Environmental Protection and Management Act (Cap. 94A)
FIRST TO THIRD SCHEDULE

FIRST SCHEDULE

(Section 6)

SCHEDULED PREMISES

Scheduled premises are any premises —

a) being used for —
   i) cement works, being works for the manufacture or packing of portland cement, similar cement or pozzolanic materials;
   ii) concrete works, being works for the manufacture of concrete and of each batch capacity greater than 0.5 cubic metre;
   iii) asphalt works, being works for the manufacture of asphalt or tarmacadam;
   iv) ceramic works, being works in which any products such as bricks, tiles, pipes, pottery goods, refractories or glass are manufactured in furnaces or kilns fired by any fuel;
   v) chemical works, being works in which acids, alkali, chemical fertilizer, soap, detergent, sodium silicates, lime or other calcium compounds, chlorine, chemicals or chemical products are manufactured;
   vi) coke or charcoal works, being works in which coke or charcoal is produced and quenched, cut, crushed or graded;
   vii) ferrous and non-ferrous metal works, being works in which metal melting process for casting and/or metal coating are carried out;
   viii) gas works, being works in which coal, coke, oil or other mixtures or derivatives are handled or prepared for carbonisation or gasification and in which such materials are subsequently carbonised or gasified;
   ix) crushing, grinding and milling works, being works in which rock, ores, minerals, chemicals or natural grain products are processed by crushing, grinding, milling or separating into different sizes by sieving, air elutriation or in any other manner;
   x) petroleum works, being works in which crude or shale oil or crude petroleum or other mineral oil is refined or reconditioned;
   xi) scrap metal recovery works, being works in which scrap metals are treated in any type of furnace for recovery of metal irrespective of whether this is the primary object of any specific premises or not;
   xii) primary metallurgical works, being works in which ores are smelted or converted to metal of any kind;
   xiii) pulping works, being works in which wood or cellulose material is made into pulp;
   xiv) abrasive blasting works, being works in which equipment or structures are cleaned by abrasive blasting;

b) on which there is erected any boiler of steam generating capacity of 2,300 kilogrammes or more per hour, incinerator or furnace burning 500 kilogrammes or more of solid combustible material per hour or 220 kilogrammes or more of liquid material per hour; or

c) being used or intended to be used for storing –
   i) more than 100 tonnes of one or more of the following substances:
   chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products which are toxic or which produce toxic gases on burning or on contact with water or air; or
   ii) more than 1,000 tonnes of one or more of the following substances:
   chemicals, chemical products, hydrocarbons or hydrocarbon products with a flash point lower than 55°C.

SECOND SCHEDULE

(Section 21)

CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

PART I : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

Substance	Exclusions
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	-
Acetic acid	Substances containing not more than 80%, weight in weight, of acetic acid;
Acetic Anhydride	Preparations and solutions for photographic use.
Acetyl bromide	-
Alachlor *Vide S441/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011*	-
Allyl isothiocyanate	-
Alkali metal bifluorides; Ammonium bifluoride; Potassium fluoride; Sodium fluoride; Potassium silicofluoride; Sodium silicofluoride; Silicofluoric acid	Preparations containing not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in radiator protectors; Preparations containing not more than 0.96%, weight in weight, of potassium fluoride in photographic chemicals; Substances containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of sodium fluoride or sodium silicofluoride as a preservative; Substances containing sodium fluoride intended for the treatment of human ailments.
Ammonia	Preparations and solutions of ammonia containing not more than 10%, weight in weight, of ammonia; Refrigeration equipment; Photographic and plan developers; Hair colour dyes; Perm lotions; Smelling bottles.
Ammonium chlorate	-
Anionic surface active agents	Preparations containing less than 5% by weight of anionic surface active agents; Preparations containing anionic surface active agents which are not less than 90% biodegradable under a test carried out in accordance with that part of the OECD method which is referred to as "Confirmatory Test Procedure" in European Communities Council Directive

	No. 73/405/EEC (C) or other equivalent test methods acceptable to the Director-General.
Antimony pentachloride	Polishes
Antimony trihydride	-
Arsenical substances, the following: • Arsenic acid • Arsenic sulphide • Arsenic trichloride • Arsine • Calcium arsenite • Copper arsenate • Copper arsenite • Lead arsenate • Organic compounds of arsenic • Oxides of arsenic • Potassium arsenite • Sodium arsenate • Sodium arsenite • Sodium thioarsenate	Pyrites ores or sulphuric acid containing arsenical poisons as natural impurities; Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.005%, weight in weight, of 4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl-arsonic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison; Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.01%, weight in weight, of arsanilic acid and not containing any other arsenical poison; Animal feeding stuffs containing not more than 0.0375%, weight in weight, of carbarsone and not containing any other arsenical poison.
Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, amosite, tremolite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos	Asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.
Boric acid; Sodium borate	Boric acid or sodium borate in medicinal preparations, cosmetics, toilet preparations and substances being preparations intended for human consumption; Preparations containing boric acid or sodium borate or a combination of both where water or solvent is not the only other part of the composition.
Boron tribromide	-
Boron trichloride	-
Boron trifluoride	-
Bromine; Bromine solutions	-

Cadmium and its compounds in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing cadmium not exceeding 0.01% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE; Cadmium and its compounds in electrical contact; Cadmium in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards; Cadmium in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass; Cadmium alloy as electrical or mechanical solder joint to electrical conductor located directly on voice coil in transducer used in high-powered loudspeaker with sound pressure level of 100 dB (A) or more; Cadmium and cadmium oxide in thick film paste used on aluminium bonded beryllium oxide. *Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017*
Cadmium-containing silver brazing alloy	-
Captafol	-
Carbamates	Benomyl; Carbendazim; Chlorpropham; Propham; Thiophanate-methyl; Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of propoxur and not containing any other carbamate; Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of methomyl and not containing any other carbamate.
Carbon monoxide	Gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide weighing less than 1 metric tonne; Gas mixtures containing carbon monoxide as by-products from combustion activities.
Carbon tetrafluoride	-
Chlorinated hydrocarbons, the following:	Paper impregnated with not more than 0.3%, weight in weight, of benzene hexachloride or gamma - BHC provided it is labelled with directions that no food, wrapped or unwrapped, or food utensils are to be

• Aldrin • Benzene hexachloride (BHC) • Bromocyclen • Camphechlor • Chlorbenside • Chlorbicyclen • Chlordane • Chlordecone • Chlordimeform • Chlorfenethol • Chlorfenson • Chlorfensulphide • Chlorobenzilate • Chloropropylate Dicophane (DDT) • pp'-DDT • Dicofol • Dieldrin • Endosulfan • Endrin • Fenazaflor • Fenson • Fluorbenzide • Gamma benzene hexachloride (Gamma — BHC), also known as lindane • HCH (mixed isomers) • HEOD [1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- octahydro-1, 4 (exo): 5,8 (endo)-dimethano naphthalene] • HHDN [1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4 (exo):5,8 (endo)-dimethano naphthalene] • Heptachlor • Hexachloroethane • Isobenzan • Isodrin • Kelevan • Methoxychlor [1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-di-(p-methoxyphenyl) ethane] • Mirex • Polychlorinated butadienes *Vide S441/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011* • Tetrachlorodiphenylethane [TDE; 1,1-dichloro-2,2-bis (p-chlorophenyl) ethane] • Tetradifon • Tetrasul • Toxaphene • Allied chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.)	placed on the treated paper, and that it is not to be used where food is prepared or served.
Chlorine	Chlorine used for chlorination of water in swimming pools.

Chlorine trifluoride	-
Chlorobenzenes, the following: • Monochlorobenzene • Meta-dichlorobenzene • Ortho-dichlorobenzene • Trichlorobenzene • Tetrachlorobenzene • Pentachlorobenzene • Hexachlorobenzene	-
Chlorophenols, the following: • Monochlorophenol • Dichlorophenol • Trichlorophenol • Tetrachlorophenol • Pentachlorophenol and their salts and esters	Substances containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of chlorophenols.
Chlorophenoxyacids; their salts, esters, amines, which include but are not limited to — • 2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	-
Chloropicrin	-
Chlorosilanes, the following: • Hexachlorodisilane • Phenyltrichlorosilane • Tetrachlorosilane	-
Chlorosulphonic acid	-
Chromic acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of chromic acid; Photographic solutions containing chromic acid in individual containers containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Cyanides	Ferrocyanides; Ferricyanides Acetonitrile; Acrylonitrile; Butyronitrile; 2-Dimethylaminoacetonitrile; Isobutyronitrile; Methacrylonitrile; Propionitrile.
Diborane	-
Dibromochloropropane	-

Diethyl sulphate	-
Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)"	-
Dinosam; its compounds with a metal or a base	-
Dinoseb and its salts and esters, which includes but is not limited to — • Binapacryl	-
Diquat; its salts	-
Drazoxolon; its salts	Dressings on seeds.
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of — • benomyl at or above 7 per cent, carbofuran at above 10 per cent, thiram at or above 15 per cent	-
Endothal; its salts	-
Epichlorohydrin	-
Ethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of ethyl mercaptan.
Ethylene dichloride	-
Ethylene imine	-
Ethylene oxide	Mixtures of inert gases and ethylene oxide comprising not more than 12%, weight in weight, of ethylene oxide contained in cylinders of water capacity less than 47 litres and for aggregate of not more than 3 numbers of such cylinders.
Ferric chloride	-
Fipronil	Formulated products containing Fipronil approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Fluorine	-
Fluoroacetamide	-
Formaldehyde	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formaldehyde; Photographic glazing or hardening solutions.
Formic acid	Substances containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of formic acid.

Germane	-
Hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) *Vide S 688/2014 wef 1st November 2014*	-
Hexavalent chromium in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing hexavalent chromium not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE; Hexavalent chromium as anticorrosion agent, not exceeding 0.75% by weight, in the cooling solution of carbon steel cooling system in absorption refrigerator. *Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017*
Hydrazine anhydrous; Hydrazine aqueous solutions	-
Hydrochloric acid	Substances containing not more than 9% , weight in weight, of hydrochloric acid.
Hydrofluoric acid	Preparations or solutions containing not more than 2%, weight in weight, of hydrofluoric acid.
Hydrogen chloride	-
Hydrogen cyanide; Hydrocyanic acid	Preparations of wild cherry; In reagent kits supplied for medical or veterinary purposes, substances containing less than the equivalent of 0.1%, weight in weight, of hydrocyanic acid.
Hydrogen fluoride	-
Hydrogen selenide	-
Isocyanates	Polyisocyanates containing less than 0.7%, weight in weight, of free monomeric diisocyanates; Pre-polymerised isocyanates in polyurethane paints and lacquers; Hardeners and bonding agents for immediate use in adhesives.
Lead and its compounds in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing lead not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE; Lead in glass of cathode ray tube; Lead, not exceeding 0.2% by weight, in glass of florescent tube; Lead, not exceeding 0.35% by weight, as an alloying element in steel for machining purposes or galvanised steel;

	Lead, not exceeding 0.4% by weight, as an alloying element in aluminium; Lead, not exceeding 4% by weight, in copper alloy; Lead in high melting temperature type solder (that is, lead-based alloy containing 85% by weight or more lead); Electrical and electronic component containing lead in – a) glass or ceramic (other than dielectric ceramic in capacitor); or b) glass or ceramic matrix compound; Lead in dielectric ceramic in capacitor for rated voltage of 125 V AC, 250 V DC or higher; Lead in bearing shell or bush for refrigerant-containing compressor for heating, ventilation, air conditioning or refrigeration application; Lead in white glass for optical application; Lead in filter glass or glass used for reflectance standards; Lead in printing ink for the application of enamel on glass; Lead in solder for — a) completing viable electrical connection between semiconductor die and carrier within integrated circuit flip chip package; b) soldering to machined-through hole discoidal or planar array ceramic multilayer capacitor; or c) soldering thin copper wire (with diameter not exceeding 100 µm) in power transformer; Lead in soldering materials in mercury-free flat florescent lamp; Lead oxide in surface conduction electron emitter display used in structural element; Lead bound in crystal glass; Lead in cermet-based trimmer potentiometer element; Lead in plating layer of high-voltage diode on base of zinc borate glass body. *Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017*
Lead compounds in paint	Lead compounds in paint in which the lead content is not more than 0.06% by weight of the paint; Lead compounds in paint in which the container is affixed with an appropriate label;

	The labels to be used for paints containing lead compounds are in accordance with Part IV of the Second Schedule.
~~Lead tetra-ethyl and similar lead containing compounds in petrol intended for use in Singapore as fuel for motor vehicles~~	- *Vide S 27/2017, wef 1st July 2017*
Mercury *Vide S441/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011*	-
Mercury and its compounds in controlled EEE	Batteries (including those in button form) containing not more than 0.0005% by weight of mercury per cell. *Vide S126/2017 wef 31st March 2018*
Mercury in Clinical Thermometers	-
Mercury compounds including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds, alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds, and other organic compounds of mercury	-
Mercury and its compounds in batteries	Batteries other than mercury oxide batteries, zinc carbon batteries containing more than 0.001% by weight of mercury per cell and alkaline batteries, except those in button form, containing more than 0.025% by weight of mercury per cell.
Mercury in fluorescent lamps (primarily for lighting purposes)	Compact fluorescent lamps containing mercury not exceeding 5 mg. Linear or circular fluorescent lamps containing mercury not exceeding 10 mg; *Vide S373/2011, wef 01st Jul 2012*
Metanil yellow (sodium salt of metanilylazo-diphenylamine)	Dye-indicators used in laboratories.
Methyl chloride	-
Methyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of methyl mercaptan.
Monomethyltetrachloro diphenyl methane	-
Monomethyl-dichloro-diphenyl methane	-
Monomethyl-dibromodiphenyl methane	-
Neonicotinoid compounds used as pesticides, the following: • Imidacloprid	Formulated products containing Imidacloprid approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Niclofolan	-
Nicotine sulphate	-

Nitric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of nitric acid.
Nitric oxide	-
Nitrobenzene	Substances containing less than 0.1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene; Soaps containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of nitrobenzene; Polishes and cleansing agents.
Nitrogen trifluoride	-
Oleum	-
Orange II [sodium salt of p-(2-hydroxy-1-naphthylazo) benzenesulphonic acid]	Dye-indicators used in laboratories.
Organic peroxides	Car puttys; Substances and preparations containing not more than 3%, weight in weight, of organic peroxides; Solutions of not more than 60%, weight in weight, of methyl ethyl ketone peroxides and total aggregate weight of less than 50 kilograms of such solutions.
Organo-tin compounds, the following: • Compounds of fentin • Cyhexatin • Tributyl tin compounds	-
Ozone depleting substances, namely: (a) Chlorofluorocarbons, the following: • Chloroheptafluoropropane • Chloropentafluoroethane • Chlorotrifluoromethane • Dichlorodifluoromethane • Dichlorohexafluoropropane • Dichlorotetrafluoroethane • Heptachlorofluoropropane • Hexachlorodifluoropropane • Pentachlorofluoroethane • Pentachlorotrifluoropropane • Tetrachlorodifluoroethane • Tetrachlorotetrafluoropropane • Trichlorofluoromethane • Trichloropentafluoropropane • Trichlorotrifluoroethane	Products containing any ozone depleting substance other than the following products: (a) in the case of chlorofluorocarbons — (i) air-conditioners in vehicles registered on or after 1st January 1995 or intended for such vehicles;

	(ii) equipment for domestic or commercial refrigeration or air-conditioning installed on or after 1st January 1993, or heat pump equipment, which contains any chlorofluorocarbon substance as a refrigerant or in any insulating material of such equipment; (iii) refrigerators that have a compressor rating which exceeds one horsepower; (iv) non-pharmaceutical aerosol products; (v) insulation boards, panels or pipe covers; (vi) polystyrene sheets or finished products;
(b) Halons, the following: • Bromochlorodifluoromethane • Bromochloromethane • Bromotrifluoromethane • Dibromotetrafluoroethane	(b) in the case of Halons, portable fire extinguishers; and (c) in the case of bromotrifluoromethane, fire protection systems with building plans approved after 17th June 1991 and installed after 31st December 1991.
(c) Hydrochlorofluorocarbons, the following: • 1,1-dichloro-1-fluoro-ethane • 1,1-dichloro-2,2,3,3,3-pentafluoropropane • 1,3-dichloro-1,2,2,3,3-pentafluoropropane • 1-chloro-1,1-difluoro-ethane • Chlorodifluoroethane • Chlorodifluoromethane • Chlorodifluoropropane • Chlorofluoroethane • Chlorofluoromethane • Chlorofluoropropane • Chlorohexafluoropropane • Chloropentafluoropropane • Chlorotetrafluoroethane • Chlorotetrafluoropropane • Chlorotrifluoroethane • Chlorotrifluoropropane • Dichlorodifluoroethane • Dichlorodifluoropropane • Dichlorofluoroethane • Dichlorofluoromethane • Dichlorofluoropropane • Dichloropentafluoropropane • Dichlorotetrafluoropropane • Dichlorotrifluoroethane • Dichlorotrifluoropropane • Hexachlorofluoropropane • Pentachlorodifluoropropane • Pentachlorofluoropropane • Tetrachlorodifluoropropane • Tetrachlorofluoroethane • Tetrachlorofluoropropane • Tetrachlorotrifluoropropane • Trichlorodifluoroethane • Trichlorodifluoropropane • Trichlorofluoroethane	

• Trichlorofluoropropane • Trichlorotetrafluoropropane • Trichlorotrifluoropropane (d) Hydrobromofluorocarbons, the following: • Bromodifluoroethane • Bromodifluoromethane • Bromodifluoropropane • Bromofluoroethane • Bromofluoromethane • Bromofluoropropane • Bromohexafluoropropane • Bromopentafluoropropane • Bromotetrafluoroethane • Bromotetrafluoropropane • Bromotrifluoroethane • Bromotrifluoropropane • Dibromodifluoroethane • Dibromodifluoropropane • Dibromofluoroethane • Dibromofluoromethane • Dibromofluoropropane • Dibromopentafluoropropane • Dibromotetrafluoropropane • Dibromotrifluoroethane • Dibromotrifluoropropane • Hexabromofluoropropane • Pentabromodifluoropropane • Pentabromofluoropropane • Tetrabromodifluoropropane • Tetrabromofluoroethane • Tetrabromofluoropropane • Tetrabromotrifluoropropane • Tribromodifluoroethane • Tribromodifluoropropane • Tribromofluoroethane • Tribromofluoropropane • Tribromotetrafluoropropane • Tribromotrifluoropropane (e) Carbon tetrachloride (f) 1,1,1-trichloroethane (methyl chloroform) Methyl bromide (g) Methyl bromide	
Paraquat; its salts	Preparation in pellet form containing not more than 5%, weight in weight, of salts of paraquat ion.
Perchloromethyl mercaptan	Substances containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of perchloromethyl mercaptan.

Perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS)	-
Phenols, the following: • Catechol • Cresol • Hydroquinone • Octyl phenol • Phenol • Resorcinol	Preparations containing less than 1%, weight in weight, of phenols; Phenols which are intended for the treatment of human ailments and other medical purposes; Soaps for washing; Tar (coal or wood), crude or refined; Photographic solutions containing hydroquinone in individual containers containing not more than 15 kilograms each of such solutions and of aggregate weight of not more than 500 kilograms of such solutions.
Phosgene	-
Phosphides	-
Phosphine	-
Phosphoric acid	Substances containing not more than 50%, weight in weight, of phosphoric acid.
Phosphorus compounds used as pesticides (insecticides, acaricides, etc.), which includes but is not limited to: • Chlorpyriphos • Methamidophos • Methyl-parathion • Monocrotophos Parathion Phosphamidon	Acephate; Bromophos; Iodofenphos; Malathion; Pirimiphos-methyl; Temephos; Tetrachlorvinphos; Trichlorfon; Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of chlorpyrifos and not containing any other phosphorus compound; Preparations containing not more than 0.5%, weight in weight, of dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound;

	Materials impregnated with dichlorvos and not containing any other phosphorus compound for slow release; Preparations containing not more than 1%, weight in weight, of azamethiphos and not containing any other phosphorus compound.
Phosphorus oxybromide	-
Phosphorus oxychloride	-
Phosphorus pentabromide	-
Phosphorus pentachloride	-
Phosphorus pentafluoride	-
Phosphorus trichloride	-
Polybrominated biphenyls	-
Polybrominated biphenyls in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing polybrominated biphenyls not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE. *Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017*
~~Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), the following:~~ • ~~Penta-brominated diphenyl ether~~ • ~~Octa-brominated diphenyl ether~~ • ~~Deca-brominated diphenyl ether~~ Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) *Vide S441/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011*	-
Polybrominated diphenyl ethers in controlled EEE	Controlled EEE containing polybrominated diphenyl ethers not exceeding 0.1% maximum concentration value by weight of homogeneous material in controlled EEE. *Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017*
Polychlorinated biphenyls	-
Polychlorinated terphenyls	-
Potassium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of potassium hydroxide; Accumulators; Batteries.

Prochloraz	-
Pyrethroid compounds used as pesticides, the following: • Fenvalerate	Formulated products containing Fenvalerate approved for household use and belonging to Table 5 of the WHO Recommended Classification of Pesticides by Hazard.
Sodium azide	Air bag devices in motor vehicles.
Sodium hydroxide	Substances containing not more than 17%, weight in weight, of sodium hydroxide; Made-up formulated preparations either liquid or solid for biochemical tests.
Sulphur in diesel intended for use in Singapore as fuel for industrial plants	Sulphur in diesel in which the sulphur content is 0.001% or less by weight. *Vide S 378/2016 wef 1st January 2017* *Vide S 373/2013 wef 1st July 2013*
Sulphur in petrol intended for use in Singapore as fuel for industrial plants	Sulp Sulphur in petrol in which the sulphur content is 0.005% or less by weight. *Vide S 27/2017 wef 1st July 2017* *Vide S 374/2013 wef 1st October 2013*
Sulphur tetrafluoride	-
Sulphur trioxide	-
Sulphuric acid	Substances containing not more than 9%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid; Accumulators; Batteries; Fire extinguishers; Photographic developers containing not more than 20%, weight in weight, of sulphuric acid.
Sulphuryl chloride	-
Sulphuryl fluoride	-
Tetraethyl lead, tetramethyl lead and similar lead containing compounds	-
Thallium; its salts	-
Titanium tetrachloride	-
Tris (2, 3-dibromo-l-propyl) phosphate	-
Tungsten hexafluoride	-

Note:
In this Part, unless the context otherwise requires —

"air-conditioner" means a self-contained assembly designed as a unit to deliver conditioned air to an enclosed space, room or zone, consisting of the following components (whether or not the assembly also consists of any means of humidifying, ventilating or exhausting the air):

a) a prime source of refrigeration for cooling and dehumidifiation of the air, where all the refrigeration components are hermetically sealed;
b) a means for the circulation and the cleaning of the air;
c) a drain arrangement for the collection or disposal of any condensate,

but does not include a second-hand air-conditioner, a cooling tower, a chiller, or a large-scale air-conditioner for any industrial or specialised use;

"computer" means a portable electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other data processing device, or a group of such interconnected or related devices, performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device or group of such interconnected or related devices, but does not include —

a) an automated typewriter or typesetter;
b) a portable hand-held calculator; or
c) a similar device which is non-programmable or which does not contain any data storage facility;

"controlled electrical and electronic equipment" or "controlled EEE" means any air-conditioner, flat panel display television, mobile phone, phablet, portable computer, refrigerator or washing machine, that is designed for household use (whether or not the controlled EEE is also designed for any non-household use);

"crystal glass" means any crystal glass described in Annex I to Directive 69/493/EEC of the Council of the European Union on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to crystal glass;

"flat panel display television" means a television with a flat display screen (at least 11 inches in width), but does not include —

a) a second-hand flat panel display television;
b) a flat panel display television installed in a car;
c) a flat panel display television installed —
    i) on a building;
    ii) at a bus stop; or
    iii) in a structure next to a bus stop, for commercial advertisement purposes; or
d) a flat panel display television designed for any industrial or specialised use;

"homogeneous material" means —

a) a material of uniform composition throughout; or
b) a material consisting of a combination of materials that cannot be disjointed or separated into different materials by mechanical actions such as unscrewing, cutting, crushing, grinding or abrasive processes;

"mobile phone" means a hand-held device that uses a wireless network to allow a user to make voice calls, send text messages and transmit data, but does not include —

a) a second-hand mobile phone;
b) a cordless phone, a walkie talkie or a satellite phone; or
c) a mobile phone designed for any specialised use;

"phablet" means a hand-held device with a combination of the designs and functions of both a mobile phone and a tablet, but does not include —

a) a second-hand phablet; or
b) a phablet designed for any specialised use;

"portable computer" means a computer designed specifically for portability and to be operated for extended periods of time (whether with or without a direct connection to an alternating current mains power source), but does not include —

a) a second-hand portable computer;
b) a portable computer installed in a car (also known as a carputer); or
c) a portable computer designed for any specialised use;

"refrigerator" means a self-contained assembly (where all refrigeration components are hermetically sealed) consisting of —

a) a thermally insulated cabinet for the storage and cooling of foodstuffs or other material above 0°c; and
b) a refrigerating unit operating on the vapour compression principle and arranged to extract heat from within the cabinet referred to in paragraph (a),
whether or not the refrigerator has any freezer compartment, but does not include —
   i) a second-hand refrigerator;
   ii) a wine cabinet, a portable cooling box, a chiller or a freezer chest; or
   iii) a refrigerator designed for any industrial or specialised use;

"television" means an appliance, with an in-built television tuner, designed primarily for the display and possible reception of television broadcast and similar services for terrestrial, cable, satellite and broadband network transmission of analogue or digital signals, and includes a television with additional functions not required for its basic operation as a television, but does not include a television displaying broadcasts by means of front or rear projection;

"washing machine" means an electrical machine with at least one function that uses water for washing, but does not include —

a) a second-hand washing machine; or
b) a large-scale washing machine designed for any a large-scale washing machine designed for any industrial or specialised use.

Vide S263/2016, wef 1st Jun 2017

Part II : General Exemptions

Adhesives;

Anti-fouling compositions;

Anti-fouling compositions other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Builders' materials other than those containing asbestos as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Ceramics;

Distempers;

Electrical valves;

Enamels;

Explosives;

Fillers;

Fireworks;

~~Fluorescent lamps;~~

Vide S373/2011, wef 01st Jul 2012

Glazes;

Glue;

Inks;

Lacquer solvents;

Loading materials;

Matches;

Motor fuels and lubricants except diesel oil and petrol;

Paints other than paints containing mercury compounds, paints containing lead compounds and paints containing asbestos as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Pharmaceutical aerosols;

Photographic paper;

Pigments other than those containing tributyl tin compounds as defined in Part I of this Schedule;

Plastics;

Propellants other than those containing ozone depleting substances;

Rubber;

Varnishes;

Vascular plants and their seeds.

Part III : Deleted by S 43/2008, wef 31/01/2008.

Part IV : Labels for Paints Containing Lead Compounds

Type 1 Label:	*For Paints Containing Red Lead Oxide in which the Lead Content is more than 1% by Weight of the Paint or for Paints Containing other Lead Compounds in which the Lead Content is more than 5% by Weight of the Paint:* The label shall contain the following words and symbol: **"HARMFUL BY INHALATION AND IF SWALLOWED. DANGER OF CUMULATIVE EFFECTS.** When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not empty into drains. Do not breathe vapour/spray mist. Use only in well-ventilated areas. If necessary, wear suitable respiratory protection. **Contains Lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.** **Keep out of reach of children."**

	 The size of the symbol shall be at least equal to one-tenth of the area of a label and shall not in any case be less than 100 square millimetres.
Type 2 Label:	*For Paints Containing Red Lead Oxide in which the Lead Content is 0.06% to 1% by Weight of the Paint or for Paints Containing other Lead Compounds in which the Lead Content is 0.06% to 5% by Weight of the Paint:* The label shall contain the following words: **"Contains Lead. Should not be used on surfaces liable to be chewed or sucked by children.** Do not breathe vapour/spray mist. Use only in well-ventilated areas. If necessary, wear suitable respiratory protection. **Keep out of reach of children."**

Dimensions of the Labels in Part IV	
Capacity of Package	Dimension of Label
(a) Not exceeding 3 litres	(a) not less than 52 x 74 millimetres.
(b) Exceeding 3 litres but not exceeding 50 litres	(b) not less than 74 x 105 millimetres.
(c) Exceeding 50 litres but not exceeding 500 litres	(c) not less than 105 x 148 millimetres.
(d) Exceeding 500 litres	(d) not less than 148 x 210 millimetres.

THIRD SCHEDULE

(Sections 76 (1) and 77 (1))

SUBJECT MATTERS OF REGULATIONS

1. The prescribing of types of tests to be carried out and the records to be maintained by occupiers of industrial or trade premises with respect to the emission of air impurities from and the consumption of fuel on such premises.

2. The prescribing of types of air pollution control equipment that may be used in or on any industrial or trade premises and the manner in which such equipment shall be operated and maintained.

3. The prescribing of assistance and facilities (including access to, and the means of making examinations, inspections and tests) to be provided by the occupiers of industrial or trade premises to enable the Director-General and authorised officers to exercise their powers under this Act.

4. The prescribing of standards of concentration or rates of emission of air impurities from any source of air pollution, including motor vehicles and industrial plant, and the method of making tests for the purposes of ascertaining whether any of the provisions of this Act or any conditions attached to a licence or to an exemption are being or have been complied with.

5. The regulation or restriction of import, export, sale or supply of industrial plant which do not comply with standards prescribed under this Act or the regulations for the purpose of air pollution control.

6. The regulation or prohibition of either generally or in specified areas and either at all times or between specified hours the use of industrial plants for the purpose of air pollution control.

7. The prescribing of types and composition of fuel to be used.

8. The prescribing of returns of any information, statistics and data relating to air, water or noise pollution to be furnished to the Director-General and the contents thereof, and the persons or classes of persons who are required to furnish such returns.

9. The prevention of misuse or contamination of water.

10. The prescribing of standards of concentration or rates of discharge of trade effluent from any premises which may be discharged into drains or the sea.

11. The control of discharge of any trade effluent into drains and sea.

12. The control, by licensing or otherwise, of the storage, removal and disposal of toxic industrial waste and trade effluent.

13. The prescribing of fees for the collection and disposal of any trade effluent.

14. The import, export, use and control of hazardous substances.

15. The storage, transport and labelling of hazardous substances.

16. The sale, whether by wholesale or retail, or the supply of hazardous substances, by or to any person or class of persons which include regulating or restricting the sale or supply of hazardous substances by persons licensed under this Act and prohibiting the sale of any specified hazardous substance or class of hazardous substances by any class of such persons.

17. The prescribing of noise standards for the purposes of this Act.

18. The prescribing of standards of emission of noise from any source of noise pollution, and the methods of determining level, nature, character or quality of noise made or emitted.

19. The regulation or restriction of import, sale and use of industrial plants for the purpose of noise control.

20. The specification of limits of permitted noise levels from particular premises, activities, equipment, appliances, machinery and fuel burning equipment, and the requirement of labelling any such equipment, appliances, machinery and fuel burning equipment to show the specified limits.

21. The specification of the times at which specified levels of noise may not be emitted from particular premises, activities, equipment, appliances, machinery and fuel burning equipment.

21A. The restriction or prohibition of building works either generally or in specified areas during Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays (including between the hours of 10 pm on the eve of a public holiday and 7 am on the day after the public holiday) and between the hours of 12 midnight and 7 am on Mondays for the purpose of noise control.

Vide AS25/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011

22. The prescribing of codes of practice relating to the control and regulation of noise levels in work places and construction sites.

23. The prescribing of standards, codes of practice for the design, manufacture and use of equipment, appliances, machinery, industrial plant and fuel burning equipment to reduce pollution.

23A. The prescribing of registration requirements in relation to registrable goods, and the regulation of the labelling of registrable goods, for the purpose of facilitating energy conservation.

23B. The prescribing of energy efficiency standards in relation to registrable goods, and the regulation of the labelling of registrable goods, for the purpose of facilitating energy conservation.

Vide AS25/2011, wef 01st Sep 2011

24. The prescribing of fees for licences and the prescribing of fees and charges for any of the purposes of this Act or the regulations.

25. The prescribing of penalty interest for late payment of any charges or fees prescribed by this Act or the regulations.