## **ANNEX A**

## **Mercury-added products**

The following products are excluded from this Annex:

- (a) Products essential for civil protection and military uses;
- (b) Products for research, calibration of instrumentation, for use as reference standard;
- (c) Where no feasible mercury-free alternative for replacement is available, switches and relays, cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays, and measuring devices;
- (d) Products used in traditional or religious practices; and
- (e) Vaccines containing thiomersal as preservatives.

Part I: Products subject to Article 4, paragraph 1

Mercury-added products	Date after which the manufacture, import or export of the product shall not be allowed (phase-out date)
Batteries, except for button zinc silver oxide batteries with a mercury content < 2 % and button zinc air batteries with a mercury content < 2 %	2020
Switches and relays, except very high accuracy capacitance and loss measurement bridges and high frequency radio frequency switches and relays in monitoring and control instruments with a maximum mercury content of 20 mg per bridge, switch or relay	2020
Compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) for general lighting purposes that are ≤ 30 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp burner	2020
Linear fluorescent lamps (LFLs) for general lighting purposes:  (a) Triband phosphor < 60 watts with a mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp;  (b) Halophosphate phosphor ≤ 40 watts with a mercury content exceeding 10 mg per lamp	2020
High pressure mercury vapour lamps (HPMV) for general lighting purposes	2020
Mercury in cold cathode fluorescent lamps and external electrode fluorescent lamps (CCFL and EEFL) for electronic displays: (a) short length (≤ 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 3.5 mg per lamp (b) medium length (> 500 mm and ≤ 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 5 mg per lamp (c) long length (> 1 500 mm) with mercury content exceeding 13 mg per lamp	2020
Cosmetics (with mercury content above 1ppm), including skin lightening soaps and creams, and not including eye area cosmetics where mercury is used as a preservative and no effective and safe substitute preservatives are available1/	2020
Pesticides, biocides and topical antiseptics	2020

Mercury-added products	Date after which the manufacture, import or export of the product shall not be allowed (phase-out date)
The following non-electronic measuring devices except non-electronic measuring devices installed in large-scale equipment or those used for high precision measurement, where no suitable mercury-free alternative is available:  (a) barometers; (b) hygrometers; (c) manometers; (d) thermometers; (e) sphygmomanometers	2020

 $<sup>^{1\!/}</sup>$  The intention is not to cover cosmetics, soaps or creams with trace contaminants of mercury.

Part II: Products subject to Article 4, paragraph 3

Mercury-added products	Provisions		
Dental amalgam	Measures to be taken by a Party to phase down the use of dental amalgam shall take into account the Party's domestic circumstances and		
	relevant international guidance and shall include two or more of the measures from the following list:		
	(i) Setting national objectives aiming at dental caries prevention and		
dental restoration; (ii) Setting national objectives aiming a (iii) Promoting the use of cost-effe	health promotion, thereby minimizing the need for		
	dental restoration;		
	(ii) Setting national objectives aiming at minimizing its use;		
	(iii) Promoting the use of cost-effective and clinically effective		
	mercury-free alternatives for dental restoration;		
	(iv) Promoting research and development of quality mercury-fre		
	materials for dental restoration;		
	(v) Encouraging representative professional organizations and dental		
	schools to educate and train dental professionals and students the use of mercury-free dental restoration alternatives and		
(vi) Discouraging dental amalga (vii) Encouraging use of q dental restora (viii) Restricting the (ix) Promoting the	promoting best management practices;		
	(vi) Discouraging insurance policies and programmes that favour		
	dental amalgam use over mercury-free dental restoration;		
	(vii) Encouraging insurance policies and programmes that favour the		
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	dental restoration;		
	(viii) Restricting the use of dental amalgam to its encapsulated form;		
	(ix) Promoting the use of best environmental practices in dental		
	facilities to reduce releases of mercury and mercury compounds		
	to water and land.		