

Category: Pyrotechnics

21-11

Author: Träger

Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Requirements for all products

Article No.:

The topic safety of products concerns the complete range of "hardware", since products generally have to be designed to be safe.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
3063	<p>Bis(pentabromphenyl)ether (Decabromdiphenylether, DecaBDE; CAS-Nr.: 1163-19-5; EG-Nr.: 214-604-9)</p> <p>1.) shall not be manufactured or placed on the market as a substance on its own</p> <p>2.) shall not be used in the production of, or placed on the market in:</p> <p>(a) another substance, as a constituent;</p> <p>(b) a mixture;</p> <p>(c) an article, or any part thereof, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by weight</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50671	<p>Prohibitions and restrictions for persistent organic pollutants are to be observed (POP-Regulation).</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EU) 2019/1021_21-05 VO (EU) 2019/1021_21-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/1021	
50795	<p>Consumer Goods or part thereof under 5 cm (not toys) that could be used by children under normal or reasonably foreseeable conditions of use in the mouth may not be placed on the market if the concentration of lead (expressed as metal) in those articles or accessible parts thereof is equal to or greater than 0,05 % by weight.</p> <p>This does not apply to products which were first placed on the market before 01 June 2016.</p> <p>Exceptions (see Additional information) to be observed.</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EU) No. 2015-628 REACH Lead_15-04 VO (EU) 2015-628 Änderung REACH Blei_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII i.V.m. VERORDNUNG (EU) 2015/628
50538	<p>Following mercury compounds may no longer be manufactured or placed on the market as substances. In mixtures, articles or any parts thereof, they may no longer be placed on the market, if the concentration of mercury is equal to or greater than 0.01 percent weight:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Phenylmercury acetate (EC-No 200-532-5, CAS-No 62-38-4) - Phenylmercury propionate (EC-No 203-094-3, CAS-No 103-27-5) - Phenylmercury 2-ethylhexanoate (EC-No 236-326-7, CAS-No 13302-00-6) - Phenylmercury octanoate (CAS-No 13864-38-5) - Phenylmercury neodecanoate (EC-No 247-783-7, CAS-No 26545-49-3) 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 62
50525	<p>If a product marked with a CE mark and complies with it by the CE- requirements, the GS- mark should not be used. Equivalent requirements of CE criteria and GS criteria rules out a GS-mark.</p>	ProdSG	§ 20 (2)
50527	<p>The GS-mark must be designed in accordance with the provisions of ProdSG.</p> <p>Additional information: GS-Zeichen_21-11</p>	ProdSG	§ 24 (3)

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50518	<p>The product safety of a product is completely to be examined. All components of a product, as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the product as self, - identification, - correct instructions, - adequate warnings, - Information about foreseeable misuse, - disposal instructions, - Information for specific user groups, <p>must be checked.</p>	ProdSG	§ 3
50519	<p>Manufacturers and importers have provisions for appropriate measures (market monitoring, complaint analysis, etc.) shall be taken to avoid risks associated with the product. This applies to organizational measures to alert consumers and any necessary withdrawal or the recall. Product complaints must be registered. This should include the reason for the complaint and measures initiated.</p> <p>Manufacturers and importers have the competent market surveillance authority immediately informed about health and safety risks associated with the product that they put on the market.</p> <p>The actions taken to represent.</p>	ProdSG	§ 6
50522	<p>The CE marking must be visible, legible and permanently be directly attached to the product or its data plate. This also applies to the address of the manufacturer, importer or the trademark owner. If the type of product that is not possible or not warranted, the CE marking is affixed on the packaging, as well as on the accompanying documents, provided they are prescribed.</p> <p>Attention! Information from public authorities are exceptions to the direct labeling of the product if they are only economic.</p>	ProdSG	§7 (3)
50523	If the production (production control) of the product by a notified conformity assessment body has been audited, according to the CE mark, the number have to apply on the product.	ProdSG	§ 7 (4)
50524	Behind the CE mark and the number can be apply an icon indicating a special risk or special use.	ProdSG	§ 7 (5)
160071	It is prohibited to place consumer goods on the market under misleading designation, information or presentation.	LFGB	§33 Abs. 1
103003	Consumer articles and toys with liquids, for example in double-walled articles, are subject to a purchase ban.	QS	
160070	Articles for daily use must not be placed on the market if they do not conform to stipulated requirements from the regulation (EG) Nr 1935/2004 regarding their manufacture	LFGB	§31 Abs.1
5046	Products may be introduced onto the market only if they do not endanger the safety and health of consumers or damage other objects (products). In addition, for products which are subject to other legal provisions the higher requirements specified must also be fulfilled.	ProdSG	§ 3
160069	Articles or substances must not be placed on the market as consumer goods if their intended or predictable use is likely to impair health by virtue of their material composition, e.g. through toxic substances or impurities.	LFGB	§30

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5047	<p>All products must be clearly marked on the product as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. with the full address of the manufacturer. 2. with the full address of the importer, if the headquarters of the manufacturer or person authorised by him is not in Germany. 3. with the full address of the dealer, if he has imported the product himself. <p>If a direct product marking is not possible (technically), it can also be attached to the packaging (Exceptions are to be observed).</p> <p>Furthermore, applies to products in the harmonized area (ProdSV and more) supplemental label elements.</p>	ProdSG	§ 6 (1)
5048	Harmonized standards, non-harmonized standards and technical specifications can be used to ensure conformity.	ProdSG	§ 4 und § 5
5351	<p>Products that are not food, but which are due to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - their shape, - her smell, - their color, - her appearance, - her presentation, - their marking, - their volume or - her size <p>it is foreseeable that they will be confused with food by consumers, especially children, and therefore be taken to the mouth, sucked or swallowed, which may give rise, in particular, to the risk of suffocation, poisoning, perforation or obstruction of the digestive tract, are forbidden.</p>	LFGB	§ 5, in V. m. § 3 Abs. 1 Nr. 5
5049	Instructions for use / safety instructions in German must be enclosed with all products if certain rules are to be observed to protect the health of people. The use, addition and maintenance of the product must be considered.	ProdSG	§ 3 (4)
5050	<p>The DIN EN IEC / IEEE 82079 standard can be used to create instructions for use.</p> <p>Following information is recommended:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Type of use 2. Assembly 3. Installation 4. Maintenance instructions 5. Warnings, particularly when used for a purpose other than that intended 6. Prevention of maloperation 7. Special instructions for user groups which are exposed to greater danger (children, pregnant women, older people) 8. Complete address of the manufacturer or importer 9. Note on how to keep the instructions for use 10. Note on the legally prescribed disposal 	DIN EN IEC/IEEE 82079	
5052	The GS mark may be used only if a notified GS testing institute has carried out a test and confirmed this. The GS mark can only be applied for by manufacturers or authorized representatives based in the EU or the European free trade area.	ProdSG	§ 20 (1)
5051	The CE marking may be used only if this is subject to the relevant directives and these requirements have also been observed.	ProdSG	§ 7 (2)

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Requirements for products which are affected by REACH

Article No.:

Manufactured item means a product which intentionally releases a substance and acquires at the manufacturing stage a specific form, surface or configuration, which, to a greater extent than its chemical composition, determines its function. As such are accounted e.g. scented candles, textiles releasing scent, perfumed handkerchiefs, Manufactured items are articles, which at the manufacturing stage acquire a specific form, surface or configuration, which to a greater extent than the chemical composition determines their function.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50395	The requirements of the safety data sheets are to be fulfilled according to RE (EC) 1907/2006 Annex II. Additional information: RE (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Annex II 21-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Anhang II 21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang II
50177	For articles you can find the REACH requirements for producers, importers and distributors in the Guideline of the REACH CLP Helpdesk: http://www.reach-clp-biozid-helpdesk.de/en/Homepage.html;jsessionid=2AC4AE23776D9211A35669BF9C6791.s2t2	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	
5220	For all ready-made articles (products), which intentionally release more than 1 ton of chemical substance the REACH requirements apply and must be adhered to from 1 June 2007 or 1 June 2008 respectively. Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_21-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_21-05	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art.141
50046	The material limits and prohibitions of Annex XVII, current form in each case are to be observed. https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5221	The manufacturers are responsible for the adherence to the obligations arising from REACH for all ready-made articles (products) produced in the EU. This also applies to own brands.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art.3 Abs.3,4,7,9,11
5222	Manufacturers within the EU, who come under the REACH obligations will, after registration, make their registration numbers known without being asked. This also applies to private labels.	QS	



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Plastics

Article No.:

Plastics also include fully or partly synthetically manufactured rubbers. Plastic fibres were handled under "Textile Fibres"!

Foamed plastics are for example mattresses, cushions, cold boxes, bicycle saddles, insulating materials.

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
713	<p>It must be ascertained that the limits for dioxins and furans are not exceeded.</p> <p>Limits must be adhered to for the following groups of dioxins and furans:</p> <p>Group 1</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 2</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran f) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexachlorodibenzofuran g) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran h) 2,3,4,6,7,8-Hexachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 3</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8-Heptachlorodibenzofuran d) 1,2,3,4,7,8,9-Heptachlorodibenzofuran e) 1,2,3,4,6,7,8,9-Octachlorodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 4</p> <p>a) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 2,3,7,8-Tetrabromodibenzofuran d) 2,3,4,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>Group 5</p> <p>a) 1,2,3,4,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin b) 1,2,3,7,8,9-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin c) 1,2,3,6,7,8-Hexabromodibenzo-p-dioxin d) 1,2,3,7,8-Pentabromodibenzofuran</p> <p>The following limits must be met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1 and 2 100 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 1, 2 and 3 1 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 5 µg/kg for the total amounts contained of chemical compounds stated in Group 4 and 5 <p>The limits in Items 2, 3 and 5 are deemed to have been met only provided the limits applicable to the groups listed there are met.</p> <p>Routes of entry for dioxins and furans may be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Direct Blue 106 + 108, Violet 23 dyestuffs - Anthraquinonoid vat dyes and anthraquinonoid pigments - Dyestuffs produced using chloranil as the basis - Fiber materials or leather treated with pentachlorophenol (PCP). 	ChemVerbotsV	§ 3 Anlage 1

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50945	<p>The following single-use plastic articles must be marked on the packaging and the outer packaging with the harmonized marking requirement of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sanitary towels (pads), tampons and tampon applicators; - Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes; - Tobacco products with filters and filters marketed for use in combination with tobacco products; <p>On the other hand, on cups for beverages made of disposable plastic, the harmonized marking requirement from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151 is placed directly on the product.</p> <p>Manufacturers and importers who place the above-mentioned products on the market for the first time in the respective EU member state are obliged to do so.</p> <p>As a transitional measure, the markings can also be affixed as stickers up to 03.07.2022. From 04.07.2022, the markings must be applied as print.</p> <p>The position, size and design of the marking must be taken from the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2151</p> <p>Additional information: DVO (EU) 2020/2151_21-11</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 4 i.V.m. DVO (EU) 2020/2151
50940	<p>Certain single-use plastic articles and products made of oxo-degradable plastic are banned.</p> <p>These include in particular</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cotton buds sticks, - cutlery (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks), - plates, - straws; - beverage stirrers - sticks to be attached to and to support balloons, including the mechanisms of such sticks - food containers made of styrofoam - beverage containers made of styrofoam, including their caps and lids; and - cups for beverage made of styrofoam, including their covers and lids. 	EWKVerbotsV	§ 3



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50947	<p>Extended producer responsibility applies to the following single-use plastic articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wet wipes, i.e. pre-wetted personal care and domestic wipes; - Balloons, except balloons for industrial or other professional uses and applications that are not distributed to consumers <p>For these products, the following costs must be covered from 31.12.2024 at the latest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness-raising measures - cleaning up litter resulting - data gathering and reporting in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. <p>The above-mentioned costs must already be borne from 05.01.2023 if the extended producer responsibility regime for the single-use plastic products concerned was introduced before 04.07.2018.</p>	Richtlinie (EU) 2019/904	Art. 8 i.V.m. Teil E
50049	<p>Diocetylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; - wall and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; - nappies/diapers; - packaging; - two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
671	<p>Mixtures and articles produced from plastic material as listed above shall not be placed on the market if the concentration of cadmium (expressed as Cd metal) is equal to or greater than 0,01 % by weight of the plastic material.</p> <p>By way of derogation, above restriction shall not apply to articles coloured with mixtures containing cadmium for safety reasons.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

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50737	<p>Products of rubber or plastic components (e.g. sport equipment, household utensils, tools, clothing, footwear, wrist-bands), that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 1.0 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBAhA)</p> <p>This shall not apply to articles placed on the market for the first time before 27 December 2015. For these articles the values of BfR and ZEK apply.</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EC) No 1907/2006_20-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006_20-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50
50738	<p>Toys, including activity toys, and childcare articles of rubber or plastic components, that come into direct as well as prolonged or short-term repetitive contact with the human skin or the oral cavity, should not contain more than 0.5 mg / kg of one of the listed PAHs:</p> <p>a) Benzo(a)pyren (BaP) b) Benzo(e)pyren (BeP) c) Benzo(a)anthracen (BaA) d) Chrysen (CHR) e) Benzo(b)fluoranthen (BbFA) f) Benzo(j)fluoranthen (BjFA) g) Benzo(k)fluoranthen (BkFA) h) Dibenzo(a,h)anthracen (DBAhA)</p> <p>(The standard EN 16143:2013 (Petroleum products- Determination of content of Benzo (a)pyrene (BaP) and selected polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) in extender oils- Procedure using double LC cleaning and GC/MS analysis) shall be used as the test method for demonstrating conformity with the limits.)</p> <p>Additional information: CR (EC) 2015-326_test method_15-04 VO(EU) Nr. 2015-326_Prüfverfahren_15-04</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII Nr. 50

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721	<p>Products made of vinyl chloride polymers (e.g. PVC) which are intended to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - come into contact with food during manufacture, treatment, distribution, or use - come into contact with cosmetics or tobacco products - come into contact with the skin, not just temporarily - come into contact with the mouth - as well as all - toys and joke articles - cleaning and care agents - products for personal hygiene <p>may not contain more than 1 mg monomer vinyl chloride per kg</p>	BedGgstV	§ 6 Abs. 3 iVm Anl.5 Nr. 1
723	<p>Analysis of the Consumer Goods must be done according to the methods laid down in Annex 10 of the regulation concerning consumer goods (BedGgstV).</p> <p>Additional information: Bedarfsgegenständeverordnung_17-05.pdf</p>	BedGgstV	§ 11 + Anlage 10
5214	<p>The import and marketing of products and devices containing chlorofluorocarbons, other perhalogenated chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachlorides, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, partly halogenated bromofluoride hydrocarbons and chlorobromomethane are prohibited. The following are affected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aerosol products - Dyes and paints - Cosmetics - Lubricants - Cleaning materials - Pressurised gas containers - Fire extinguishers - Insulation materials - Refrigerators - Air conditioning units - Mattresses - Foam material - Adhesives 	ChemOzonSchi chtV	Art.4
50050	<p>Trisubstituted zinc compounds (e.g. TBT, TPT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight in products, not mixtures such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carpets; - clothing; - wood preservation substances; - leather goods; - PVC-products; - paints and varnishes <p>are prohibited.</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

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50051	<p>Dibutyl zinc compounds (DBT) with a concentration of more than 0.1 per cent weight are prohibited if these are intended for end-users in such products and mixtures as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - impregnating sprays; - mattresses; - PVC articles; - polyurethane foam; - textiles, - where applicable other articles and mixtures. <p>The above date does not apply to the following products and mixtures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one- and two part room temperature vulcanisation sealing substances and glues (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealing substances); - paints and coatings containing DBT-compounds as catalysts if these are painted on products; - soft polyvinylchloride (PVC) profiles whether these are extruded with hard PVC or not; material covered with a layer of PVC which contains DBT-compounds as stabilisers, if intended for outdoor use; - outside rainwater piping, guttering and joints as well as roof and exterior wall cladding. 	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
50349	<p>For the dyes of plastic household use articles, the recommendations of the BfR "IX. Colourings for dyeing plastics and other polymers for articles for household use" are to be adhered to.</p> <p>Additional information: BfR IX Colorants 2019-06-01_20-05 BfR IX Farbmittel 2019-06-01_20-05</p>	BfR-Empfehlung	BfR IX



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Packaging (also wooden packing)

Article No.:

Products produced out of any material to contain, protect, operate, deliver or offer merchandise. Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
50925	Wood packaging material, whether or not actually in use in the transport of objects of all kinds, shall only be introduced into the Union territory if it fulfils all of the following requirements:(a) it has been subject to one or more of the approved treatments and complies with the applicable requirements set out in Annex 1 to the International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures No 15 Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade (ISPM15);(b) it is marked with the mark referred to in Annex 2 of ISPM15 attesting that it has been subject to the treatments referred to in point (a) This paragraph shall not apply to wood packaging material which is subject to the exemptions provided for in ISPM15.	VO (EU) 2016/2031	Art. 43 Abs. 1
50956	From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements. In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.	VerpackG	§ 15
50950	Beverage bottles with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, which are mainly made of PET, shall be made of at least 25% recycled material on average from 2025 onwards. From 2030, a minimum average of 30% recycled content will apply to all single-use plastic beverage bottles. Not affected are: a) Glass or metal beverage bottles with plastic caps or lids; (b) beverage bottles intended for and used for liquid food for special medical purposes as referred to in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013.	VerpackG	§ 30 a VerpackG

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req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50957	<p>From 01.01.2022, single-use plastic beverage bottles must be subject to additional deposits if they are filled with the following contents:</p> <p>a. Sparkling wine, mixed sparkling drinks with a sparkling wine content of at least 50% and sparkling drinks made from non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine. b. Wine and mixed wine beverages with a wine content of at least 50 % and non-alcoholic or reduced-alcohol wine c. wine-like drinks and mixed drinks, including those in processed form, with a wine-like product content of at least 50%. d. alcohol products subject to alcohol tax (beverages with alcopops tax with mandatory deposit!) e. other mixed drinks containing alcohol with an alcohol content of at least 15%. f. Fruit juices and vegetable juices g. fruit nectars without carbonic acid and vegetable nectars without carbonic acid</p> <p>In addition, the regulation applies to all beverage cans.</p> <p>Sales are permitted until 01.07.2022. After that, beverage containers subject to a deposit may no longer be sold to the end consumer without a deposit.</p> <p>From 01.01.2024, the deposit obligation will be extended again to one-way plastic beverage bottles with</p> <p>a. Milk and mixed milk drinks with a milk content of at least 50%. b. other drinkable milk products.</p>	VerpackG	§ 31, 38 Abs. 7
50951	<p>From January 1, 2023, a reusable alternative for single-use plastic food packaging and single-use beverage cups must also be made available to the end customer if, in each case, the single-use solution is only filled with goods at the final distributor. The end consumer must be informed of the option.</p>	VerpackG	§ 33 VerpackG
50049	<p>Diocetylzin combinations (DOT) are prohibited in products if the substance concentration of DOT exceeds 0.1 per cent weight. The following products are affected: textiles with skin contact; -gloves; - parts of shoes that come into contact with skin; -wall and floor coverings; - baby articles; ladies hygiene products; -nappies/diapers; -packaging;-two-part room temperature vulcanisation form sets (RTV-2- form sets)</p>	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII

Category: Pyrotechnics

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Author: Träger

Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Packaging (also wooden packing)

Article No.:

Products produced out of any material to contain, protect, operate, deliver or offer merchandise.

Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50952	<p>From 03.07.2024, beverage containers with a capacity of up to three litres, including their caps and lids, must be designed in such a way that the caps and lids are firmly attached to the container during the period of use.</p> <p>The following shall not be included</p> <p>(a) Glass or metal beverage containers with caps or lids made of plastic;</p> <p>(b) Metal beverage containers in which only the seals on the lid or caps are made of plastic;</p> <p>(c) beverage containers intended for and used for liquid foods for special medical purposes as defined in Article 2(g) of Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.</p>	EWKKennzV	§ 3 EWKKennzV
50959	For 2025, at least 25% recyclates must be used in single-use plastic beverage bottles made predominantly of PET. Recyclate use must be 30% for all single-use plastic beverage bottles from 2030.	VerpackG	§ 30a
50958	Final distributors where the single-use plastic food packaging and single-use plastic beverage cups are filled with goods on site must provide a reusable alternative for this in addition to the single-use packaging from 01.01.2023 onwards. Relief applies to small businesses with no more than five employees and to vending machines. Here, containers brought by the end consumer can be used if information boards inform the end consumer of this at the point of sale.	VerpackG	§§ 33, 34
50491	<p>Whoever manufactures, treats and puts, with a label regarding the treatment, wood packaging according to the international standard for wooden packaging material into circulation, must be registered with the authority responsible and label the wood packaging.</p> <p>Appropriate records must be kept and retained for three years.</p>	PfIBeschauV 1989	§13p und 13q
160069	Articles or substances must not be placed on the market as consumer goods if their intended or predictable use is likely to impair health by virtue of their material composition, e.g. through toxic substances or impurities.	LFGB	§30
5321	<p>Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market.</p> <p>https://www.verpackungsregister.org</p> <p>https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org</p>	VerpackG	§ 9
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
3051	<p>Plastic bags with an aperture volume larger as 38 cm have to be marked with following bilingual warning label:</p> <p>"Plastiktüte ist kein Spielzeug. Von Kindern fernhalten. Erstickungsgefahr !"</p> <p>"Plastic bag is not a toy. Keep out of reach of children. Danger of suffocation !"</p>	QS	Unternehmensint ern



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Packaging (also wooden packing)

Article No.:

Products produced out of any material to contain, protect, operate, deliver or offer merchandise.
Packagings include sales-, re-, and transport packagings (acc. VerpackV).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5

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Author: Träger

Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Packaging for filling goods containing dangerous materials

Article No.:

Packaging for 1. products which are subject to self-service prohibition (products which are to be identified as being toxic, very toxic, corrosive, oxidizing or highly inflammable or products which are to be identified as being harmful, as long as they are to be identified by R 40 (possible risks of irreversible effects), R 62 (possible risk of impaired fertility) or R 63 (possible risk of harm to the unborn child).

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
2654	Sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must be taken back free of charge and must be disposed separate from the public waste disposal. Consumers are to be informed correspondingly.	VerpackG	§ 3, 15 i.V.m. Anlage 2
50939	Plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 50 micrometres will be banned in Germany from 2022 without any further sales opportunities. Not affected by the ban are very light plastic carrier bags with a wall thickness of less than 15 micrometres.	VerpackG	§ 5
5320	All packaging which accumulates in private households must be licensed by a Dual System.	VerpackG	§ 7
5321	Manufacturers are required to register before placing the packaging on the market. https://www.verpackungsregister.org https://lucid.verpackungsregister.org	VerpackG	§ 9
50956	From 01.01.2022, distributors and manufacturers of system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging as well as sales packaging of pollutant-containing filling goods must comply with their obligation to provide evidence that they have fulfilled the take-back and recovery requirements. In addition, self-monitoring mechanisms must be introduced for transport packaging, sales and secondary packaging not subject to system participation, system-incompatible sales and secondary packaging and sales packaging of hazardous filling goods in order to be able to maintain the take-back and recovery requirements.	VerpackG	§ 15
2655	Packaging must not exceed the defined concentrations value of - Lead - Cadmium - Mercury - Chromium VI: 100 ppm This applies to transport, re-packaging and sales packaging.	VerpackG	§ 5
11345	Requirements for the Information of the filling quantity for prepackages with photochemical products and with chemical and technical standard materials and reagent materials with the same nominal filling quantity: - Instead of the nominal filling quantity, the volume of the ready-to-use preparation or the number of applications or examinations may be stated.	FPackV	§ 6 Abs. 6

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Author: Träger

Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Dangerous substances according to GHS (CLP)

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50084	<p>Producers of dangerous substances must fulfill the requirements of the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.</p> <p>Included herein:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - assessment of materials and mixtures ; - documentation which has led to the discovery of the assessment and labelling of the dangerous substances; - safety data sheet; - secure packaging; - labelling of the packaging. <p>Additional information: RE (EG) No 1272/2008_21-05 VO (EG) Nr. 1272/2008_21-05</p>	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	
50671	<p>Prohibitions and restrictions for persistent organic pollutants are to be observed (POP-Regulation).</p> <p>Additional information: RE (EU) 2019/1021_21-05 VO (EU) 2019/1021_21-05</p>	VO (EU) 2019/1021	
933	<p>Packaging of dangerous materials or preparations is to be fitted with child-proof locks if they are classified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - classified for acute toxicity, categories 1 to 3, STOT - single exposure category 1, STOT - repeated exposure category 1, or skin corrosion category 1, and/or contain - more than 3% methanol, and/or - more than 1% dichloromethane, and/or - containing a substance or mixture with an aspiration hazard (with the exception of substances and mixtures placed on the market in the form of aerosols or in a container fitted with a sealed spray attachment). 	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	Artikel 35 i.V.m. Anh. II
50794	<p>Packaging of dangerous materials or preparations is to be fitted with a tactile warning if they are classified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for acute toxicity, skin corrosion, germ cell mutagenicity category 2, carcinogenicity category 2, reproductive toxicity category 2, respiratory sensitisation, or Stot, categories 1 and 2, aspiration hazard, or flammable gases, liquids and solids in categories 1 and 2. <p>This provision does not apply to aerosols which are only classified and labelled as 'flammable aerosols, Category 1' or 'flammable aerosols, Category 2'. It does not apply either to transportable gas receptacles.</p>	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	Artikel 35 i.V.m. Anh. II

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Dangerous substances according to GHS (CLP)

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50830	<p>Annex VIII of the CLP Regulation will provide harmonized information for emergency health and preventive measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Notification requires mixtures that have been classified as dangerous due to their health or physical effects. - The notification obligation does not apply to mixtures for research and development as well as mixtures classified as gases under pressure or as explosive. - A unique formula identifier (UFI) must appear on the label. - Include information on the name of the mixture and on the identification of the transmitter, the hazard labeling and the components of the mixture, including non-classified components. Concerning the concentration of mixture components, exact percentages or concentration ranges can be given. - Communications must be made electronically in an XML format prepared by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) and made available free of charge. ECHA is also developing a pan-European product categorization system to be used in the communication. - Notifications that have been submitted before the date of application and do not comply with the new requirements remain valid until 01.01.2025, unless there are significant changes in the formulation, the product identifier or the toxicology of the mixture. <p>The application of the new information requirements is staggered for importers and downstream users:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - for mixtures for consumer use - for mixtures for professional use - 01.01.2024 for mixtures for industrial use <p>Additional information: RE (EG) No 1272/2008 Annex VIII_20-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 Anhang VIII_20-11</p>	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	Anhang VIII

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Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Dangerous materials

Article No.:

The dangerous materials include all products which are explosive, oxidizing, highly or extremely inflammable, inflammable, very toxic, toxic, harmful, corrosive, irritant, sensitising, cancerogenic, endangering to reproduction, heredity-altering or dangerous for the environment, possess other chronic damaging properties, are explosive or can transfer infectious germs.

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
828	It has to be guaranteed, that dangerous substances are marked correctly	GefStoffV	§ 4
850	Suppliers must enclose safety data sheets for dangerous products. In so far as the products are passed on to commercial purchasers, the safety data sheets must be transmitted to the purchasers at the latest with the first delivery.	GefStoffV	§5 (1)
2602	Substances which are carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction must not be placed on the market.	ChemVerbotsV	
2643	Draw attention to dangerous features of materials in the product description.	GefStoffV	
5009	Biocidal products have to be labelled according to the Gefahrstoff-VO [Dangerous Chemicals Ordinance] where dangerous substances are contained.	BiozidGz	§ 15
50671	Prohibitions and restrictions for persistent organic pollutants are to be observed (POP-Regulation). Additional information: RE (EU) 2019/1021_21-05 VO (EU) 2019/1021_21-05	VO (EU) 2019/1021	
933	Packaging of dangerous materials or preparations is to be fitted with child-proof locks if they are classified: - classified for acute toxicity, categories 1 to 3, STOT - single exposure category 1, STOT - repeated exposure category 1, or skin corrosion category 1, and/or contain - more than 3% methanol, and/or - more than 1% dichloromethane, and/or - containing a substance or mixture with an aspiration hazard (with the exception of substances and mixtures placed on the market in the form of aerosols or in a container fitted with a sealed spray attachment).	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	Artikel 35 i.V.m. Anh. II
50794	Packaging of dangerous materials or preparations is to be fitted with a tactile warning if they are classified: - for acute toxicity, skin corrosion, germ cell mutagenicity category 2, carcinogenicity category 2, reproductive toxicity category 2, respiratory sensitisation, or Stot, categories 1 and 2, aspiration hazard, or flammable gases, liquids and solids in categories 1 and 2. This provision does not apply to aerosols which are only classified and labelled as 'flammable aerosols, Category 1' or 'flammable aerosols, Category 2'. It does not apply either to transportable gas receptacles.	VO (EG) Nr.1272/2008	Artikel 35 i.V.m. Anh. II

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Preparations

Article No.:

Preparations are e.g.: dyes/paints/lacquers and all products listed under the dangerous substances regulations. These are subject to additional requirements, which arise out of REACH. Not affected by this are:
plant protection products, biocides and medicinal products

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5229	Manufacturers of compounds within the EU, who come under the REACH obligations will, after registration, make their registration numbers known without being asked. This also applies to private labels.	QS	
50046	The material limits and prohibitions of Annex XVII, current form in each case are to be observed. https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang XVII
5227	For all mixes the REACH requirements apply and must be adhered to from 1 June 2007 or 1 June 2008 respectively, if more than 1 ton of one constituent substance is imported.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 141
5228	The manufacturers are responsible for the adherence to the obligations arising from REACH for all mixes produced in the EU. This also applies to own brands.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 3 Abs. 2, 9
5230	Manufacturers of mixes will make available, of their own accord, a safety data sheet and where appropriate further documentation (evaluation of reliability). The requirements for safety data sheets are changed. Safety data sheets that do not yet meet the new requirements may be made available until December 31, 2022. Additional information: RE (EU) 2020/878 New SDS_20-11 VO (EU) 2020/878_Änderung SDB_20-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Art. 31, 32
50927	From February 24, 2022, diisocyanates may only be placed on the market individually or in combination in substances and mixtures for industrial and commercial use if they contain less than 0.1% by weight or if the customer is aware of the restriction . Substances and mixtures that contain more than 0.1% by weight of diisocyanates and are sold to informed customers must be clearly marked with the sentence: "From August 24, 2023, appropriate training must take place before industrial or commercial use" . From August 24, 2023, labor law requirements will also apply. From this date, employers and the self-employed ensure that the user has completed training on the safe use of diisocyanates. The content, documentation and repetition of the training are explained in detail in the entry on diisocyanates in Annex XVII of the REACH regulation.	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anh. XVII Nr. 74
50395	The requirements of the safety data sheets are to be fulfilled according to RE (EC) 1907/2006 Annex II. Additional information: RE (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Annex II 21-11 VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006 Anhang II 21-11	VO (EG) Nr. 1907/2006	Anhang II

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Fire works

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
50101	A license for pyrotechnical items and fireworks of the categories: K1, K2, T1, P1 and S1 is not required. This does not apply to category 3.	1. SprengV	§ 4
50102	Pyrotechnic articles (fireworks) must comply with the requirements of Annex I of the 1. SprengV or Directive 2013/29/ EU. Additional information: 1._SprengV_21-05 Dir_2013-29-EU-pyrotechnic articles_17-11.pd RL_2013-29-EU-pyrotechnische Gegenstände_17-11.pdf	1. SprengV	§ 6
50173	For fireworks, a declaration of conformity must be provided and they must bear the CE marking.	SprengG	§ 5
50417	Pyrotechnical articles must fulfil the requirements of the norm sequence DIN EN 15947 - 1,2,3,4,5.	DIN EN 15947-1,2,3,4,5	



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Product: Pyrotechnik/ Pyrotechnics

Lighter/Matches

Article No.:

req. no.	Statutory requirement	Law	Article
5093	Child- resistance lighters must fulfil the Norm DIN EN 13869.	DIN EN 13869	
5189	Disposable cigarette lighters must be childproof and fulfil accordingly DIN EN 13869	DIN EN 13869	in Verbindung m FeuerzeugV §3 Abs. (1) i.V mit §6
50684	Matches have to fulfill the requirements of DIN EN 1783.	DIN EN 1783	
50686	Lighters have to fulfill the requirements of DIN EN ISO 9994.	DIN EN ISO 9994	