(2) of the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974.

Comments should be sent to:

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to reach there no later than 9 June 2006

The Commission tries to make its consultation procedure as thorough and open as possible. Responses to this consultative document will be lodged with the Health and Safety Executive's Information Centres after the close of the consultation period where they can be inspected by members of the public or be copied to them on payment of the appropriate fee to cover costs.

Responses to this consultative document are invited on the basis that anyone submitting them agrees to their response being dealt with in this way. Responses, or part of them, will be withheld from the Information Centres only at the express request of the person making them. In such cases, a note will be put in the index to the responses identifying those who have commented and have asked that their views, or part of them, be treated as confidential.

Many business e-mail systems now automatically append a paragraph stating the message is confidential. If you are responding to this CD by e-mail and you are content for your responses to be made publicly available, please make clear in the body of your response that you do not wish any standard confidentiality statement to apply.

CONSULTATIVE
DOCUMENT

Proposals for revised Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006

CONSULTATIVE DOCUMENT

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PREFACE

The Health and Safety Commission (HSC) would like your comments on proposals for revised Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006. A form is included at Annex D, at the back of this booklet to help you do this. It repeats the questions set out in the main text below. Please feel free to copy this consultative document more widely. Further copies are available from the address on the back cover and on the internet on the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) home page at:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/consult/live.htm>

Acknowledgements:

HSC wishes to thank all those who have assisted HSC and HSE with the development of these proposals.

Why are we consulting you?

HSC seeks to inform its decision-making by consulting a wide range of interested bodies and individuals. HSC believes that this will enable an open and transparent approach to decision-making, which is essential if policies and decisions are to have widespread ownership and reflect the needs and aspirations of the people they will affect. HSC then decides on the best way forward based on an interpretation and analysis of the results of this exercise.

What we would like you to do:

We would like you to comment on these proposals by 9 June 2006. Please send your comments to:

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9SW Rose Court
2 Southwark Bridge
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If you reply to this consultative document in a personal capacity, rather than as a postholder of an organisation, you should be aware that information you provide may constitute “personal data” in the terms of the Data Protection Act 1998. For the purposes of this Act, HSE is the “data controller” and will process the data for health and safety and environmental purposes. HSE may disclose these data to any person or organisation for purposes for which it was collected, or where the Act allows disclosure. You have the right to ask for a copy of the data and to ask for inaccurate data to be corrected. Please note all replies will be made public unless you specifically state you wish yours to be made confidential.

Responses in electronic form are welcome. Many business e-mail systems now automatically append a paragraph stating that the message is confidential. If you are

sending your comments by e-mail please state clearly if you are not content for your response to be made public.

We have included a reply form at Annex D summarising the areas where we would particularly welcome your views; it will also help us to analyse responses. It is not intended to restrict the scope of the comments: we would welcome any comments you wish to make on the proposals.

What happens next?

We will acknowledge all responses and give full consideration to the substance of arguments in the development of proposals; we may also contact you again if, for example, we have a query.

Respondents should be aware that the UK is bound to implement EU Directives in full, and this is, in part, what these draft Regulations are intended to do. There is therefore limited scope to amend the draft Regulations where they directly transpose Directive requirements.

Making responses public:

To make our consultation process as transparent as possible we make the comments we receive available to the public at our knowledge centre in Bootle. If you do not want your comments made publicly available please make this clear in your response. Copies will be made available at a small charge to cover costs, from the following address:

Knowledge Centre
Health and Safety Executive
1G Redgrave Court
Merton Road
Bootle
Merseyside L20 7HS

Feedback, queries and complaints:

The Health and Safety Commission/Executive would also like to know what you think about this consultation, both the content and layout. Your views may help to improve further consultations. If you are not satisfied with the way in which this consultation exercise has been conducted you can complain by contacting:

Steve Coldrick
Health and Safety Executive
Rose Court
2 Southwark Bridge
London
SE1 9HS

We aim to reply to all complaints within 10 working days. If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can raise the matter with the Chief Executive of HSE at the Health and Safety Executive, Rose Court, 2 Southwark Bridge, London SE1 9HS. You can also write to your MP to take up the case with us. Your MP may refer the matter to the Parliamentary Commissioner for Administration (the Ombudsman) who will investigate your complaint.

SUMMARY

1. This Consultative Document (CD) seeks views on draft Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006 that will clarify issues raised recently by the European Commission on some specific aspects of the implementation of the Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EC (BPD). Other amendments are necessary in order to deal with the effects of three Commission Regulations in switching on the provisions in the BPD for certain classes of products; and to update and correct other references in the existing Regulations.
2. The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (BPR) put into place procedures, firstly to allow applications to be made (for agreement at Community level) that an active substance can be used in a biocidal product, and secondly for the authorisation for placing on the market and use of such biocidal products. The BPR implement the BPD in Great Britain (GB). Northern Ireland (NI) has its own equivalent Regulations - the Biocidal Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001. To date the BPR have been amended twice:
 - The Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2003 amended both the GB and NI Regulations to introduce a general industry charge and so implemented Article 25 of the BPD, which requires Member States to recover in full the costs associated with the procedures set out in the Directive; and
 - The Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2005 corrected an error in regulation 3(2) of the GB and NI regulations that prevented HSE from recovering costs from those supplying biocidal products containing an existing active substance
3. The BPD came into force on 14 May 2000, and establishes a single market in biocidal products.
4. A series of EC Review Regulations will govern the review of active substances already on the market before 14 May 2000:
 - The first of these (EC No 1896/2000) required producers and/or formulators of biocidal active substances to inform the EC by 28 March 2002 of their intentions with respect to the review programme.
 - The second Review Regulation (EC No 2032/2003) came into force on 14 December 2003. It establishes:
 - a) lists of active substances identified and notified under 1896/2000;
 - b) priority lists for the full review of the notified active substances;
 - c) the dates by which dossiers must be submitted and, for the first two priority lists, details of which Member States will deal with which substances; and the timetable for withdrawal from the market of products containing active substances that have been identified, but not notified.
 - The third Review Regulation (EC No 1048/2005) came into force on 29 July 2005. It establishes:
 - a) the allocation of Rapporteur Member States (RMS) for the review of substances on the lists in parts C and D of Annex V of the second Review Regulation;
 - b) an update to Annexes II and III of the second Review Regulation;

- c) a position for extending the 1 September 2006 phase-out deadline for active substances with ‘essential uses’, making it possible for ‘only identified’ substances to be added to the review programme, provided a complete dossier is submitted by 1 March 2006.

5. Some changes to the BPR are needed to take into account the effects of the Review Regulations in switching on the provisions in the BPD for certain classes of products. They are:

- a) Clarifying that the BPR apply now and in full to products containing non-identified active substances, by modifying the definition in regulation 2(1) of ‘existing active substance’ so that non-identified active substances are excluded from that definition and thus from the Schedule 13 derogations;
- b) Switching on the BPR on 1 September 2006 for products containing active substances identified but not notified by that date, by inserting a paragraph 2A into Schedule 13 of the BPR; and
- c) Clarifying that the BPR applies from 1 September 2006 onwards to active substances listed in Annex VII to the second Review Regulation. This is achieved by inserting a new paragraph 2A into Regulation 3.

6. The European Commission has raised recently some issues on specific aspects of the implementation of the BPD. We are amending our legislation to provide clarification on these issues.

7. The changes proposed to do this are:

- a) Correcting regulation 3(2) to reflect the condition imposed by Article 16(1) of the BPD that, to qualify for the transitional derogation that switches off the BPR until existing active substances have been reviewed, a product must contain *only* existing active substances;
- b) Amending the definition in regulation 2(1) of “new active substance” and removing the “new” qualifier from the majority of the regulations to make the regulations applicable for all active substances; this means that all applications for the inclusion of active substances, new and existing, on Annex I of the BPD must go through the procedure;
- c) Inserting a new paragraph 6A into regulation 9 to include the derogation that unnecessary information (as defined by Article 8(5)) need not be supplied in dossiers;
- d) Amending regulations 13 and 14 to allow the ministers (subject to certain conditions) to give a provisional authorisation or provisional registration for a biocidal product where an application has been made to another competent authority for the active substance(s) to be evaluated for inclusion in Annex I or IA of the BPD;
- e) Inserting into regulation 20 new paragraphs 2A and 2B to ensure that, when biocidal product authorisations are modified, those authorisations are still in compliance with the requirements of Article 5 (which is already a requirement for the original authorisation);
- f) Inserting into regulation 23 a new paragraph 7A and in regulation 24 a new paragraph 6A and making consequent amendments to these regulations so that when deciding whether information is still protected, Ministers have to have regard for information extend data protection for information submitted

previously under other Member States' national rules, or to other competent authorities under the BPD;

- g) Amending regulation 3(2) to require that advertising for all biocidal products placed on the market meets the requirements of regulation 33 at the time. Currently, certain categories of product as defined in schedule 13 do not have to comply with this requirement until 2010;
- h) Amending regulation 3(2) to make regulation 39A and Schedule 12A apply to all active substances, even those for which the BPR are currently switched off;
- i) Inserting into regulation 37 a new paragraph (1) to bring in the requirement that applicants must first evaluate existing data before deciding whether further tests are necessary (with particular regard to the necessity of animal testing) in support of any applications under the Regulations

8. HSC would particularly welcome your views on the main proposals summarised above and specific questions on these will appear at the end of some of the proposals. Questions on the issues are also included in the response form in Annex D.

9. Comments on other issues you consider important would also be welcomed, and space is available at the end of the form for this.

BACKGROUND

Some general information on biocides and the legislative regime

10. Biocidal products are used in a variety of industries to control unwanted organisms, such as animals, insects, bacteria, viruses and fungi. They are intended to kill or otherwise exert a controlling effect by chemical or biological means.

11. Biocidal products are regulated across Europe under the Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EC (BPD). The BPD has two central objectives:

- to harmonise the European market for biocidal products and their active substances; and
- to provide a high level of protection for humans, animals and the environment.

12. The BPD has a very wide scope. A full list of the 23 product types covered under the BPD is at Annex C. It covers non-agricultural pesticides currently approved under the Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (i.e. wood preservatives, public hygiene insecticides, rodenticides, surface biocides and antifouling paints), as well as a wide range of biocidal products currently not requiring authorisation under other legislation (such as disinfectants, preservatives and a number of other specialist products).

13. Each Member State is responsible for implementing the BPD into their national legislation. In UK law this is done through the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (BPR) and the Biocidal Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001 (BPRNI).

14. Each Member State is also responsible for establishing a Competent Authority to carry out the work under the Directive. In GB this is the Ministers. These functions have been delegated to HSC, which in turn has directed HSE to carry out the functions on its behalf. HSE performs the duties of the Competent Authority for the whole of the UK; acts as the UK regulatory authority by administering the regulatory scheme; and is responsible for enforcing the law on biocides in locations where it is the enforcing authority.

15. Ultimately only those biocidal products containing an active substance that is included in Annex I of the BPD will be authorised for use. When the BPD has been fully implemented in all Member States, existing and new active substances will have to be evaluated to determine whether or not they will be included in Annex I. This will require industry to submit data, with a system of data protection. The data will be evaluated by Member States with decisions about Annex I inclusion being taken at European level.

16. Once an active substance has been included in Annex I, national Competent Authorities can authorise products containing it in individual Member States (providing that any necessary data have been supplied and any conditions put on Annex I inclusion are met).

17. Once a product has been authorised in the first Member State, it will be possible for it to be mutually recognised and therefore authorised by other Member States (provided relevant conditions are similar).

18. The review of existing active substances is expected to last 10 years and will be controlled by a series of Commission Regulations.

What Is The Purpose Of This Consultation?

19. In GB, responsibility for proposing Regulations on health and safety at work falls to HSC. HSC has a statutory duty to consult appropriate organisations before it submits

proposals for new Regulations to the Government. Therefore, the aim of this CD is to seek the views of interested parties on the draft amendment Regulations.

20. This CD contains HSC's proposals to introduce amending Regulations in order to fully implement the European Union (EU) Directive, 98/8/EC, concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market in line with the clarifications requested by the EC; to take account of the effects of the EC Review Regulations 1896/2000, 2032/2003 and 1048/2005 in switching on the BPD for certain classes of biocidal products; to update references to legislation and an NHS address; and to correct some minor typographical errors.

Regulatory Impact Assessment

21. Before any new piece of legislation can be introduced HSC is obliged to carry out a regulatory impact assessment (RIA) of the costs it would impose on industry and the benefits it is expected to bring.

22. A full RIA was carried out for the 2001 Regulations and for the 2003 amendments, and a partial RIA was carried out for the 2005 amendments. Cabinet Office guidance states that "You do not need to do an RIA for: proposals that impose no costs or no savings, or negligible costs or savings on the public, private or charities and voluntary sector". The proposed amendments will not alter the way in which the system operates. Costs for duty-holders and HSE are negligible and so a Regulatory Impact Assessment (RIA) has not been carried out on this occasion.

23. We would welcome comments on the costs or benefits of these proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR REVISED BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS (AMENDMENT) REGULATIONS 2006

AMENDMENTS NECESSARY TO CLARIFY THE ISSUES RAISED BY THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION ON SOME SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS DIRECTIVE 98/8/EC

Introduction

24. It is proposed that GB will implement amendments necessary to clarify the issues raised recently by the EC on some specific aspects of the implementation of the BPD through new Regulations called the Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006. The draft proposed Regulations are contained in Annex B. These Regulations would amend the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (SI 2001/880), which have been amended previously by the Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/429) and the Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2005 (SI 2005/2451)

25. This section describes key issues and the proposals for how they will be implemented. We would like your views on how we propose to proceed. Specific questions are presented, but please do not hesitate to provide any other comments or raise other issues as you feel necessary. Please use the form at Annex D for your written replies or use the form available on the internet at:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/consult/live.htm>

Proposals

Activation of the Regulations

26. Reg.3(2) as it now is needs to be corrected. Currently it would switch off BPR for a product containing new active substances where the product also contained at least one existing active substance. It should be noted that this is not the condition imposed by BPD art.16 (1), and that to qualify for the transitional derogation a product must contain *only* existing active substances. We need to amend reg.3(2) to say so and to make it clear that the derogation only applies for the 10-year period for 14 May 2000. **This will be achieved by the proposed reg.4(a).**

Application for inclusion of an active substance on Annex I of the BPD

27. Regulations 4 to 6 of the 2001 regulations cover applications to the Ministers for inclusion of an active substance on Annex I of the BPD. They transpose art.9 of the BPD: reg.4 the conditional prohibition on marketing of new active substances except where they are to be used for research and development purposes; and regs.5 and 6 the application for inclusion imposed as one of the conditions.

28. These regulations refer only to 'new' active substances. But anyone can apply for Annex I inclusion, whether the active substance in question is new or existing, subject only to the timing restriction imposed by RR2 art.5(3). We had tried to deal with this by means of the extension to the definition of 'new' in reg.3(b) of the 2003 amendment to BPR, thus giving effect to RR1 art.6(4). But the issue arises still in relation to 'parallel' applications: those for the inclusion of a notified active substance but made by people who are not 'participants' within the meaning of RR2. We took legal advice on whether such applications could be regarded as being dealt with by the RRs, or whether applications could be made to the Ministers and processed under BPD art.11 without specific provision in BPR. The advice was that BPR should explicitly provide the mechanism. **This will be achieved by the proposed reg.3(e) and regs 5, 6 & 7: Reg.3(e) amends the definition of "new active substance" to make regulations 4 –6 of the 2001 Regulations applicable for all active substances; Regs 5, 6 & 7 remove**

the “new” qualifier from regulations 4, 5 and 6 so that all active substance applications, existing and new, must go through this procedure. The word “new” has been removed from Regulation 7(6)(b)(ii) as to leave it in does not make sense.

Regulation 9: art.8(5) derogation

29. We need to include in reg.9 (covering the requirements for authorisation of biocidal products) the derogation created by art.8(5), which states that unnecessary information as defined need not be supplied. **This will be achieved by the proposed reg.9(a)-(b) by inserting a new paragraph 6A into reg.9 to include the derogation to dossiers submitted by those seeking an authorisation. The wording is based on that used in the current reg.10(7).**

Provisional authorisation/registration (PA/PR) of biocidal products: regs 13 & 14

30. BPR currently allows us to issue a PA/PR only if an application has been made to us under reg.5. This means that we have to be the rapporteur for the new active substance. It has been pointed out to us that an application can be made to one Member State and a PA/PR issued by another, and so we need to allow for this possibility. **This will be achieved for provisional authorisation of biocidal products by the proposed reg.11(a)(ii), (b) and (c), and reg.12(a)(ii), (b) and (c). Reg.11(a)(ii), (b) and (c) amend reg.13(1), 13(2) and 13(4)(b) to allow the Ministers to make an authorisation if an application has been made to another competent authority under article 11 and if either they themselves have evaluated the product under reg.6(2) or another competent authority has carried out the evaluation and made the necessary recommendation; to require that the Ministers first make the determinations in the first part of article 11; and - in reg. 13(4)(b) - to refer to Annex IA as well as Annex I, so that a PA is not given where there is already another active substance on either Annex that presents significantly less risk. Reg.12(a)(ii), (b) and (c) do a similar thing for provisional registration of low-risk biocidal products by amending reg.14(1)(a), 14(2) and 14(5)(b)**

Modification of authorisation: reg.20

31. We need to import into this the conditions set out in arts.7(6) and 7(8), requiring that modified authorisations are still in compliance with the requirements of Article 5. **It will be achieved by the proposed reg.13, which inserts into reg.20 a new Paragraph 2A to bring in the provisions of Article 7(6) and a new paragraph 2B to bring in the provisions of Article 7(8).**

Data protection: regs 23 and 24

32. The data protection rules contained in Article 12 have been the subject of much discussion and adaptation, but now have been established and set out most recently in the General Note on Data Protection in the framework of Directive 98/8/EC (CA-Jul05-Doc.7.1) (Annex A). The regulations need adapting to conform to the data protection rules in that document. Since the interpretation of art.12 reflected in that document is close to the one on which BPR is based, the main change necessary is to open the provisions of BPR up so that, as well as information submitted previously under the UK’s COPR the Ministers can also consider information submitted elsewhere in Europe under equivalent schemes to see whether that information is still under protection. **This will be achieved through the proposed regs 14 and 15, which amend BPR regulations 23 and 24. The amendments to 23(4) and 24(4) allow the Ministers to also consider whether information submitted in another member state to renew or vary the inclusion of an active substance in Annex I is still protected. Paragraphs 23(7A) and 24(6A) are introduced into the regulations to allow Ministers to consider information also submitted to another Member State’s national regime. Regulations 24(8) and (9) are amended to allow Ministers to consider whether information**

submitted for a modification of conditions of use of a biocidal product in another member state is still protected. We have also had to amend BPR regulation 23(3) (and the regulation 24 equivalent) to allow it to only apply to relevant information being submitted for the first time in relation to a new active substance. This is because the definition of ‘new active substance’ now also includes active substances that have already been on the market but were neither identified nor notified to the Commission. Regulations 23 and 24 have also been removed from the transitional derogation so that they apply to all active substances. This has been achieved through regulation 4(a).

NB: The data protection provided by these amendments extends to the European Economic Area (EEA) countries for the purposes of the Directive.

Advertisements: reg.33

33. We need to activate the requirements in reg.33 relating to advertising now, that is, exclude them from the transitional derogation that otherwise would have allowed products already on the market before 14 May 2000 to continue being advertised in accordance with current legislation until they came under the control of the BPR. **This will be achieved by the proposed reg.4(a), which amends reg.3(2) to exclude reg.33 from the derogation in sch.13.**

Tests: reg.37

34. We need to put in the requirement imposed by art.8(9), for prior consideration of existing data. **It will be achieved by the proposed reg. 17, which inserts a further paragraph into reg.37 to bring in the requirement under Article 8(9) that before tests are carried out to support applications under BPR, the applicant must carry out an evaluation of existing data to decide whether further tests, especially animal tests, are necessary.**

Issues for comment

Question 1: Do you agree that the proposed amendments brought about by regulations 3(e), 4(a), 5, 6, 7, 9(a)-(b), 11(a)(ii), (b) and (c), 12(a)(ii), (b) and (c), 13, 14(a)(b) and (d), 15(a), (b) and (d)-(f), and 17 are the best way to address the issues raised by the European Commission, as discussed in paragraphs 26-32 and 34 above.

Question 2: Do you have any comments on the financial implications for companies of activating with immediate effect the requirement at regulation 33 relating to advertising? The amendment will mean that anyone advertising a biocidal product from the date these regulations come into force must ensure that the advertisement contains the phrases “Use biocides safely.” (alternatively, ‘biocides’ can be replaced with the product-type), and “Always read the label and product information before use.”; does not contain any misleading information on the risks of using the product; and does not contain the phrases “low-risk biocidal product”, “non-toxic”, “harmless” or similar.

35. Please feel free to include any additional issues, not addressed here on which you wish to comment in your response.

OTHER AMENDMENTS TO THE BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS REGULATIONS

Introduction

36. We are taking this opportunity to update the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended) in order to take account of changes introduced by the first, second and third EC Review Regulations (“the RRs”), 1896/2000, 2032/2003 and 1048/2005 respectively. We have also included updates for references to other regulations and changes reflecting the reorganisation of the NHS; and corrected some typographical errors.

Proposals

Activation of the Regulations

37. Some amendments are necessary to accommodate the effects of the RRs in switching on the BPD provisions for certain classes of products.

38. RR3 introduces a new Annex VII to RR2, which consists a short list of active substances that were neither identified nor notified by the relevant cut-off date but where there is evidence that they were on the market before 14 May 2000. These substances have exceptionally been allowed to be treated in the same way as identified-only substances in that they may remain on the market until 1 September 2006, because late-resolved scope issues precluded them from being identified earlier. **These active substances follow the same data protection provisions as new active substances, and are dealt with by the proposed reg.4(a), which introduces a new reg.3(2A) such that it does not interfere with the definition of “existing active substance” or Schedule 13 where it deals with data protection.**

39. At present the main requirements of BPR are switched off - by reg.3(2) - for any product ‘which contains an existing active substance’, and switched on in respect of that product - by schedule 13 - when a decision to include the active substance on Annex I of the BPD takes effect. As a result of the RRs we need to refine that scheme as follows:

- a) It needs to be clarified that BPR apply now and in full to products containing non-identified active substances. This follows from RR2 article 4(3), which deems non-identified active substances not to have been placed on the market before 14.05.00 (and so to be treated as ‘new’ for the purposes of the BPD). We have relied up to now on earlier legal advice that the direct and binding applicability of the RR in Member States has overridden the national legislation, so that non-identified active substances just are ‘new’ despite the BPR wording to the contrary, but the apparent inconsistency does nothing to aid clarity. (Note that the ‘new’ status conferred by RR2 article 4(3) is more wide-ranging than that resulting from RR1 article 6(4), which affects only the process of application for Annex I inclusion.) We consider that the best way of doing this is to modify the definition of ‘existing active substance’ so that non-identified ones are excluded. **This effect will be achieved by reg.3(d) in the proposed amendment regulations.**

We considered modifying the definition of ‘new active substance’ so that non-identified ones are included, but concluded that the proposed solution would be better because reg.3(2) is couched in terms of ‘existing’ active substances and not ‘new’ ones, and ‘new’ is defined by exclusion anyway.

We also considered an alternative method, to declare that RR2 art.4(3) counts as a non-inclusion decision and allow the regulations to be switched on by sch.13 as it is. This was rejected because RR2 art.4(3) was put in as a solution to the difficulty posed by the non-inclusion in Annex I of active substances that have not been identified, so that a formal decision did not have to be given for a class of substances for which we had little or no data (even down to the number of substances and their names). Thus the proposed

solution is preferred because it conforms better to the language and logic of RR2, and avoids the muddle that could arise should there be a subsequent decision to include in Annex I one or more of the previously non-identified active substances in question.

- b) The regulations need to be switched on on 01.09.06 for products containing active substances identified but not notified by that date, to comply with RR2 art.4(2). We propose to do this by simply including a switch-on provision (in sch.13). **This will be achieved via the proposed reg.22(a), inserting a paragraph 2A into Schedule 13 to ‘switch on’ the 2001 regulations for such ‘only identified’ active substances. Once that date has arrived, this paragraph deems that a decision under art 16(2) not to include the substance in Annex I, IA or IB has been made. From that point the 2001 regulations will then apply to those substances.**

For the same reasons as set out in (a) above, we considered and rejected doing this by deeming RR2 art.4(2) to be a non-inclusion decision.

NB: we cannot bring about the switch-on by deeming the active substances in question to be ‘new’ from 01.09.06 because they have to retain their ‘existing’ status for data protection purposes.

Provisional authorisation/registration (PA/PR) of biocidal products: regs 13 & 14
40. We need to ensure that regs.13 & 14 will apply to all active substances after 1 September 2006, when the Schedule 13 derogation is switched off for active substances identified but not notified. This will be done by removing from both regulations all references to ‘new’ (where it refers to active substances). To then avoid confusion with references to ‘lower risk’ active substances, those references where ‘new’ is removed will be amended so that they are referred to as the “first active substance”. **The changes are contained in the proposed regs.11 & 12.**

References to the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1994 (CHIP), and the Plant Protection Products Regulations 1995 (PPPR)

41. The references to CHIP and PPPR in the Regulations need to be updated since they have been superseded by CHIP 2002 and PPPR 2005 respectively. **For CHIP, this will be achieved by the proposed reg.3(a)-(c), regs.18-20; and for PPPR, by proposed reg.4(b)-(c).**

Reg.29(6): National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) address

42. Following changes in the NHS, the “City Hospital NHS Trust” no longer exists and so the reference needs amending to “City Hospital” to reflect the entry on its website. **This will be done via the proposed reg.16.**

General Industry Charge: schedule 12A

43. For similar reasons as elsewhere in the regulations, the references to ‘new’ (where it applies to active substances) will be removed. **This will be achieved by the proposed reg.21.**

Transitional provisions: schedule 13

44. Various amendments to schedule 13 are necessary to maintain consistency and correct typographical errors:

- a) **The proposed reg.22(b) amends the wording of paragraph 4** such that the BPR is switched on for a product when a decision has been made to include each

of its active substances in Annex I, IA or IB, at the point when the decision is made for the last active substance; or at the moment that a decision is made to not include one of the active substances in Annex I, etc. These changes will ensure compatibility with paragraph 2, better reflecting how it was intended the process should be governed.

- b) Sub-paragraph 14(a) – line 2: the reference should be to para.13 and not para.10. This is simply a misprint, **and will be corrected by the proposed reg.22(c)(i).**
- c) **The proposed reg.22(c)(ii) removes sub-paragraph 14(b)**, thus eliminating an inconsistency in that paragraph 13 has already disappplied COPR so there is in fact no approval to revoke.

Issues for comment

Question 3: Do you agree with the proposal in paragraph 38 for dealing with the new Annex VII to RR2?

Question 4: Do you agree that the proposals in paragraph 39(a) for dealing with non-identified active substances and in paragraph 39(b) for dealing with identified-only active substances are the most appropriate ways to address the issues; and that the alternative methods considered were not appropriate for the reasons set out?

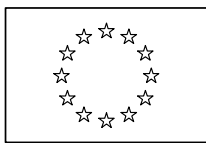
Question 5: Do you agree that the proposed amendments to schedule 13, set out in paragraph 44(a) will ensure consistency?

45. Please feel free to include any additional issues, not addressed here on which you wish to comment in your response.

INVITATION TO COMMENT

The HSC would welcome comments on proposals set out in this CD. For convenience, all the questions are repeated in a form (Annex D) set out at the back of this document that you may find helpful to use for your reply. We will acknowledge receipt of all comments sent to us and will give careful consideration to all comments received in developing our proposal. We may contact you, for example, if we have a query.

If you reply to this CD in a personal capacity, rather than as a postholder of an organisation, you should be aware that information you provide may constitute “personal data” in the terms of the Data Protection Act 1998. For the purposes of this Act, HSE is the “data controller” and will process the data for health and safety and environmental purposes. HSE may disclose these data to any person or organisation for purposes for which it was collected, or where the Act allows disclosure. You have the right to ask for a copy of the data and to ask for inaccurate data to be corrected. Please note all replies will be made public unless you specifically state you wish yours to be made confidential.



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
 DIRECTORATE-GENERAL
 ENVIRONMENT
 Directorate B – Protecting the Natural Environment
 ENV.B.4 - Biotechnology & Pesticides

DRAFT

General Note on Data Protection in the framework of Directive 98/8/EC

Introduction and general remarks.

The data protection provisions of Directive 98/8/EC (hereinafter referred to as the Directive) are contained in Article 12. The purpose of the data protection provisions in the Directive is to allow applicants to recover some of the costs of generating the data. Therefore Member States may only use data for the benefit of an applicant if the applicant has access to the data or protection has expired for the data.

To achieve harmonisation of the procedures for the authorisation of biocidal products and to facilitate co-operation between the holders of data it is important that these provisions are implemented in a uniform way.

This document therefore attempts to provide guidance to Member States on possible interpretations of the provisions of Article 12. It has been conceived as an opinion of the Commission services and elaborated in co-operation with the Member States. It does not, however, intend to produce legally binding effects.

Article 12 applies to information ‘referred to in Article 8’, which identifies the information to be submitted for active substances (set out in Annexes IIa, IIIa and IVa) and biocidal products (set out in Annexes IIb, IIIb, and IVb). A distinction is made between data protection concerning active substances (Article 12(1)) and biocidal products (Article 12(2)). A further distinction is made between new active substances (Article 12(1)(b)) and existing active substances (Article 12(1)(c)), and biocidal products containing new active substances (Article 12(2)(b) and biocidal products containing existing active substances (Article 12(2)(c)), respectively.

The protection of data concerning existing active substances is also dependent on whether the data is submitted:

- *for the purpose of the Directive* (Article 12(1)(c)(i) and 12(2)(c)(i)) **or**
- *for the first time in support of the first inclusion in Annex I or IA of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance* (Article 12(1)(c)(ii) and 12(2)(c)(ii)).

Article 12(1)(d) provides for data protection for data related to active substances for *any further information submitted for the first time* due to variations in the requirements of the entry in Annex I or IA, or for the maintenance of the entry in the Annexes.

The corresponding protection for biocidal products that contain existing active substances concerns *any data submitted for the first time* due to variation in the conditions of authorisation, or data necessary to maintain entry of an active substance into Annex I or IA (Article 12(2)(c) and (d)).

Time of protection

Data protection for **existing active substances** is granted for:

- 10 years from 14.5.2000 for any information *submitted for the purpose of the Directive* unless data is protected under national rules. In the latter case the national rules for protection apply up to a maximum of 10 years (i.e. 14.5.2010);
- 10 years from the date of entry (i.e. day of decision) into Annex I or IA for information submitted for the first time in support of the first inclusion in Annex I or IA of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance;
- 5 years from the date of decision for *further information submitted for the first time* for variation of the requirements of the entry on Annex I or IA or maintenance of the entry (the 5-year period can be extended to expire at the same time as the 10-year period; Article 12 (1)(d) in fine).

Data protection for **new active substances** is granted for:

- 15 years from the *date of first inclusion* into Annex I or IA;
- 5 years from the date of decision for *further information submitted for the first time* for variation of the requirements of the entry on Annex I or IA or maintenance of the entry (the 5-year period can be extended to expire at the same time as the 15-year period; Article 12 (1)(d) in fine).

Data protection for **biocidal products containing existing active substances** is granted for:

- 10 years from 14.5.2000 for any information *submitted for the purpose of the Directive* unless data is protected under national rules. In the latter case the national rules for protection apply up to a maximum of 10 years (i.e. 14.5.2010);
- 10 years from the date of entry (i.e. day of decision) into Annex I or IA for information submitted for the first time in support of the first inclusion in Annex I or IA of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance;
- 5 years from the date of *first receipt of any data with further information submitted for the first time* for variation of the conditions of authorisation of the biocidal product or maintenance of the entry of the active substance onto Annex I or IA (the 5-year period can be extended to expire at the same time as the 10 year period; Article 12 (2)(d) in fine).

Data protection for **biocidal products containing new active substances** is granted for:

- 10 years from the date of first authorisation in any Member State;

- 5 years from the date of *first receipt of any data with further information submitted for the first time* for variation of the conditions of authorisation of a biocidal product or maintenance of the entry of an active substance in Annex I or IA (the 5-year period can be extended to expire at the same time as the 10-year period; Article 12 (2)(d) in fine).

Data protection for biocidal products is in general the same as for active substances. Compared to the situation for active substances three deviations exist for biocidal products:

- (1) data on biocidal products containing a new active substance are protected for 10 years whereas those for the new active substance are protected for 15 years.
- (2) for data on biocidal products containing new active substances the data protection runs from the date of authorisation in the first Member State while for new active substances it runs from the inclusion into Annex I or IA¹.
- (3) for (further) data submitted e.g. to address variation of conditions of requirements of an authorisation of a biocidal product, the data protection for biocidal products runs from the date of the receipt of data, while for active substances it runs from the date of decision following the receipt of further information.

General questions²

1. *Data protection for information related to substances on the market before 14 May 2000 but not notified by 28 March 2002 or 31 January 2003, respectively*

Article 12(1)(c) specifies the data protection provisions for dossiers concerning active substances on the market before 14 May 2000 (i.e. existing active substances), which may be used in biocidal products.

These substances have been identified or notified in accordance with the procedures of Commission Regulation 1896/2000 and 1687/2002, but the situation might arise that an active substance was not notified or not identified either due to a failure or because of the deliberate decision by producers or formulators not to do so.

According to Article 6(1)(b) of the Regulation, only those existing active substances for which a notification for at least one product type has been accepted by the Commission will be listed for evaluation for inclusion into Annex I or IA to the Directive (in the following: review list). In fact, Annex II to Regulation 2032/2003 constitutes this review list.

Other identified existing active substances will not be allowed on the market for biocidal purposes except during the phase-out period (i.e. until 1 September 2006, as specified in Article 4(2) of Regulation (EC) No 2032/2003.). The same applies to notified substances in product types not notified and for existing active substances

¹ In the following Annex I refers to Annex I as well as Annex IA. Data protection is not relevant for inclusion in Annex IB, as data protection is related to authorisations of biocidal products placed on the market and basic substances are not placed on the market as biocidal products.

² References to the relevant provisions are in general made to Art. 12(1) (active substances), although the same references in most cases also will be relevant to Art. 12(2) (biocidal products).

for which it has been accepted due to socio-economic considerations that they can stay on the market during the phase-out period although, for various reasons, they were not identified by 28 March 2002 (listed in Annex VII to Regulation 2032/2003).

According to Article 6(4) of Regulation 1896/2000 applications for inclusion of an existing active substance that is not listed in the review list will be considered as if the substance was not placed on the market before 14.5.2000. However, for a substance that has at least been identified and is, therefore, recognised as an existing active substance already on the market on 14 May 2000, data protection is governed by Article 12(1)(c). Substances to which this applies are now listed in Annex III to Regulation 2032/2003.

The situation is different for substances that have not as a minimum been identified. They are to be considered as new active substance and data protection for applications is governed by Article 12(1)(b). This applies to all substances not listed in Annex I to Regulation 2032/2003³.

2. Clarification on Article 12 (1)(c)(i) and Article 12(1) (c) (ii)

According to Article 12(1), Member States shall not make use of the information referred to in Article 8 for the benefit of a second or subsequent applicant:

(c) in the case of an active substance already on the market on 14 May 2000

- (i) for a period of 10 years from 14 May 2000 for any information submitted for the purposes of this Directive, except where such information is already protected under existing national rules relating to biocidal products. In such cases, the information shall continue to be protected in that Member State until the expiry of any remaining period of data protection provided for under national rules, up to a maximum of 10 years from 14 May 2000;
- (ii) for a period of 10 years from the date of entry of an active substance into Annex I for information submitted for the first time in support for the first inclusion in Annex I of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance.

Both provisions are cumulative and may apply to the same piece of information.

Art. 12(1)(c)(i) protects any information submitted for the purpose of the Directive, i.e. for inclusion of an active substance into Annex I in accordance with Art. 11 of the Directive or for authorisation of a biocidal product in accordance with Art. 8⁴. In practice the data will be protected from their submission until 14 May 2010, unless the data is already protected according to a national scheme in relation to biocidal

³ In line with its view already expressed in 2000 and 2002 when Regulations 1896/2000 and 2032/2003 were adopted, Sweden does not agree with these two paragraphs and considers that also substances not listed in either Annex III or VII but having been placed on the market before 14 May 2000 are covered by the provisions of Article 12(1)(c)(i).

⁴ The provisions of Art. 12 do not apply to 'current' national practices that Member States can apply in accordance with Art. 16(1) during the transition period. Art. 16(1) establishes derogation from, among others, Art. 8 (2) and (4), whereas Art. 12 applies only to information referred to in Art. 8. Furthermore, it would be illogic to leave the Member States free to maintain their current practices (authorisation system or otherwise, e.g. no particular requirements) during the transition period, while at the same time imposing a uniform data protection system that could in any case not be applied in Member States, which do not require submission of data as a condition for placing biocides on the market.

products. In such cases the data will be protected until the expiry of any remaining period of data protection provided for under national rules up to a maximum of 14 May 2010.

It is reasonable to expect that during this time span the evaluation for inclusion into Annex I will be finalised. Hence, according to Article 12(1)(c)(ii), further data protection will be granted for 10 years from the inclusion into Annex I, for all data that has been submitted for the first time in support of the first inclusion of the active substance or an additional product type.

Further clarification is needed on the exception clause in Art. 12(1)(c)(i), by which information already protected under existing national rules relating to biocidal products shall continue to be protected in that Member State until the expiry of any remaining period of data protection provided for under national rules, up to 14 May 2010 at the latest.

Clarification is necessary for the following situations:

- (a) A Member State, acting in compliance with existing national rules, has not granted any data protection, or the protection period has already expired.
- (b) A Member State, acting in compliance with existing national rules, has granted data protection for a period that expires before 14 May 2010.
- (c) A Member State, acting in compliance with existing national rules, has granted data protection for a period that expires after 14 May 2010.

In case (a) the first sentence of Article 12(1)(c)(i) applies, i.e. the data are protected until 14 May 2010. The same holds for case (c): even if the protection granted by the Member State would be longer than until 14 May 2010, Art. 12(1)(c), last sentence, determines that the protection will end at this date. Case (b) seems to be more complicated and the wording of the provision allows for two interpretations.

In one interpretation, data could indeed be protected for a shorter period of time only and for different periods in different Member States (in extremis anywhere between 1 day and 10 years). However, this could lead to rather complicated situations. If Member State A provided for data protection for 3 years, while Member State B gives 8 years, the following situation could occur: after 4 years, a 2nd applicant could use the no-longer protected data from a 1st applicant in Member State A to apply for an authorisation there, but he could not do so in Member State B. Still, in a given Member State the conditions for all applicants would be the same, even if they might differ from one Member State to another.

The following interpretation would avoid these complications: data protection granted under Article 12(1)(c)(i) shall be given for 10 years. Member States must not during this time use the information for the benefit of another applicant. In practice this would mean that data would be protected under national rules until the end of the period determined by those national rules. At that moment, the data would be seen as non-protected, in which case the first sentence of Art. 12(1)(c) would take effect and protect them until 14 May 2010.

The Commission considers the first interpretation to be correct, even though it is somewhat more complicated and Member States have to maintain very precise

records of which data are protected under national rules. This interpretation is also in line with that the Community legislator seems to have intended, as can be seen from the record of the 1939th Council meeting.

3. Clarification on Article 12 (1)(c)(ii)

As already explained above, the wording ‘any information for the purpose of the Directive’ in Article 12(1)(c)(i) should be related to the specific requirements imposed by the Directive – and accordingly the Review Regulations – associated with the authorisation or the support of the inclusion in the Annex of an existing active substance.

The wording for the “first time” in Article 12(1)(c)(ii) must therefore also be related to the Directive, meaning that “first time” refers to the first submission of information for the first inclusion in Annex I of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance. Data, which have already been submitted before in the context of national systems for biocides in any Member State are excluded from this provision⁵. The same applies to data already submitted within national systems in one of the new Member States (even prior to their joining the European Union on 1 May 2005) and to EFTA States being members of the EEA agreement such as Norway and Liechtenstein, as neither the accession Treaties nor the decision including the Biocides Directive into the EEA agreement contain any relevant derogatory provisions. On the other hand, it is not relevant whether the data have earlier been submitted to the Commission or the Member States for other purposes, e.g. Directive 91/414/EEC on plant protection products, or Directive 67/548/EEC on new substances.

According to Article 12(1)(c)(ii), only new data submitted for the first time in support of the inclusion in Annex I of either the active substance or an additional product type for that active substance is protected for 10 years from the Annex I entry. At the time of inclusion of further product types for the active substance already included in Annex I, only the additional data requested due to specific data requirements for that product type will be protected for 10 years. Article 12(1)(c)(ii) continues to apply after the finalisation of the review programme.

⁵ When the Directive was agreed there was no clear view on the organisation of the review programme over time. Furthermore, it is not excluded that the ‘current national systems or practices’ referred to in Article 16(1) are amended – provided such amendments are notified in accordance with Directive 98/34/EC - leading for example to an extension of the data requirements. When transposing the Directive, Finland also modified its national scheme for antifouling paints, requiring submission of the full data set as foreseen in the BPD already in 2002, thus obliging companies to (generate and) submit data that they had not submitted in the previous national system and would also have to use when submitting dossiers for the first inclusion into Annex I or IA. On the other hand, Regulation (EC) 2032/2003 establishes that in the framework of the review programme for existing active substances according to Article 16(2) of the BPD, dossiers for first inclusion of active substances used in PT 21 into Annex I or IA to the Directive are to be submitted between 1 November 2005 and 30 April 2006. As a consequence, for all antifouling substances reviewed in Finland in the amended national system, data protection under the BPD could not be longer than 2010 in any Member State and Article 12(1)(c)(ii) could no longer apply to such new data, although it had precisely been the objective to grant such new data 10 year protection after Annex I inclusion.

As this was an unintended side-effect of the amendment of the Finnish national legislation and the timing of the Community Review programme, the Member States and the Commission agreed that it would be appropriate to amend Article 12(1)(c)(ii) in order to foresee that data generated **after the entry into force** of the Directive would be eligible for the 10-year protection period after Annex I inclusion even if it had already been used in a national system before being submitted in view of the first inclusion into Annex I or IA.

Overall, these provisions ensure particularly strong protection for data that have been newly generated for the purposes of the Biocides Directive, as has been the intention of the Community legislator. On the other hand, correct application of this provision will necessitate that at the moment of first inclusion into Annex I of an active substance or an additional product type it needs to be clearly established which data are protected until which time. Appendix I to this note contains a schematic scheme for better visualisation.

3. Clarification of data protection for additional product types

Data protection of a dossier concerning a biocidal product containing an existing active substance is governed by Article 12(2)(c) and (d) of the Directive. If the biocidal product concerns an existing active substance in an additional product type compared to those already included in Annex I, data submitted for the first time is protected during 10 years from the inclusion of the new product type for that active substance. If the biocidal product concerns a product type, which is already listed in Annex I, data protection will end at the same time as for the data submitted for the first inclusion of the active substance for that product type.

There will be no further data protection, if a request for authorisation of a biocidal product containing an existing active substance that is already included in Annex I for the particular product type concerned by the request, is made 10 years after first inclusion.

5. Data protection of data submitted as part of a notification according to Commission regulation 1896/2000.

The data protection granted by Article 12 concerns information referred to in Article 8 of the Directive (including data in accordance with Annex IIA, IIIA and IVA) and starts in practice when information is submitted "for the purposes of this Directive" (Article 12(1)(c)(i)).

The earliest moment when Article 12(1)(c)(i) could possibly apply is the notification procedure under Article 4 of Commission Regulation 1896/2000, as Member States may require that notifiers established in their territory submit simultaneously to their competent authorities the same information as is submitted to the Commission. The Regulation requires in its Annex II, point 7, that the information submitted shall be based on studies that are available to the notifier and which will be submitted to the Rapporteur Member State as part of the dossier referred to in Article 11(1) of the Biocidal Products Directive. Article 11(1) refers to requirements of Annex IIA, IIIA and IVA to which provision also Article 8 refers. Hence data submitted in a notification would be protected according to Article 12(1)(c)⁶.

6. Data protection under provisional authorisation granted under Article 15(2)

The Directive has no special provisions concerning data protection in cases where a biocidal product is provisionally authorised in accordance with Article 15(2) of the Directive. Article 15(2) per definition only applies to new active substances (not on the market before 14 May 2000). A temporary authorisation is granted under certain

⁶ It should be noted, though, that the mandatory information required in a notification – a limited list of endpoints without the full studies – is not sufficient to carry out a full evaluation for inclusion of an active substance into Annex I of the Directive or for granting an authorisation in accordance with the Directive at Member State level.

circumstances, i.e. that the active substance satisfies the requirements of Article 10 of Directive 98/8/EC and the biocidal product containing the substance can be expected to meet the criteria laid down in Article 5 of the Directive. The data thus submitted is protected under Article 12 and is protected during the evaluation procedure, and, in addition, for the periods stipulated in 12(1)(b) and 12(2)(b), respectively.

Further Guidance

1. Consequences for data protection of withdrawal of a substance from the market

The withdrawal of an active substance does not render the protection under Article 12 void. According to the wording of the Article, the information submitted is still protected.

2. Data protection for a second applicant of the same data concerning an active substance

Assuming that a company has generated a full set of data on a new active substance - what data protection would a second company get if they duplicate (re-generate) the entire data set and submit it for Annex I inclusion?

In general, the Directive encourages the avoidance of this situation and Member States are even entitled to prohibit it in order to avoid duplicative testing involving vertebrates.

The second applicant will get data protection that will expire at the same date as the data submitted by the first applicant. This follows from Article 12(1)(b) and Article 12(1)(c)(ii), which makes a reference to the date of entry of the active substance into Annex I. If the second applicant's data set results in a different overall conclusion regarding the inclusion into Annex I from that of the first applicant's data or if the conditions in Art. 12(1)(d) are fulfilled, then the provisions of Art. 12(1)(d) may apply for the studies being the scientific background for this conclusion.

Appendix 1 – Scheme for data protection periods

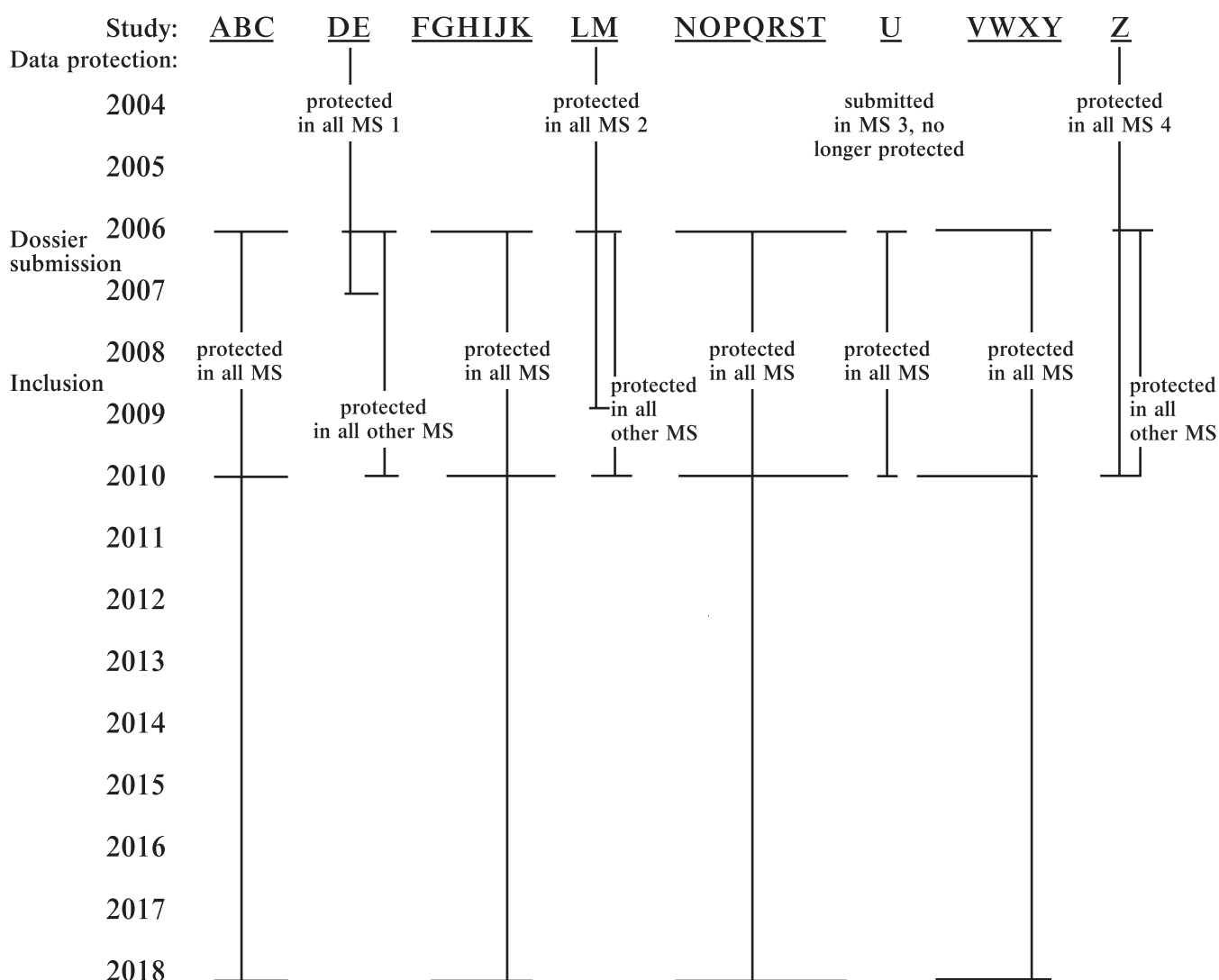
A full dossier comprises the following studies:

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Dossier submission is in 2006, Annex I inclusion in 2008.

- Studies D and E were submitted already in Member State 1 and have data protection under national legislation relating to biocides until 2007
- Studies L and M were already submitted in Member State 2 and have data protection under national legislation relating to biocides until 2009
- Study U was already submitted in Member State 3 and has no data protection (or data protection has already expired).
- Study Z was already submitted in Member State 4 and has unlimited data protection under national legislation relating to biocides.

The following situation emerges:



DRAFT STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2006 No.

HEALTH AND SAFETY**The Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006**

<i>Made</i> - - - -	***
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	***
<i>Coming into force</i> - -	***

The Secretary of State, being the Minister designated⁽⁷⁾ for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972⁽⁸⁾ in relation to biocides, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by that section and by sections 15(1), (2), (5)(b) and (8), and 82(3)(a) of, and paragraphs 1(1)(b) and (c), (4) and (5), 2(1), 4(1), 13(1), 15(1) and 16 of Schedule 3 to, the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974⁽⁹⁾ (“the 1974 Act”) for the purposes of giving effect without modifications to proposals submitted to him by the Health and Safety Commission under section 11(2)(d) of the 1974 Act after the carrying out by the said Commission of consultations in accordance with section 50(3) of that Act, hereby makes the following Regulations:

Citation, commencement and extent

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006 and shall come into force on [].

Amendment of the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001

2. The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001⁽¹⁰⁾ shall be amended as follows.

3. In regulation 2(1)—

- (a) for the definition of “the 1994 Regulations”, substitute—
““the 2002 Regulations” means the Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002⁽¹¹⁾”;
- (b) in the definition of “approved supply list”, for “the 1994 Regulations” substitute “the 2002 Regulations”;
- (c) in the definition of “classified”—

⁽⁷⁾ S.I. 1999/2788.

⁽⁸⁾ 1972 c.68. As regards Scotland, see also section 57(1) of the Scotland Act 1998 (c.46) which provides that, despite the transfer to the Scottish Ministers by virtue of section 53 of that Act of functions in relation to observing and implementing Community law, any function of a Minister of the Crown in relation to any matter shall continue to be exercisable by him as regards Scotland for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972.

⁽⁹⁾ 1974 c37; sections 11(2), 15(1) and 50(3) were amended by the Employment Protection Act 1975 (c.71), Schedule 15, paragraphs 4, 6 and 16 respectively, and by S.I. 2002/794, art 5(2), Schedule 2.) is Section 50(3) is amended by the Health Protection Agency Act 2004 (c.17), section 11(1), Schedule 3, paragraph 5.

⁽¹⁰⁾ S.I. 2001/880, amended by S.I. 2003/429 and 2005/2451.

⁽¹¹⁾ S.I. 2002/1689, amended by SI 2005/2571.

- (i) for “regulation 5” substitute “regulation 4”; and
- (ii) for “the 1994 Regulations” substitute “the 2002 Regulations”;
- (d) for the definition of “existing active substance”, substitute—

““existing active substance” means an active substance which was on the market in the European Community before 14 May 2000 for a purpose other than process-orientated research and development or scientific research and development, and is listed in Annex I of the second review regulation”;

- (e) in the definition of “new active substance”—
 - (i) at the end of sub-paragraph (a), omit “or”; and
 - (ii) omit sub-paragraph (b);
- (f) after the definition of “Scotland”, insert—

““the second review regulation” means Commission Regulation (EC) No. 2032/2003⁽¹²⁾”.

4. In regulation 3—

- (a) for paragraph (2) substitute—

“(2) Before 14th May 2010 and subject to Schedule 13, these Regulations, except regulations 23, 24, 29, 33, 39A and Schedule 12A, shall not apply to a biocidal product if each active substance contained within that product is an existing active substance.

(2A) After 1st September 2006, these Regulations shall apply to a biocidal product if any active substance contained within that product is listed in Annex VII of the second review regulation.”;

- (b) in paragraph (3)—
 - (i) for “Schedule 3” substitute “Schedule 4”; and
 - (ii) for “the 1995 regulations” substitute “the 2005 regulations”; and
- (c) in paragraph (8)—
 - (i) for sub-paragraph (a), substitute—

“ (a) “the 2005 Regulations” means the Plant Protection Products Regulations 2005⁽¹³⁾; and”;

- (ii) in sub-paragraph (b)—
 - (aa) for “Schedule 3” substitute “Schedule 4”; and
 - (bb) for “the 1995 Regulations” substitute “the 2005 Regulations”.

5. In regulation 4—

- (a) for “a new”, where ever it appears, substitute “an”; and
- (b) omit “new” whenever it appears after “that”.

6. In regulation 5—

- (a) [omit “new” from the heading;]
- (b) for “a new” substitute “an”;
- (c) omit “new” whenever it appears after “the”; and
- (d) in paragraph (a)(ii), for “micro-organism” substitute “micro-organism”.

7. In regulation 6—

- (a) [omit “new” from the heading;]

⁽¹²⁾ O.J. No. L 307, 24.11.03 p.1.

⁽¹³⁾ S.I. 2005/1435.,

- (b) in paragraphs (2) and (3), omit “new”; and
- (c) in paragraph (6)—
 - (i) for “a new” substitute “an”; and
 - (ii) after “whether the”, omit “new”.

8. In regulation 7(6)((b)(ii), omit “new”.

9. In regulation 9—

- (a) at the beginning of paragraph (4), insert “Subject to paragraph (6A)”; and
- (b) after paragraph (6), insert—

“(6A) Where the applicant justifies the omission to the satisfaction of the Ministers, the applicant may omit from a dossier submitted in accordance with paragraph (4)(a) information which—

 - (a) is not necessary owing to the nature of—
 - (i) the biocidal product, or
 - (ii) its proposed uses; or
 - (b) it is not scientifically necessary or technically possible to supply.”.

10. In regulation 10(7)(a)(ii), after “its proposed uses;” insert “or”.

11. In regulation 13—

- (a) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) for “a new”, substitute “an”; and
 - (ii) after “regulation 5” insert “, or to a competent authority under Article 11.”;
- (b) for paragraph (2), substitute—

“(2) The Ministers shall not authorise a biocidal product under paragraph (1) unless the ministers have made the determinations referred to in Schedule 3 and either—

 - (a) in accordance with regulation 6(2), they have evaluated the active substance contained in that biocidal product which is not included in Annex I or Annex IA and have recommended that the active substance should be included in Annex I; or
 - (b) they are satisfied that an evaluation has been carried out by a competent authority of the active substance contained in that biocidal product which is not included in Annex 1 or Annex 1A and that the competent authority has recommended that the active substance should be included in Annex I.”;
- (c) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) after “(2)(a)” add “or (2)(b)”;
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (a)—
 - (aa) omit “new”; and
 - (bb) after “active substance” insert “(referred to in this paragraph as “the first active substance”);”;
 - (iii) in sub-paragraph (b)—
 - (aa) for “the new active substance”, wherever it appears, substitute “the first active substance”;
 - (bb) wherever “Annex I” appears add “or IA”;
- (d) in paragraphs (7) and (8), omit “new”.

12. In regulation 14—

- (a) in paragraph (1)—

- (i) for “a new” substitute “an”; and
- (ii) after “regulation 5” insert “, or to a competent authority under Article 11;”;

(b) for paragraph (2), substitute—

“(2) The Ministers shall not register a biocidal product under paragraph (1) unless the Ministers have made the determinations referred to in Schedule 3 and either—

(a) in accordance with regulation 6(2), they have evaluated the active substance contained in that biocidal product which is not included in Annex IA and have recommended that the active substance should be included in Annex IA; or

(b) they are satisfied that an evaluation has been carried out by a competent authority of the active substance contained in that biocidal product which is not included in Annex IA and that the competent authority has recommended that the active substance should be included in Annex IA.”;

(c) in paragraph (4) omit “new”;

(d) in paragraph (5)—

(i) after “(2)(a)” add “or (2)(b)”;

(ii) in sub-paragraph (a), omit “new”;

(iii) in sub-paragraph (b)—

(aa) after “active substance” insert “(referred to in this paragraph as “the first active substance”);”;

(bb) for “new active substance”, wherever it appears, substitute “the first active substance”;

(cc) wherever “Annex I” appears add “or IA” ; and

(e) in paragraph (8) and (9), omit “new”.

13. In regulation 20, after paragraph (2), insert—

“(2A) Where the proposed modification of the conditions of use, subject to which an authorisation or registration is granted, would result in an extension of uses to which the biocidal product can be put, the Ministers shall only modify the conditions of use so that they remain in compliance with any requirements set out in Annex I or Annex IA relating to the active substance in the biocidal product.

(2B) The Ministers shall only modify the conditions of use, subject to which an authorisation or a registration is granted under these Regulations, where they have determined that the requirements referred to in paragraphs 1(a)-(d) and 4(b) of Schedule 3 remain satisfied.”.

14. In regulation 23—

(a) for paragraph (3), substitute—

“(3) In the case of relevant information relating to a new active substance which was submitted other than—

(a) for a purpose referred to in paragraph (4);

(b) in support of an application referred to in paragraphs (5), (7) and (7A); or

(c) in response to a requirement referred to in paragraph (6);

paragraph (1) shall not apply after the expiry of the period of 15 years from the date on which that new active substance was first included in either Annex 1 or Annex 1A.”

(b) in paragraph (4), whenever “regulation 7”, appears, insert “or Article 10” after it;

(c) In paragraphs (5), (6) and (7), omit “existing”; and

(d) after paragraph (7), insert—

“(7A) In the case of relevant information relating to an active substance which was also submitted in support of an application according to a member State’s existing national rules relating to the approval of biocidal products, paragraph (1) shall not apply after 14th May 2010.”.

15. In regulation 24—

- (a) in paragraph (3), after “paragraph 4”, insert “or submitted in support of an application referred to in paragraphs (5), (6) and (6A),”;
- (b) in paragraph (4)—
 - (i) after “regulation 20” add “or Article 7”; and
 - (ii) after “regulation 7” add “or Article 10”;
- (c) In paragraphs (5) and (6), omit “existing”;
- (d) after paragraph (6), insert—

“(6A) In the case of relevant information relating to a biocidal product containing an active substance which was also submitted in support of an application according to a member State’s existing national rules relating to the approval of biocidal products, paragraph 1 shall not apply after 14th May 2010.”;

- (e) in paragraph (8)—
 - (i) in sub-paragraph (a), after “(5) or (6)” add “or submitted in support of an application as described in paragraph (6A)”; and
 - (ii) after “these Regulations” add “or an authorisation under the Directive,”; and
- (f) in paragraph (9)—
 - (i) after “regulation 20” add “or Article 7”; and
 - (ii) after “regulation 7” add “or Article 10”.

16. In regulation 29(6) omit “ NHS Trust”.

17. Re-number regulation 37 as 37(1) and insert—

“(2) Before any tests are carried out in support of an application under regulations 9 to 15 and 17, the applicant must carry out an evaluation into the adequacy of existing data and make a decision on the need to conduct tests, taking into account, among other things, the need to minimise testing on vertebrate animals.”.

18. In paragraph 13 of Schedule 4, for “ the 1994 Regulations ” substitute “the 2002 Regulations ”.

19. In paragraph 6 of Schedule 6 —

- (a) for “the 1994 Regulations” substitute “the 2002 Regulations”;
- and
- (b) for “paragraph 18(1)” substitute “paragraph 6(1)”.

20. In paragraph 4 of Schedule 7, for “the 1994 Regulations” substitute “the 2002 Regulations”.

21. In Schedule 12A—

- (a) in paragraph 4(d)—
 - (i) for “a new” substitute “an”; and
 - (ii) in sub-paragraph (i) omit “new”; and
- (b) in paragraph 8, for “a new” substitute “an”.

22. In Schedule 13—

- (a) after paragraph 2, insert—

“2A. For those active substances listed in Annex III of the second review regulation, a decision referred to in paragraph 2(b) not to include those active substances in Annex I, IA

or IB shall be deemed to have taken place on 1st September 2006 and these Regulations shall apply on and after that date to a biocidal product which contains any of those active substances.”;

(b) for paragraph 4, substitute —

“4. Where there is more than one unlisted active substance in a biocidal product, these Regulations shall not apply to that biocidal product until either—

(a) a decision referred to in paragraph 2(a) to include the last of those unlisted active substances in Annex I, IA or IB takes effect, provided that such a decision has been made to include all other active substances in that biocidal product in either Annex I, IA or IB; or

(b) a decision referred to in paragraph 2(b) not to include an unlisted active substance present in the biocidal product in Annex I, IA or IB takes effect.”; and

(c) in paragraph 14—

(i) for “paragraph 10” substitute “paragraph 13”; and

(ii) paragraph 14(b) is omitted.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions

[Name]

Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Department for Work and Pensions

[Date]

Biocidal product-types and their descriptions

<i>Column 1</i>	<i>Column 2</i>
<i>Product-type</i>	<i>Description</i>
MAIN GROUP 1	<p>Disinfectants and general biocidal products</p> <p>These product-types exclude cleaning products that are not intended to have a biocidal effect, including washing liquids, powders and similar products.</p>
1 Human hygiene biocidal products	Products used for human hygiene purposes.
2 Private area and public health area disinfectants and other biocidal products	Products (which are not used for direct food or feedingstuff contact) used for the disinfection of air, surfaces, materials, equipment and furniture in private, public and industrial areas, including hospitals, as well as products used as algaecides. Usage areas include swimming pools, aquariums, bathing and other waters; air-conditioning systems; walls and floors in health and other institutions; chemical toilets, waste water, hospital waste, soil or other substrates (in playgrounds).
3 Veterinary hygiene biocidal products	Products used for veterinary hygiene purposes, including products used in areas in which animals are housed, kept or transported.
4 Food and feed area disinfectants	Products used for the disinfection of equipment, containers, consumption utensils, surfaces or pipework associated with the production, transport, storage or consumption of food, feed or drink (including drinking water) for humans and animals.
5 Drinking water disinfectants	Products used for the disinfection of drinking water (for both humans and animals).
MAIN GROUP 2	Preservatives
6 In-can preservatives	Products used for the preservation of manufactured products, other than food or feedingstuff, in containers by the control of microbial deterioration to ensure their shelf life.
7 Film preservatives	Products used for the preservation of films or coatings by the control of microbial deterioration in order to protect the initial properties of the surface of materials or objects such as paints, plastics, sealants, wall adhesives, binders, papers, art works.
8 Wood preservatives	Products (both preventive and curative) used for the preservation of wood, from and including the saw-mill stage, or wood products by the control of wood-destroying or wood-disfiguring organisms.

9 Fibre, leather, rubber and polymerised materials preservatives	Products used for the preservation of fibrous or polymerised materials, such as leather, rubber or paper or textile products and rubber by the control of microbiological deterioration.
10 Masonry preservatives	Products used for the preservation and remedial treatment of masonry or other construction materials other than wood by the control of microbiological and algal attack.
11 Preservatives for liquid-cooling and processing systems	Products used for the preservation of water (other than drinking water) or other liquids used in cooling and processing systems by the control of harmful organisms such as microbes, algae and mussels.
12 Slimicides	Products used for the prevention or control of slime growth on materials, equipment and structures, used in industrial processes, such as on wood and paper pulp or porous sand strata in oil extraction.
13 Metalworking-fluid preservatives	Products used for the preservation of metalworking fluids by the control of microbial deterioration.
MAIN GROUP 3	Pest control
14 Rodenticides	Products used for the control of mice, rats or other rodents.
15 Avicides	Products used for the control of birds.
16 Molluscicides	Products used for the control of molluscs.
17 Piscicides	Products used for the control of fish except products for the treatment of fish diseases.
18 Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods	Products used for the control of arthropods (including insects, arachnids and crustaceans).
19 Repellents and attractants	Products used to control harmful organisms (invertebrates such as fleas, vertebrates such as birds), by repelling or attracting, including those that are used for human or veterinary hygiene either directly or indirectly.
MAIN GROUP 4	Other Biocidal products
20 Preservatives for food or feedstocks	Products used for the preservation of food or feedstocks by the control of harmful organisms.

<p>21 Antifouling products</p>	<p>Products used to control the growth and settlement of fouling organisms (microbes and higher forms of plant or animal species) on vessels, aquaculture equipment or other structures used in water.</p>
<p>22 Embalming and taxidermist fluids</p>	<p>Products used for the disinfection and preservation of human or animal corpses, or parts thereof.</p>
<p>23 Control of other vertebrates</p>	<p>Products used for the control of vermin.</p>

Consultee Response Form

Proposal for Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006

We would like you to tell us what you think about the proposals set out in this consultative document. The proposals are summarised below in this reply form that you may wish to copy or tear out and use. Please add extra sheets if you wish.

Name of company or organisation

.....

Name of individual

.....

Address:

.....
.....
.....

Telephone number:

.....

E-mail address

.....

What is the nature of your organisation?

.....
.....

If responding as an individual what is your area of interest?

.....
.....

I have read the Consultation Document and have no comments

(please tick the box and return this page if you would simply like us to record that you have read the document without having to comment)

Question 1

Do you agree that the proposed amendments brought about by regulations 3(e), 4(a), 5, 6, 7, 9(a)-(b), 11(a)(ii), (b) and (c), 12(a)(ii), (b) and (c), 13, 14(a)(b) and (d), 15(a), (b) and (d)-(f), and 17 are the best way to address the issues raised by the European Commission and set out in paragraphs 26-32 and 34? If not, please provide details, including suggestions for another way of doing this.

Yes No

Comments

Question 2

Do you have any comments on the financial implications for companies of activating with immediate effect the requirement at regulation 33 relating to advertising? The amendment will mean that anyone advertising a biocidal product from the date these regulations come into force must ensure that the advertisement contains the phrases “Use biocides safely.” (alternatively, ‘biocides’ can be replaced with the product-type), and “Always read the label and product information before use.”; does not contain any misleading information on the risks of using the product; and does not contain the phrases “low-risk biocidal product”, “non-toxic”, “harmless” or similar.

Yes No

Comments

Question 3

Do you agree with the proposal in paragraph 38 for dealing with the new Annex VII to RR2? If not, please provide details, including suggestions for an alternative solution. You are also welcome to comment if you do agree with the proposal.

Yes No

Comments

Question 4:

Do you agree that the proposals in paragraph 39(a) for dealing with non-identified active substances and in paragraph 39(b) for dealing with identified-only active substances are the most appropriate ways to address the issues; and that the alternative methods considered were not appropriate for the reasons set out? If not, please provide details.

Yes No

Comments

Question 5:

Do you agree that the proposed amendments to schedule 13, set out in paragraph 45(a) will ensure consistency? If not, please give details.

Yes No

Comments

In your view how well does the proposal for the Biocidal Products (Amendment) Regulations 2006 address all the issues highlighted in this CD?

Very Well Well
Not Well Poorly

Is there anything you particularly liked or disliked about this consultation exercise?

Comments

Please return to:

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Health and Safety Executive
9SW Rose Court
2 Southwark Bridge
London SE1 9HS

Tel: 020 7717 6780

Fax: 020 7717 6417

e-mail: biocides.consultation@hse.gsi.gov.uk

Please note: All views will be placed in HSE Information Centres unless you state specifically that this response, or part of it, should be treated as confidential.

List of Consultees

Ms Lisa Lewis	J J Smith (Woodworking Machinery Ltd)
(Veterinarian Formulae Ltd) CMS Ltd	J Maunder & Sons Ltd
151 Products Ltd	J P Horn
3M United Kingdom Plc	J Pickles Healthcare
A & E Connock Ltd	J Sainsbury
A & W Fullarton	J W Bollom & Co Ltd
A H Marks & Company Ltd.	J W Ostendorf
A.I.C.	J.B.M (N.D.)
A.V.S. Manufacturing & Marketing Ltd	J.V. Barrett & Co Ltd
AB Technology Ltd	Jack Rogers & Co Ltd
Abbey Corrugated Ltd	Jackel International Ltd
Abbeystead Investments Ltd	James Briggs Ltd
Abbott Analytical	James Dawson & Son Ltd
ABC Laboratories Europe	James Finlay Ltd
Absorbant Hygiene Product Manf. Assoc.	James Jones & Sons Ltd
Accepta Limited	James of Bedlington Ltd
Acdoco	James Walker & Co Ltd
Ace Chemicals	Jan Dekker (UK) Ltd
A-Chem Limited	Janssen Animal Health
Ackros Chemicals Ltd	Jassim Al Wazzan & Son Trading Co.
Acordis	JET & SBR Rollers Ltd
Acrylicon (UK) Limited	Jewson Ltd
Active Chemical Products Ltd	Jim Martin Agricultural Supplies
Adams Ecolab	Jobling Purser Ltd
Adams Health Care	John Gordon & Son Ltd
ADAS	John Hall (Animal Feeds) Ltd
Additive Polymers Ltd	John Kellys (Merchants) Ltd
ADELMA	John Lewis Partnership
Advance Industrial Coatings Ltd	John Myland Ltd
Advanced Chemical Specialties Ltd	John Pipe Ltd
Advanced Engineering Ltd	John R Jones Associates
Advanced Sterilization Products	Johnson & Johnson Ltd
Advina Ltd	Johnson Diversey Ltd
AEA Technology Plc	Johnson Poole & Bloomer
Aerosol Products Ltd	Johnson's Veterinary Products
Aerosols International Ltd	Joint Food Safety & Standards Group
AERU	Joseph Batons Ltd
AFS Animal Care Ltd	Joseph Mills (Denaturants) Ltd
Afya Health Partners	Joseph Morton Limited
AGFA-Gevaert Ltd	Joseph Storey & Co Ltd
Agil Ltd	Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd
AgION Technologies Inc	Jotun-Henry Clark Ltd
Agma plc	JRF International
Agria Biocides Europe Ltd	JSC International Ltd
Agricultural Central Trading	K and K Greeff Ltd
Agricultural Engineers Association	Kalon Limited
Agrimar UK Ltd	Kalsep Ltd
Agriphar UK Ltd	Kay-Metzeler Ltd

Agrisearch UK Ltd
 AgriSense - BCS Ltd
 Agro-Kanesho Co. Ltd
 Agropharm Limited
 Agrosolve Ltd
 AGS Chemicals & Products Ltd
 AHDA
 AIBP Limited
 AIC Ltd
 Air Products Plc
 Air- Water Treatments Ltd
 Airedale Rollers Ltd
 Airfree Systems S.L.
 Airofreem Ltd
 Akcros Chemicals Ltd
 AKM
 Akzo Nobel
 Alan Edwards & Partners
 AlbanyOak Ltd
 Albemarle Europe Sprl
 Albemarle UK Limited
 Albion Chemical Distribution Ltd
 Alcan Chemicals Ltd
 Alchemy Compliance Ltd
 ALCO Chemical c/o Liberata UK Ltd
 Alcohols Ltd
 ALDA Pharmaceuticals Corp
 Aldas & Stamp (Services Ltd)
 Aldermaston Atomic Weapons Plc
 Alfa Chemicals Ltd
 Alfa Laval Agri Belgium NV
 Alfamed SA
 Alfred Cox (Surgical) Ltd
 Alfresco Ltd
 Allchem International Ltd
 Allegro NI Ltd
 Allerayde (UK) Ltd
 Allergan Ltd
 Alltech Inc
 Almetron Ltd
 Alpha Chemicals Ltd
 Alpha Flavours & Fragrances Ltd
 Alpha Fry Ltd
 Alpha Leisure (Scotland) Ltd
 Alphagraphics
 Alpharma Animal Health Limited
 Altover Ltd
 Aluline Ltd
 AM Papermill Ltd
 AMB Products Ltd
 Ambersil Ltd
 Ambleboat
 Kaywool Products Ltd
 KDM International Plc Timber Div
 Keele University
 Keen (World Marketing) Ltd
 Keller and Heckman LLP
 Kellogs Supply Services (Europe) Ltd
 Kemtec Manufacturing Ltd
 Kendle International Limited
 Kensington Pharmaceuticals Ltd
 KHO International Trade Consulting
 Kilco Dairyfarm Chemicals Ltd
 Killgerm Chemicals Limited
 Kilwaughter Chemicals
 Kincaid Enterprises Inc.
 King Technology Inc.
 Kingfisher Chemicals Ltd
 Klenzan Ltd
 Kline Europe S.A.
 Klipspringer
 KMZ Chemicals Ltd
 Knight Marketing Corporation
 Knitwear, footwear and apparel trades
 Koch Membrane Systems Ltd
 Kodak Ltd
 Koppers UK Limited
 KP Foods
 Kraft - Jacobs - Suchard
 Kruger Tissue (Manufacturing) Ltd
 Kumiai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd
 Kuwait Petroleum Intl Lubricants
 L P M S Ltd
 Laboratory of the Govt Chemist
 Labpak Ltd
 Labtec Ltd
 LACORS
 Lakeland Laboratories Ltd
 Laminox Ltd
 Lamplight Farms Inc
 Lancare Ltd
 Lancaster Microbiology
 Langley-Smith & Company Limited
 Lansdowne Chemicals Plc
 Lantra
 Laporte Performance Chemicals UK
 Larsen Manufacturing Ltd
 Lawlabs Ltd
 Laybond Products Limited
 Leatherhead Food Research Assoc
 Leovet Dr Jacoby GmbH & Co KG
 LEV Systems
 Lever Faberge Ltd
 Leyland & Birmingham

Amega Sciences Plc
 American Chemet Corporation
 Ameron b.v.
 Ameron BV (UK branch)
 Amicus the union
 Amity UK Limited
 Ammeraal Beltech Limited
 AMS Laboratories Pty Ltd
 Amtred
 Amvac Chemical UK Ltd
 Amway Europe Ltd
 Amway UK Ltd
 Anachem Ireland Ltd
 Andersen Products Ltd
 Andura T.M.C. Ltd
 Anglian Chemicals Ltd
 Anglian Farm Supplies Ltd
 Anglian Nutrition Products & Co
 Angus Fire Armour Ltd
 Animal Health Co Ltd
 Animal Medics Ltd
 Animalcare Ltd
 Anitox Ltd
 Ansell UK Ltd
 Antec International Ltd
 Antel Chemicals Ltd
 Antifouling Paint Manufacturers Association
 Antrim Hospital
 AP Elastomers Ltd
 APC Chemicals Ltd
 Apex Chemicals Ltd
 Apex Industrial Chemicals Ltd
 API Corporation
 Applied Chemical Technology
 Applied Chemicals Ltd
 AQ+ Plc
 Aqua Focus Ltd
 Aquamarine Chemical
 Aquarium Pharmaceuticals Ltd
 Aquarius Marine Coatings Ltd
 Aquaspersions Ltd
 Aquatreat Group Ltd
 Aquazur Health Services
 Aqueous Logic Ltd
 Arcasorb Technology Ltd
 Arch Chemicals Ltd
 Arch UK Biocides Ltd
 Arden Health Care Ltd
 Arizona Chemical Ltd
 Arjo Wiggins Fine Papers Limited
 Armillatox Ltd
 Armitage Bros Plc
 Liberon Ltd
 Lifemarque Limited
 Lifesystems Limited
 Limaru n.v.
 Lincol Oil
 Lingard Products UK Ltd
 Link Associates
 Liquid Plastics Limited
 Liquid Technology Ltd
 Liver Grease, Oil & Chemical Co Ltd
 LMA Services Ltd
 LODI
 London Borough of Tower Hamlets
 London Hazards Centre
 London School of Hygiene/Tropical Medicine
 Lonza AG
 Lonza Biologics plc
 Lonza UK Ltd
 Lorne Stewart Plc
 Lorne Supplies
 Lothian Health
 Lower Swell Chemicals Ltd
 LRC Products Ltd
 LSC
 Lubricants U.K.
 Lubrizol Deutschland GmbH
 Lubrizol Ltd
 Lucite International (UK) Limited
 Luxan (UK) Ltd
 Luxembourg Industries (Pamol) Ltd
 Lyondell Chemical, Europe
 M & A Pharmachem Ltd
 M B Marine Coatings Ltd
 M P International Consultancy
 MSH Chemical Manufacturing Ltd
 M-1 Production Chemicals (UK) Ltd
 MacDermid Canning Plc
 MacFarlan Smith Ltd
 Macrofarm Ltd
 Magnum Freshtime Limited
 Makhteshim Agan (UK) Ltd
 Mambo-Tox Ltd
 Manders Liquid Inks Ltd
 Manro Chemicals
 Marabou Ltd
 Maramed Pharma GmbH
 Marathon Oil UK Ltd
 Marbill Developments (Sabden) Ltd
 Marcher Chemicals Ltd
 Marclear Espana
 Mariner Marine Coatings
 Marineware Ltd

Armitage Shanks Group
 Armstrong Richardson & Co Ltd
 Arnolds Veterinary Products Ltd
 Aromatherapy Trade Council
 Arrow Chemicals
 Arthur John & Co.
 Ascot International
 Ashby Healthcare
 Ashby Timber Treatments
 Ashland Chemicals & Hygiene Supplies Ltd
 Ashland Resources Ltd
 Ashland UK Ltd
 Asplan and James Ltd
 Assoc. of British Healthcare Industries
 Association of Chemical Industry (VNCI)
 Association of Electricity Producers
 Association of Port Health Authorities
 Association of Public Analysts
 Assured Solutions Ltd
 Astley Dye & Chemical
 Astley Safety Consultants
 Atkinson Chemicals Ltd
 Atlantic Water Technology Ltd
 Atofina UK Ltd

 Atotech UK Ltd

 Attiva Spa
 Attorney at Law
 Auro Organic Paint Supplies Ltd
 Autoglym
 Autosmart
 Avecia Limited
 Aventis Crop Science
 Avitech Ltd
 Avon Automotive
 Avon Technical Products
 AVS Manufacturing & Marketing Ltd
 Axcentive b.v.
 Aylesford Newsprint Ltd
 Aztec Aerosols Ltd
 Aztec Environmental Control
 B & N Lubricants Ltd
 B B & EA Ltd
 B D Technical Polymer Ltd
 B&D Clays & Chemicals Ltd
 B&Q Plc
 B.C.W. Agricultural Ltd
 Babolna Bioenvironmental Centre Ltd
 Bactacote Limited
 Bactenet Industrie SA
 Bactrol
 Baker Harrison Ltd

Markerfold Ltd
 Markfold Ltd
 Marks & Spencer plc
 Marman USA Inc.
 Marral Chemicals Ltd
 Maryhill Ltd
 Mason Chemical Company
 Mason Coatings
 MASTA Ltd
 Masterfoods (Complementary Petcare)
 Max Meyer (UK) Ltd
 Maxol Lubricants (UK) Ltd
 MC Building Chemicals
 McBain Associates Ltd
 McCaskie (Farm Supplies) Ltd
 McGean Rohco UK Ltd
 McIntyre Group Ltd
 McNett Corporation
 McNett Europe
 MeadWestvaco
 Medentech Ltd
 Medex
 Medical Devices Agency
 Medichem International Ltd
 Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory
 Agency
 Medicines Control Agency
 Medlock Medical
 MEL Chemicals
 Melspring International B.V.
 Merck Ltd
 Merial Animal Health ltd
 Meriden Animal Health Ltd
 Messer UK Ltd
 Metalastik Ltd
 M-I Drilling Fluids UK
 Michelin Tyre Plc
 Microban UK Ltd
 Micro-Biologicals Ltd
 Midland Chemicals Ltd
 Milker & Gruning GmbH
 Millchem UK Limited
 Millers Oils Ltd
 Milliken Chemical
 Millpledge Healthcare
 Ministry of Defence
 Miracle Garden Care Ltd
 Mitchell Cotts Chemicals Ltd
 Mitel Semiconductor Ltd
 Mitsu Industries Ltd
 Mitsubishi Corporation
 Mitsui & Co UK Plc

Baker Hughes Inteq
 Baker Petrolite
 Ball & Young
 Barbour Index
 Bardyke Chemicals Ltd
 Barkwith Associates Limited
 Barr & Wray Ltd
 Barrettine Products Ltd
 Barrier Biotech Limited
 Bartoline Ltd
 BASF
 Basildon Chemical Co
 Batoyle Ltd
 Battle, Hayward & Bower Ltd
 Bayer Chemicals
 Bayer Environmental Science SA
 Bayer Plc Animal Health Division
 BB (SW) Ltd
 BBSRC
 Beaver International Ltd
 Becker Acroma Ltd
 Becker Industrial Coatings (North) Ltd
 Becker Powder Coatings
 Belgagri S.P.R.L.
 Bell Laboratories
 Belzona Polymerics Limited
 Benckiser GmbH
 Benjn. R Vickers & Sons Ltd
 Bernard Technologies, Inc
 Besglos Polish Co. Ltd
 Bestchem Products
 BFF Nonwovens
 BHB Community Health Care
 Biachem Ltd
 Bibra International Ltd
 Biffa Waste
 Bio Natura Ltd
 Biochemicals Ltd
 Biocides Ltd
 Biocote Ltd
 Bioguard Ltd
 Bio-Industries Ltd
 Biokil Crown Ltd
 BioLab UK Ltd
 Biolab Water Additives
 Biolink
 Biologische Bundesanstalt Fuer
 Biologix Laboratories Ltd
 Bio-Productions Ltd incorporating Stapro
 Biotall Ltd
 Biotech Environmental (UK) Ltd
 Bio-Tech Solutions Ltd
 Mobil Oil Company Ltd
 Mobil Services Company Limited
 Mobile-Pack Ltd
 Molnlycke Healthcare Ltd
 Monarch Chemicals (Holdings) Limited
 Mondi Packaging (UK) Ltd
 Monitor Group
 Monsanto Crop Protection
 Moornate Chemists Ltd
 Morgan Finch & Partners Limited
 Morrells Wood Finishes Ltd
 Morris Greenhalgh Ltd
 Morris Lubricants
 Mosiguard International Ltd
 Motorola Ltd
 Mould Growth Consultants Ltd
 MPM Consumer Products
 MRC Institute of Hearing Research
 Multikleen Limited
 Multisol Ltd
 Musketeer Services Ltd
 MVZ Farm Supplies
 MWF Direct Limited
 Mycogen Corporation
 NP Automotive Coatings (Europe) Ltd
 National Assembly for Wales
 National Association of Funeral Directors
 National Britannia
 National Centre for Environmental Toxicology
 National Dairy Council
 National Dairymen's Association
 National Farmers Union
 National Household Hazardous Waste
 National Library of Wales
 National non-Food Crops Association
 National Office of Animal Health Ltd
 National Pest Technicians Association
 National Printing Ink Co Ltd
 Nationwide Association of Preserving Specialists
 Nationwide Filer Company Ltd
 Natrocell Technologies Ltd
 Natural Building & Technologies
 Natural Oil Research Association
 Natural Resources Institute
 Naturelle Consumer Products Ltd
 NCH Europe Inc
 Nerha Cookes Chemical Co Ltd
 Nerolan Wassertechnik GmbH
 Neste Chemicals UK Ltd
 NetKem AS
 Net-TEX Agricultural Ltd
 Nettletons & Porters Ltd

Biotim UK Ltd
 Birchwood Chemicals Ltd
 BK Coatings Ltd (Pallet Section)
 Blackburn Chemicals Ltd
 Blackfriar Paints Ltd
 Blagden & Marlow Chemicals Ltd
 Blairchem Ltd
 Blue Circle Industries Plc
 Blue Cross Health Supplies Ltd
 Blue Diamond Exterminating & Manufacturing Co
 BLWA
 BMI Healthcare
 BMS Laboratories
 Bob Martin (UK) Ltd
 BOC Gases Europe
 Bochemie S.R.O.
 Bodmin Farm Supplies
 Boehringer Ingelheim Ltd
 Boero Bartolomeo Spa
 Boero Colori SRL
 Bonnington Plastics Ltd
 Bootman Chemical Safety Ltd
 Boots Contract Manufacturing
 Boots Healthcare International
 Borax Europe Ltd
 Bostik - Findley UK
 Botanical Resources Australia Pty Ltd
 Botanix Ltd
 Bournemouth University
 Bournville Pest Control
 Bousfield Heatons
 BP
 BPB Paperboard Ltd
 BPD Oil International
 BPI Stretchfilms (Leominster)
 Brad-Chem Ltd
 Bradite Ltd
 Braemar (UK) Ltd
 Branova Ltd
 Brapack Ltd
 Breasley Pillows Ltd
 Brenntag Chemicals Ltd
 Brenntag UK Ltd
 Brian Jones & Associates Ltd
 Bridgestone/Firestone UK Ltd
 Brightmills ACDOCO
 Brimac Carbon Services Ltd
 Brinton Products Ltd
 Brintons Ltd
 Bristol Soap Company
 Bristows
 Newgenn Research Limited
 Newman Agrochemicals Ltd
 Newport County Borough
 Newport Industries Ltd
 Newtown Industrial Paints Ltd
 NGF Europe Limited
 NHS Estates
 Nice-Pak International Ltd
 Nicholsons
 Nickerson Chemicals
 Nipa Laboratories Ltd
 Nissan Chemical Industries Ltd
 Nitrokemia Ltd
 Nomad Medical
 Nomix-Chipman Ltd
 Nopco Paper Technology GmbH
 Norbrook Laboratories Limited
 Nordic (UK) Ltd
 Nordic Pioneer Limited
 Norfree Consultants
 Norkem Ltd
 Norland Managed Services
 North Warwickshire NHS Trust
 North West Water Ltd
 Northern Devon Healthcare
 Northern Food Plc
 Northern Rubber Co Ltd
 Notox Safety & Environmental Research
 Novartis Animal Health UK Ltd
 Novigen Sciences Ltd
 NSK Lubrication Services Ltd
 Nuclear Electric Ltd
 Nufarm UK Ltd
 Nutec
 Oakmere Technical Services Ltd
 OC Water Management Ltd
 Occidental Chemical (UK) Ltd
 Occupational Health & Safety Management &
 Training
 Ocean Chemicals Group
 Octavius Hunt Ltd
 ODH Ltd
 OHSPC
 Oil Inventions Ltd
 Oldham NHS Trust
 Oldham Trading Standards
 Omega Holdings
 OMG UK Limited
 Omnia-Chem Ltd
 Omya UK Limited
 On Tap Water Treatment
 Ondeo Nalco Ltd

Britafric
 Britewater Environmental Services Limited
 Brithene Films
 British Adhesives & Sealants Association
 British Aerosol Manufacturers' Association
 British Agrochemicals Association Ltd
 British Apparel & Textile Confederation
 British Association for Chemical Specialists
 British Chemicals Distributers & Traders Assoc.
 British Coatings Federation
 British Crop Development
 British Crop Protection Council
 British Dental Association
 British Equestrian Trade Association
 British Fragrance Association
 British In Vitro Diagnostics Association
 British Leather Confederation
 British Lubricants Federation
 British Maritime Technology Defence Services
 British Occupational Hygiene Society
 British Pest Control Association
 British Plastics Federation
 British Poultry Council
 British Products Sanmex Company Limited
 British Retail Consortium
 British Salt
 British Telecom
 British Textile Technology Group
 British Union of Abolition of Vivisection
 British United Turkeys
 British Veterinary Association
 British Water
 British Wood Preserving and Dampproofing
 Association
 Britmag Ltd
 Brixham Environmental Laboratory
 Bromine and Chemicals Ltd
 BTC Speciality Chemical Distribution Ltd
 BTR Automative
 BTR Sealing Systems Group
 Buckman Laboratories Ltd
 Building Environmental Hygiene Limited
 Bulvinos Chemicals Ltd
 Burmah Castrol Trading Ltd
 Bush Boake Allen Ltd
 BVT Limited
 Byotrol LLC
 C C L Interchem Ltd
 C Jackson & Sons Ltd
 C M R Chemical Services Ltd
 C.W. Wastnage Ltd
 Cabinet Office
 Open Air Factor Ltd
 Optimum Oils Ltd
 Optivite International Ltd
 Orange Chemicals Ltd
 Ornamental Aquatic Trade Association
 Osanne Sciences et Services
 Osmo Holz und Color GmbH & Co Ltd
 Osmonds
 Ostendorf UK Ltd
 Ottimo Supplies Ltd
 OTV
 Ovaline Lubricants Ltd
 Oxford BioMedica (UK) Ltd
 Ozone Industries Ltd
 Ozone System Ltd
 Ozonia Triogen Ltd
 P C S Powders Ltd
 P P Products
 P.S.A.
 Pactiv UK Limited
 Paint Research Association
 Pal International Ltd
 Palace Chemicals Ltd
 Palintest Ltd
 Pan Britannica Industries Ltd
 Panton McLeod
 Park Tonks Ltd
 Parkers Agricaid Ltd
 Parkland Engineering Ltd
 Pax Enterprises PVT Ltd
 PBI Home & Garden Ltd
 PCD Polymere GmbH
 PCI Membrane Systems Ltd
 PDM Ltd
 Peacock Salt Ltd
 Pearl Chemicals Ltd
 Pearlclenz
 Pearson Packages Ltd
 Pechiney UK Ltd
 Peer Chemicals Ltd
 Pelgar International Ltd
 Penn Chemicals
 Pennine Foods
 Pennine Lubricants
 Pennzoil Quaker State International
 Pentagon Chemical Specialties Ltd
 Pentasol (F.B.) Ltd
 PERA
 Peracetic Acid Registration Group (PAR)
 Performance Chemicals Ltd
 Permagard Products Ltd

Cabot Carbon Ltd
 Cairn International Limited
 Calders & Grandidge Ltd
 Caldic UK Limited
 Caledon Environmental Ltd
 Caligen Foam Ltd
 Calor Gas Ltd
 Camberley Rubber Mouldings Ltd
 Cambridge Antibody Tecnology Limited
 Cambridge Centre For Animal Health And Welfare
 Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue
 Camden & Chorleywood Food Research Association
 Cameron Consulting
 Cameron McKenna
 Camrex Chugoku Ltd
 Camrex Holdings b.v.
 Cannon Avent
 Cannon Hygiene
 Capo Industries Ltd
 Capricorn Detergents
 Carbochem Inc
 Carney Agricultural Services
 Carobel Foam Ltd
 Carpenter PLC
 Carpets International UK Ltd
 Castle Nails Ltd
 Castrol International
 Cater-Lyne Ltd
 Catomance Technologies Ltd
 Cattani Esam UK
 Cawdell Agrihealth Ltd
 CBC (Europe) Ltd
 CBI
 CCL Industries Ltd
 CCL Interchem Ltd
 CCL Pharma
 CCP Gransden (Bi-Chem) Ltd
 CEHTRA
 CEM Analytical Services
 Centaur Services Ltd
 Central Science Laboratory
 Centre for Environmental Research
 Centre for Timber Technology & Construction
 CERAM Research
 Cerexagri b.v.
 Certified Laboratories Ltd
 Certikin International Ltd
 Ceuta Healthcare Ltd
 Ceva Animal Health Ltd
 CFPI Agro - Nufarm
 Permarock Products Ltd
 Pest Control News
 Pest Free (UK) Ltd
 Pest Management Regulatory Agency
 Pesticide Action Network UK
 Pesticide Outlook
 Pesticides Safety Directorate
 PestOff
 Pet & Garden Manufacturing Ltd
 Pet Care Trust
 Peter Jarvis Developments
 Petlife International Ltd
 Pfizer Ltd
 Pharmalink Consulting Ltd
 Pharmavet Ltd
 Pharmtec Int. Ltd trading as Kilco International
 Picon Ltd
 Pilamec Ltd
 Pilarquim Corp
 Pinderfield & Pontefract Hospitals NHS Trust
 Pira International
 Pirelli Tyres Ltd
 Plascoat Systems Ltd
 Plaster Chemicals Ltd
 Plastica
 Plasti-Kote Ltd
 Plastimo MFG UK Ltd
 Plater Chemicals Ltd
 Platt and Hill Ltd
 Plumpton College
 PMC Holdings Ltd
 Pointing Ltd
 Pokon & Chrysal UK Ltd
 Polartech Limited
 Polimaab
 Pollex AB
 Polycell Products
 Poly-Lina
 PolymerLatax Ltd
 Polyurethane Products Limited
 Powaspray (CDA) Ltd
 Powerclean Chemicals Limited
 PPG Industries (UK) Ltd
 Precision Processes Textiles Ltd
 Premier Chemical Co. Ltd
 Premier Products
 Premier Q Coatings Ltd
 Premium Hygiene Group
 Premkem Limited
 Preston Acute Hospitals

Champion Servo
 Champion Technologies
 Chance & Hunt Ltd
 Chapter Oils Ltd
 Charles Tennant & Co. Ltd
 Charles Turner & Co Ltd
 Charles Walker & Co. Ltd
 Chartered Institute of Environmental Health
 Chase Fencing Supplies
 Cheadle Colour & Chemicals
 Chefaro Proprietaries Ltd
 Chefaro UK Limited
 Chem Con GmbH
 Chemaide Limited
 Chemetall Plc
 Chemical Agricultural Services
 Chemical Hazard Communication Society
 Chemical Industries Association
 Chemical Strategy Ltd
 Chemicals Export Import (UK) Ltd
 Chemicrea Inc
 Chemie Technology Ltd
 Chemifloc Ltd
 Chemi-Kal Ltd
 Cheminova A/S
 Chemipol S.A.
 Chemische Fabrik Wuelfel
 Chemistry and Industry
 Chemistry in Britain
 Chemitrade
 Chemkrenz Systems Ltd
 Chemsearch
 Chemspec East Anglia
 Chemtek Ltd
 Chemtox Ltd
 Chemviron Speciality Chemicals
 Chep UK Ltd
 Cheraro Proprietaries Ltd
 Chevron Texaco Uk Ltd
 Chiltern Farm Chemicals
 Chiltern International Ltd
 Chimac-Agriphar S.A.
 Chinai Chemicals Ltd
 Christeysn UK Ltd
 Christian Salvesen
 Chronos Richardson Ltd
 Chugoku Paints BV
 Ciba Speciality Chemicals Plc
 CID Lines n.v.
 Cindu Chemicals b.v.
 Citrus Magic
 Claremont Chemical Co Ltd
 Prima Foam & Firbre
 Prime Safe UK
 Prism Chemicals Ltd
 Pro-Boat Ltd
 Procam Hygiene Ltd
 Prochem Europe Ltd
 Prochem Services
 Procter & Gamble UK
 PromChem Ltd
 Propack (Yorkshire) Ltd
 Protec Chemicals Ltd
 Protech Formulations Ltd
 Protechem Services
 Protek Products
 Protex NV
 Protim Abrasives Ltd
 Protim Solignum Ltd (t/a Osmose)
 Protol Developments Limited
 Proton (Southern) Ltd
 Proton Chemicals Limited
 PSD
 PSW Solutions Limited
 PZ Cussons International Limited
 Q.F Agriculture Ltd
 QMX Laboratories Limited
 Quadralene Ltd
 Quasar Chemicals Ltd
 Quat-Chem Ltd
 Quest International
 Quiko GmbH
 Quintessence Fragrances Ltd
 Quintiles England Ltd
 R & D Laboratories Ltd
 R & D Products
 R A & C E Platt Ltd
 R A Davies & Partners Ltd
 R P Adam Ltd
 R S Hygiene Ltd
 R Spane GmbH
 R. K. & J. Jones Ltd
 R.M.C. Industrial Minerals Ltd
 R.P. Adam Limited
 Ra Kem Ltd
 Radnorshire Environmental Health Service
 Raisio Chemicals (UK) Ltd
 Ralchem Ltd
 Rapra Technology Limited
 Raught Ltd
 Reabrook Limited
 Reading College & School of Arts & Design
 Reading Scientific Services Ltd
 Reckitt Benckiser (UK) Ltd

Clariant UK Ltd
 Clark Mactavish Ltd
 Clavergate Ltd
 Cleanaway Ltd.
 Clearwater (GB) Ltd
 Clearwater Technology Ltd
 Clearway Chemical (Water Treatment) Co Ltd
 Cleenol Group Limited
 Cle-Pol Manufacturing Co Ltd
 Cleveland Potash
 Clinchplain Ltd
 Clorox Car Care Ltd
 Clothing Technology Centre
 Clover Chemicals Ltd
 Clwyd Compounders Ltd
 CMI Ltd
 CMS Chemicals Ltd
 CNC Fluids Ltd
 CO Steel Sheerness Plc
 Coal Products Ltd
 Cognis Deutschland GmbH
 Cole & Wilson Ltd
 Colgate Holdings (UK) Ltd
 Collinda Ltd
 Colony Gift Corporation Ltd
 Colorcon Ltd
 Colortrend B.V.
 Columbian Chemicals Company (UK)
 Colway Tyres Ltd
 Combined Heat and Power Association
 Cometform Ltd
 Comfortex Ltd
 Commerzbank AG
 Commonwealth War Graves Commission
 Concorde Chemicals Plc
 Confederate Chemicals Ltd
 Confederation of British Industries
 Confederation of British Wool Textiles Ltd
 Conren Ltd
 Conservation of Clean Air & Water in Europe
 Continental Tyre Group Ltd
 Contract Chemicals Ltd
 Cooke, Samuel & Co. Ltd
 Coolent Control
 Co-operative Wholesale Society Ltd
 Cooper-Avon Tyres Ltd
 Cooper's Marine Paints
 Copperbot Ltd
 CORDAH
 Coreline Chemicals Ltd
 Cork International
 Corn Van Loocke NV
 Recticel Delcon
 Recticel Limited
 Redland Minerals
 Reg Uk
 Regional Pest Services
 Regulatory Affairs
 Reltek Engineering Ltd
 Remmers (UK) Ltd
 Rentokil-Initial UK Ltd
 Reposo S.A.I.C
 Repsol YPF
 Resin Surfaces Ltd
 Response (UK) Ltd
 Revol Ltd
 Rexodan International Ltd
 Rhodia Limited
 Rhodio Eco Services
 Rigby Taylor Ltd
 Ritchey Tagg Plc
 Rivendell Regulatory Services
 RMC Industrial Minerals Ltd
 RMP UK Ltd
 Robert McBride Ltd
 Robert Milner Association Ltd
 Robins Institute of Industrial Health & Safety
 Robinson Brothers Ltd
 Robinson Healthcare Ltd
 Roche Products Ltd
 Rochester Midland Industries (UK) Ltd
 Rocol Lubricants
 Rodol Ltd
 Rods Oils Ltd
 Rods UK Limited
 Rohm and Haas (UK) Ltd
 Ronseal Ltd
 Ross Breeders Ltd
 Rossiter Associates
 Roulunds Codan (Corby) Ltd
 Roy Henry & Co Ltd
 Royal Society of Health
 RSPCA
 Rustins Ltd
 Rust-Oleum Mathys
 Rutgers Chemicals AG
 Rutgers Organics GmbH
 Rutpen Ltd
 S B Chemicals Ltd
 S Black (Import & Export) Ltd
 S C Johnson
 S Hartford (Pty) Ltd
 S P Filtration
 S.V.S. Ltd

Cornwall Trading Standards
 Cosmetic Rheologies Ltd
 Cosmetic Toiletry & Perfumery Association
 County Chemical Co. Ltd
 Courtin & Warner Ltd
 Covance Laboratories Ltd
 Coventry Chemicals Ltd
 Cox & Robinson Agricultural Ltd
 CP International Chemicals Ltd.
 CPL Aromas PLC (Fragrance Division)
 Craig and Rose PLC
 Craigavon Chemicals
 Cranfield University
 Crawley Borough Council
 Creoseal Ltd
 Creosote Council
 Croda
 Cromar Building Products Ltd
 Cromessol Company Limited
 Crompton (Uniroyal Chemical) Registrations Ltd
 Croner @ CCH
 Crop Protection Association UK Ltd
 Crosbie Coatings Ltd
 Crown Oil
 Crowther Clayton Associates
 CryoService Limited
 CSC Crop Protection Ltd
 CSI Europe
 CSI Wood Protection Ltd
 CSL
 CTBA
 Curtis Fine Papers Ltd
 Cussons UK Ltd
 Custom Pharmaceuticals Ltd
 Cuxson Gerrard & Company Ltd
 Cyanamid International
 Cyclone Stripper Ltd
 Cytec Industries UK Ltd
 Cyton Bioscience
 D A Stuart Ltd
 D S Envirochem
 D.N Agencies Ltd
 D.R. Chemicals Limited
 DA Stuart Oil Company
 Dacrylate Paints Ltd
 Dairy Industry Association Ltd
 Dangerous Substances Briefing
 Danisco Seed UK Ltd
 Danish Toxicology Centre
 Darcy Group
 Darex Container Products
 Dasic International Ltd
 Saanro International Ltd
 SABA Dinxperlo BV
 SAC
 Sachets Limited
 Safeguard Chemicals Ltd
 SafePharm Laboratories Limited
 Safety Services
 Sainsbury's Supermarkets & Homebase Ltd
 Saint Gobain Webber Limited
 Samuel Banner & Co Ltd
 Samuel McCausland Ltd
 San Chemical Europe
 Sanachem (PTY) Ltd
 Sankey Safety Consultants
 Sappi Europe Ltd
 Sara Lee Household & Body Care UK
 Savan & Co. Ltd
 Sayvol Chemical Ltd
 Sc Johnson Ltd
 SCA Hygiene Products
 Scapa Rolls (UK) Plc
 Schering-Plough Ltd
 Schloetter Co Ltd
 Schlumberger RMS Metflex
 Schulke & Mayr UK Ltd
 Scientifics Limited
 Scotch Whisky Association
 Scotmas Ltd
 Scottish Agricultural Science Agency
 Scottish Environment Protection Agency
 Scottish Executive
 Scottish Healthcare Supplies
 Scottish Hydro Electric
 Seaberland Exports Ltd
 Seal Sands Chemicals Ltd
 Sealocrete PLA Ltd
 Sechelle Ltd
 Soc. Espanola De Desarrollos Quimicos SA
 Selden Research Ltd
 Senco Fasteners (UK) Ltd
 Sentinel International Ltd
 SEPA
 Seppic UK Limited
 Sericol Ltd
 Service Sales Co Ltd
 Seven Seas Ltd
 Severn Delta Ltd
 Seyfert North West Ltd
 Shamrock Horticulture Ltd
 Shandwick
 Shaw Wallace & Company Ltd
 Shell UK Oil Products

Dataroll Ltd
 David S Smith
 Davis Schottlander & Davis Ltd
 Dax Products Ltd
 Day Son & Hewitt
 Day's Animal Health
 DB Ecosystems Ltd
 De Monchy Aromatics Ltd
 De Roma Ice Cream Ltd
 Deanes Natural Pet Care Ltd
 Deb Group Limited
 Deb Ltd
 Deep Water Blue Limited
 DEFRA
 Degesh America Inc
 Degussa
 DeLaval Ltd
 Delta Trade International Ltd
 Dencare Limited
 Dencon Accessories Ltd
 Denehurst Safety Services Ltd
 Denka International b.v.
 Department of Economics Development
 Department of Environmental Management
 Department of Health
 Dept of Trade and Industry
 DERA
 Derbyshire County Council
 Desmo Enterprises Ltd
 Detia Degesch GmbH
 Devidayal Agro Chemicals
 Dextine Rubber Co Ltd
 Dexter Paints Ltd
 Dhanuka Group of Companies
 Diatomaceous Earth UK Ltd
 Dionex UK Ltd
 Directorate of Safety and Claims
 Dishman Europe Ltd
 DiverseyLever Technical Centre
 Doff Portland Limited
 Don Whitley Scientific Limited
 Dow Agrosciences Ltd
 Dow Benelux b.v.
 Dow Biocides Europe
 Dow Chemical Co Ltd
 Downland Marketing Ltd
 Dr Wolman GmbH
 Dr. W. Kolb AG
 Drake & Scull Technical Services Ltd.
 Drinking Water Inspectorate
 Drywite Ltd
 Shering Plough Limited
 Sherley's/Beaphar UK Ltd
 Shield Medicare Ltd
 Shipley Paint Ltd
 Shropshire County Council
 Siber Hegner Ltd
 Sigma Marine and Protective Coatings BV
 Sigma-Aldrich Fine Chemicals Ltd
 Silvertown UK Ltd
 Simon Hartford (PTY) Ltd
 Simon Storage Group Ltd
 Simple Solutions (Chemicals) Ltd
 Sinclair Animal & Household Care Ltd
 Singleton Birch Ltd
 SIP Limited
 SIS Chemicals Ltd
 Skipper (UK) Ltd
 Slater & Firth Ltd
 Smith & Allan
 Smith & Nephew Consumer Products Ltd
 Smith & Nephew Healthcare
 Smith Anderson & Co. Ltd
 Smiths Packaging Ltd
 SMS Environmental Ltd
 Smurfit (UK) Ltd
 SNF (UK) Ltd
 Society of Chief Officers Of Trading Standards In
 Scotland
 Sogeval Laboratories
 Soil Survey and Land Research Centre
 Solar Petroleum Ltd
 Solutions 21
 Solvay Interlox Ltd
 Solvitol Ltd
 Sopura Ltd
 Sorex Limited
 South Tees Acute Hospitals NHS Trust
 South Tyneside Health Care Trust
 Southmead Health Services
 Sovereign Chemicals Limited
 Special T Products Ltd.
 Specialist Building Products
 Spencer Coatings Ltd
 Spiess-Urania Chemicals GmbH
 Spolchemie
 Spray Nine Corporation
 Spray Pack Ltd
 Squire A. Radcliffe & Sons Ltd
 SRS Aromatics Ltd
 SSL International
 St Albans Rubber Ltd
 St Regis Paper Co Sudbrook Ltd

DSM (UK) Ltd
 DTI
 Du Pont de Nemours International S.A.
 Dublin Institute of Technology
 DUCO International Ltd
 Duflex Ltd
 Dunlop Enerka Belting
 Dunlop GRG Holdings Ltd
 Dunlop Hevea Industrial & Protective Footwear
 DuPont UK Ltd
 DWP
 Dylon International Ltd
 Dyno Oil Field Chemicals UK Ltd
 Dyno-Kil
 E A West
 E and A West Limited
 E Wood Limited
 Earnshaw Ltd
 East Lancashire Chemical Co Ltd
 East Riding Farm Services Ltd
 Eastbourne Hospitals NHS Trust
 Eastman Kodak Company
 Eaton Environmental Services Ltd
 Ebiox Limited
 eChem Ltd
 Ecogroup
 EcoHydra Technologies Ltd
 Ecolab Ltd
 Ecosyl Products Limited
 Edward Marsden Ltd
 Eggar & Company (Chemicals) Ltd
 Eigenmann & Veronelli
 Eka Chemicals AB
 Elastogran UK Ltd
 Elastomerics Ltd
 Ele Europe Ltd
 Electricity Association
 Elementis Chromium
 Elements Pigments Technical
 Elsan Ltd
 EMAS
 Emprasan (Chemicals) Limited
 ENCO
 Endura s.p.a.
 Energy Institute
 Engelhard Corporation
 English Nature
 EniChem UK Ltd.
 Enterprise Services Scotland Ltd
 EnviroDerm Services
 Environment & Quality (RBH2)
 Environment Agency
 Stan Chem International Ltd
 Stan Orrells Farm Supplies
 Stanley Fastening Systems
 Staples Disposables Ltd
 Star Chem
 Steen-Hansen Maling AS
 Stella-Meta Filters Ltd
 Stepan Europe
 Stephenson Group Ltd
 Stephenson Thompson Textile Chemicals
 Steptoe & Johnson
 Sterilox Technologies International Ltd
 Steris Ltd
 Steritech UK
 Sterling Technology Ltd
 Stock Nutrition
 Stockcare Ltd
 Stonehouse Tablet Manufacturing Co Ltd
 Stort Chemicals Ltd
 Stowe Woodward Ltd
 Stowlin Limited
 STR UK Ltd
 Strachclyde Nutrition Ltd
 Strathclyde Chemical Co. Ltd
 Strathclyde Health and Safety Group
 STV International Ltd
 Suffolk and Essex Supplies Ltd
 Sulphur Mills Ltd
 Sumiagro (UK) Ltd
 Sumitomo Chemical (UK) Plc
 Sunderland Chandlery
 Sundrops Limited
 Superfine Household Products Ltd
 Sure Chemicals Ltd
 Surex International Ltd
 Surface Specialties Plc
 Surfachem Limited
 Surgical Dressing Manufacturers Assoc
 Sutcliffe Speakman Carbons Ltd
 SVP
 Swift Adhesives Ltd
 Swirl Products Ltd
 Symbionics, S.a.r.l.
 Syncom Bureau Services Ltd
 Syngenta
 Synthite Limited
 Synthomer Limited
 Sypol Liberty Risk Services
 T. K. Bird Ltd
 T.P. Technology Plc
 Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd
 Talke Chemical Co Ltd

Environment Agency
 Environmental Health News
 Environmental Health Services
 Epsco Ltd
 Equestrian Pursuits Ltd
 Equimins Ltd
 Eradibac Ltd
 Essential Industries Inc.
 Etablissements Euro Water Land
 EU TCMTB Task Force
 Eurobrom b.v.
 EuroChemLink Ltd
 European Embalmers Association/British Institute
 of Embalmers
 European Printing Inks Ltd
 European Resin Manufactures Association
 EuroVet Application Ltd
 Evans Vanodine International Plc
 Everbuild Ltd
 Everingham Paints & Chemicals Ltd
 Everlac (GB) Ltd
 Eversheds
 Eveslea
 Excel Industries Ltd
 Exochem Ltd
 ExoSect Ltd
 Exwold Technology Ltd
 F B Forman & Sons
 F Measures (Brampton)
 F W Perkins Ltd
 Fabrica de Tintas 2000 Lda
 Falcon Lubricants Ltd
 Falcon Panel Products Ltd
 Fargro Ltd
 Farm Assist Ltd
 Farm Energy Centre
 Farmol Safca
 FaulknerBrowns
 Fayfa Chemicals Factory (LLC)
 Fearing International
 Feb Ltd
 Federal Ministry of Environment, Youth and
 Family Affairs
 Feedwater Ltd
 FeF Chemicals A/S
 Fehrer Great Britain Ltd
 Femcare Ltd
 Fenchurch Environmental Group Ltd
 Fenner Conveyor Belting
 Ferguson & Menzies Ltd
 Fergusson Wilde & Co Ltd
 Tampsafe Ltd
 TAMS UK Ltd
 Taresh Ltd
 Tas-Environ
 Taylor Maxwell Timber Ltd
 Taylor Woodrow Construction Limited
 Teal & MacKrill Ltd
 Technical Aquatic Products Ltd
 Technical Concepts International Ltd
 Technikraft Ltd
 Technology Sciences Group Inc.
 Techsol Ltd
 Techtron Ltd
 Teeschem Manufacturing Co Ltd
 Teisen Products Limited
 Teklube Limited
 Telsol Ltd
 Tender Corporation
 Tennants Distribution Ltd
 Terminix Ltd
 Tesco Stores Ltd
 Tetra (UK) Ltd
 Tetrosyl Ltd
 Tevan b.v.
 Texaco Global Lubricants
 Textile Conservation Centre
 Textile Finishers Association
 Textile Services Association Ltd
 TFG, Central Science Laboratory
 TGWU
 Thai UK Ltd
 Thames Lubricants Ltd
 Thames Valley Specialist Products Ltd
 The Animal Health Co Ltd
 The Associated Octel Co Ltd
 The Bob Martin Company
 The Boots Company Plc
 The British Institute of Embalmers
 The British Library
 The Cleenol Group Ltd
 The Confederation of British Wool Textiles Ltd
 The Co-operative Group
 The Dingle
 The Environmental & Food Agency of Iceland
 The Graphical Paper and Media Union
 The Guild of Taxidermists
 The Institution of Occupational Safety & Health
 The London Oil Refining Company Ltd
 The Malsters Association of GB

Fermacol Ingredients Ltd
 Ficus Chemicals Ltd
 Field Chemicals Ltd
 Fiesta Industrial Paints Ltd
 Fife Engineering CO Ltd
 Fine Organics
 Finnish Chemicals OY
 Firgro Ltd
 Firksr Chemicals Ltd
 Fisher Fresh Vegetables
 Fisher Research Ltd
 Fisher Scientific UK Ltd
 Flag Paints Ltd
 Fleet Laboratories Ltd.
 Flexadux Plastics Ltd
 Flexcrete Technologies Limited
 Flexsys BV
 Flexsys n.v.
 Flint Ink
 Flowcrete Plc
 Flowpak Products Ltd
 Fluid Systems Ltd
 Flurochem Ltd
 Fly Away Limited
 FMC Chemical s.p.r.l
 Food and Drink Federation
 Food Standards Agency
 Forbo Lancaster Ltd
 Ford Smith & Co Limited
 Foreign & Commonwealth Office
 Forestry Commission
 Formaldehyde Registration Group (FAREG)
 Forsham Cottage Arks
 Fort Dodge Animal Health Ltd
 Forum Bioscience Holdings Ltd
 Forward Chemicals Ltd
 Foseco (FS) Ltd
 Fragrance Oils Ltd
 Frederick Jones (Belfast) Ltd
 Frost & Sullivan
 Frowein GmbH & Co.
 FTG Ltd
 Fuchs Lubricants (UK) Plc
 Funeral Standards Council
 Furness General Hospital
 Future Developments Ltd
 G.F.I. Uk Ltd
 Gaffey Technical Services
 Galloway & Macleod Limited
 Garden Industry Manufacturers Association
 Gate Gourmer UK & Ireland
 The National Association of British Market
 Authorities
 The Natural Cement Distribution Ltd
 The Paper Chemicals Association Ltd
 The Paper Federation of Great Britain
 The Proton Group Limited
 The Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene
 The Royal Marsden NHS Trust
 The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents
 The Royal Society of Chemistry
 The Salt Manufacturers' Association
 The Scotts Company (UK) Ltd
 The Sherbourne Rubber Co Ltd
 The Society of Food Hygiene Technology
 The Standard Soap Co Ltd
 The Textile Finishers Association
 The University Of Warwick
 The Wallace Cameron Group
 The White Sea and Baltic Co. Ltd
 Thermo Trilogy Corp.
 Thetford Limited
 Thistle Products Ltd
 Thomas Swan & Co Ltd
 Thomas's Europe
 Thomson Research Associates (Europe)
 Thor Specialities (UK) Ltd
 Thornton & Ross Ltd
 Timac UK Limited
 Timber Research & Developmental Assoc
 Timbermart UK Limited
 Timeguard Holdings Ltd
 Tioxide Specialties Ltd
 TKT Cosyfoam Ltd
 Toagoesi Co Ltd
 Toiletry Sales Ltd
 Tomen (UK) Plc
 Tor Coatings
 Toray Europe Ltd
 Total Pool Chemicals Ltd
 Total UK Ltd
 Towerite Ltd
 Town & Country Pest Services Ltd
 Towns & Carnie
 Toxcel International Ltd
 Toxicology/Regulatory Services, Inc.
 Toyo Seal Industries Co Ltd
 TP Technology Plc
 Tradebase Ltd
 Trades Union Congress
 Trading Standards
 Transol Chemicals (UK) Ltd
 Transport & General Workers Union

Gates Power Transmission Ltd
 Gates Rubber Co Ltd
 GB Lubricants Ltd
 GE Betz Europe
 GE Betz Limited
 GEH Wasserchemie GmbH
 Gelpke & Bate Ltd
 Genus Breeding Ltd
 Genus Plc
 George Hill Ltd
 George Judge Ltd
 Gerhardt Pharmaceuticals Ltd
 Gharda Chemicals Ltd
 Gillette UK Ltd
 Giltech Ltd
 Glasgow City Council
 GlaxoSmithKline
 Glennon Bros Timber Limited
 Glixtone Ltd
 GMB Union Clothing & Textiles Section
 Gojo Industries - Europe Ltd
 Goldschmidt UK Ltd
 Gooddeed Chemical Company Limited
 Goodyear Great Britain Ltd
 Gowan Company
 Gower Chemicals Ltd
 Grain Harvesters Ltd
 Gramos Surface Treatments Ltd.
 Grampion Pharmaceuticals Ltd
 Granwax Products Limited
 Granyte Surface Coatings Plc
 Graphical, Paper and Media Union (GPMU)
 Great Lakes Chemical Corporation
 Great Lakes Manufacturing (UK) Ltd
 Greater Manchester Hazards Centre
 Greenbridge Environmental Control Limited
 Greenham Trading Ltd
 Greenhill Nursery
 Greenway Lubricants Ltd
 Grillo Zinc Oxide (UK) Ltd
 Gro Well Feeds Ltd
 Grosvenor Chemicals Ltd
 Grotech Production Ltd
 Grove Services (UK) Limited.
 Growing Success Organics Limited
 Grupo Bioquimica Mexicano S.A. de C.V
 Guaber Spa
 Guardpack
 Gunn Vanderloo Pallet Machinery Limited
 Gupta Chemicals Private Ltd
 Gustafson LLC
 Guthrie Symington Ltd
 Travers, Smith & Braithwaite
 Travik Chemicals Ltd
 Trelleborg Automotive
 Treofan Germany GmbH & Co. KG
 Trigon Chemie GmbH
 Trilanco
 Trimite Ltd
 Triton Chemical Manufacturing Company
 Trouw UK Ltd
 Trowers & Hamlins
 Troy Chemical Company B.V.
 TSGE (Technology Sciences Group)
 Tullis Russell Group
 Turco Products Ltd
 Twinstar Chemicals Ltd
 Tyne & Wear Pallets
 Ubichem Plc
 UCB s.a.
 UK Animal Products Ltd
 UK Cleaning Products Industry Assoc
 UK Forest Products Association
 UK Offshore Operators Association Ltd
 UKASTA
 Ultra Swift Production
 Unifect Ltd
 Unilever
 Union Carbide Ltd
 Uniqema
 Uniroyal Chemical Company Inc
 Uniroyal Chemical Ltd
 Unit Pallets Ltd
 United Biscuits (UK) Ltd
 United Hospitals
 United Phosphorus Limited
 United Polymers Ltd
 Univar Ltd
 Universal Crop Protection Ltd
 Universal Flavors
 Universities Safety Association (USA)
 University of Bristol
 University of Cambridge
 University Of Leeds
 University of Oxford
 University of Reading
 University Wales Swansea
 Uponor Limited
 USF Memcor Limited
 UWIC
 V33 SA
 Valent Biosciences
 Vanta de Especialidades Quimicas SA
 Varn Products Co Ltd

GWP Group
 GX Laboratories International Ltd
 H E Daniel Ltd
 H E Stringer Ltd
 H J Lea Oakes Ltd
 H Marcel Guest Ltd
 H S Marketing Ltd
 H S Richards Ltd
 H2O Chemicals Ltd
 Hagen (UK) Ltd
 Halfords Ltd
 Halliburton Energy Services
 Hall-Shaw Farm Supplies Ltd
 Hammerite Products Ltd
 Hammond Suddards Solicitors
 Hampshire County Council
 Hand Associates Limited
 Harboro` Rubber Co Ltd
 Harrods Ltd
 Hasstek Limited
 Hattersley Newman Hender Ltd
 Hawks Chemical Co Ltd
 Hayman Ltd
 Hazardous Substances Briefing
 Hazelwood Goods Plc
 Hazleton Laboratory
 HB Fuller UK Ltd
 HD Supplies
 Headland Amenity Limited
 Health and Hygiene (PTU) Ltd
 Health and Safety Executive Northern Ireland
 Health Food Manufacturers Association
 Health Imports Ltd
 Health Protection Agency South West
 Healthline Products Ltd
 Heating & Ventilation Contractors Association
 Heaton Export & Marketing Ltd
 Hecht, Heyworth & Alcan Ltd
 Helm AG
 Helm Great Britain Ltd
 Helm Holland BV
 Hempel Paints Ltd
 Henkel Ltd
 Hercules Ltd
 HG International b.v.
 Hicks & Weatherburn Ltd
 Hickson & Welch Ltd
 Hiflex Hose
 Hi-Gear Limited
 Highland Environmental
 Hindustan Insecticides Limited
 HLS
 Vecom B.V.
 Vegas (Anaco)
 Veolia Water Systems Limited
 Vericore Ltd
 Verna Ltd
 Vernagene Limited
 Vernon-Carus Ltd
 Versele-Laga nv
 Veterinary Medicines Directorate
 Vickers Laboratories Ltd
 Victoria International
 Viking Engineering
 Vinamul Ltd
 VIP-Heinke
 Virbac
 Vita Liquid Polymers Ltd
 Vitabiotics Ltd
 Vitabric UK Ltd
 Vitacom Ltd
 Vitafoam Ltd
 Vitapharm Ltd
 Vitax Limited
 Volcrepe Ltd
 VUOS
 VWR International Ltd
 W & J Leigh & Co Ltd
 W E Jameson & Son Ltd
 W H Shaw & Son Ltd
 W Hawley & Son Ltd
 W. J. Macnab & Co (Sales) Ltd
 W.M. Keys Ltd
 Wadworth & Co Ltd
 Walterisation (UK) Ltd
 Wardel Chemicals Ltd
 Warwick International Ltd
 Warwickshire County Council
 Water Management Society
 Water Management Systems Ltd
 Water Pure Systems Ltd
 Water Services Association
 Water Technology Limited
 Water Treatment Products Ltd
 Water Treatment Solutions Limited
 Water UK
 Waterbury Companies Inc.
 Waterchem Ltd
 Waterlife Research Industries Ltd
 Waterwise
 Waterwise Technology Ltd
 WCF Country Centres
 Weetabix Limited
 Welfare Products Ltd

HMG Coatings (South) Ltd
 Hockley International Ltd
 Holchem Laboratories
 Holden Surface Coatings Ltd
 Home Office
 Honeywill & Stein Ltd
 Horace & Williams Ltd
 Horizon Biscuits
 Hortichem
 Horticultural Trade Association
 Houghton Oils and Chemicals (N.I) Ltd
 Houghton Plc
 Hozelock Ltd
 Huddersfield Polymeric Products Ltd
 Hueing Enterprises Co Ltd
 Hughes & Hughes Ltd
 Hulley Marine
 Humbrol Ltd
 Hunting Industrial Coatings Ltd
 Huntingdon Life Sciences Ltd
 Huntsman Surface Sciences UK Ltd
 HVM International
 Hycote Ltd
 Hydra International Ltd
 Hydrachem (UK) Ltd
 Hydrachem Ltd
 Hydrochem (UK) Limited
 Hydro-Dynamic Products Plc
 HydroSpec
 Hydro-X Water Treatment Ltd
 Hygieia Healthcare Ltd
 Hyperlast Limited
 Hypred S.A.
 Hypred UK Ltd
 I.M.C.
 I.N.D.I.A. Industrie Chimiche s.p.a.
 IBA UK Ltd
 ICI
 Igrox Ltd
 Imerys
 IMI (TAMI) Institute for Research and
 Development Ltd
 Imperial College of Science, Technology &
 Medicine
 Industrial Maintenance Group Ltd
 Industrial Services Group
 Ineos Chlor Limited
 Infineum UK Ltd
 Inka Presswood Pallets Ltd
 Innovations
 Inroads International
 Insects Limited Inc.
 Wessex Resins & Adhesives Ltd
 Wessington Ltd
 West Midlands Merchant Trading Co
 West Port Timber Co Ltd
 West Yorkshire Fellmongers
 Westcountry Cases
 Western Board Ltd
 Western Environmental Ltd
 Westfalia Separator Ltd
 Weston Research Labs Ltd
 Westone Products Ltd
 Westrade USA Inc
 Wheatley Pallet Services Ltd
 WhitChem Ltd
 Whitchurch Animal Health Ltd
 Whyte Group Ltd
 Wilfrid Smith Limited
 Wilkinson Hardware Stores Ltd
 William Clements (Chemicals) Ltd
 Williams Casco Ltd
 Winton Environmental Management Ltd
 Wisdom Toothbrushes Ltd
 Witco Corp UK Ltd
 Witham Oil & Paint (Lowestoft) Ltd
 Withernay Company
 Witter Farm Supplies
 Wm J MacNab & Co (Sales) Ltd
 Woburn Chemicals Ltd
 Wockhardt Bioagro
 Wolstenholme International Ltd
 WOM Polymers Ltd
 Woodchem BV
 Woodcrafts
 Woodmans
 Workers Compensation Board
 Wrafton Laboratories
 WS Jenkins & Co Ltd
 WSA Consultants Ltd
 Wyvern Innovations
 X.R.O. Chemical Services Ltd
 Xebec Systems Limited
 XyRex Limited
 Yacht Coating & Osmosis
 Yacht Systems Srl
 Young Black Industrial Stapling Ltd
 Young Company Finance
 Zeeland Chemicals
 Zeneca Central Toxicology Laboratory
 Zychem Technologies AS (Norway)
 Dr I Brown

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Institute of Environment and Health	Captain J MacAulay
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Institute of Healthcare Engineering & Estate Management	Dr C Collins
Institute of Occupational Medicine	Dr J Duffus
Institute Of Trading Standards Administration	Dr R A Cox
Institution of Occupational Safety and Health	Dr S Barlow
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Interface International Consultancy Ltd	Mr D Hutcheson
Interlatch	Mr N Binns
Intermag Co Ltd	Mrs R Craig
International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association	Professor A Milnes Coates
International Dioxide	Professor P Matthiessen
International Research Consultants	Dr B Poyntz
International Specialty Products	Dr M J How
Interpet Ltd	Dr Mervyn How
Inveresk Research	Kirsten Paterson
Invest Northern Ireland	Miss J Banks
IPBC Task Force	Mr Alan Batchelor
IPMS	Mr Kevin Marsh
IQL Ltd	Mr M J Fryer
Irish Drugs Limited	Mr N A Smart
Ironsides Lubricants Ltd	Mr Richard Barber
IRTU	Mr S. Dinn
ISCA UK Limited	Ms A Carter
Isothane Ltd	Ms D Porter
ISP (Great Britain) Ltd	Ms Dot Clarke
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J & S Technical Services Ltd	Suha Rawhani
J & W Whewell Ltd	

List of Abbreviations

Art.	Article (in the Directive or a Review Regulation)
BPR	The Biocidal Products Regulations 2001 (as amended)
BPRNI	The Biocidal Products Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2001
BPD	The Biocidal Products Directive 98/8/EC
CHIP	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1995
CHIP 2002	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002
CD	Consultation Document
EEA	European Economic Area
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
GB	Great Britain
HSC	The Health and Safety Commission
HSE	The Health and Safety Executive
NHS	National Health Service
NI	Northern Ireland
NPIS	National Poisons Information Service
PA/PR	Provisional Authorisation/Provisional Registration
PPPR	The Plant Protection Products 1995
PPPR 2005	The Plant Protection Products Regulations 2005
Reg.	Regulation (in the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001)
RIA	Regulatory Impact Assessment
RMS	Rapporteur Member State
RR1	The first EC Review Regulation (1896/2000)
RR2	The second EC Review Regulation (2032/2003)
RR3	The third EC Review Regulation (1048/2005)
Sch.	Schedule (to the Biocidal Products Regulations 2001)
SI	Statutory Instrument
UK	United Kingdom

CONSULTATIVE DOCUMENT



The full text of this and other Consultative Documents can be viewed and downloaded from the Health and Safety Executive web site on the internet:

www.hse.gov.uk/consult/index.htm

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