



9.12.2016

AMENDMENTS

9 - 52

Draft opinion
Kostas Chrysogonos
(PE592.336v01-00)

on the proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

Proposal for a directive
(COM(2016)0248 – C8-0181/2016 – 2016/0130(COD))

Amendment 9
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital -1 (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1) Directive 2004/37/EC expresses the position reached by the relevant scientific and expert committees of the European Union, taking into account the opinions of international scientific bodies, as well as the position debated and adopted by the Member States' experts; the requirements both of precise research and of majority approval are met.

Or. hu

Amendment 10
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1) Directive 2004/37/EC aims to protect workers against risks to their health and safety from exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at the workplace and lays down minimum requirements to that effect including limit values, on the basis of the available scientific and technical data.

(1) Directive 2004/37/EC aims to protect **over 217 million Union** workers against risks to their health and safety from exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at the workplace and lays down minimum requirements to that effect including limit values, on the basis of the available scientific and technical data.

Or. en

Amendment 11
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Substances that damage human fertility are just as harmful for the health of the workers as carcinogens or mutagens; the scope of Directive 2004/37/EC should therefore also cover substances that damage human fertility;

Or. de

Amendment 12
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Carcinogens, mutagens and reprotoxic substances differ significantly from the point of view of their characteristics, impact, the persons affected and the quantity of scientific data available.

Or. hu

Amendment 13
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a directive
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Directive 2004/37/EC is outdated and needs to be urgently updated in order to provide for new preventive and protective measures.

Or. en

Amendment 14
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *The* limit values should be revised *when necessary* in the light of scientific data.

Amendment

(2) *To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of EU worker protection framework provisions, the* limit values should be revised *regularly* in the light of *available* scientific *and technical* data *concerning carcinogens or mutagens; consideration should also be given to improving measurement techniques, risk management measures, and other relevant factors.*

Or. ro

Amendment 15
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary in the light of scientific data.

Amendment

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary, *in accordance with the precautionary principle and the principle of the protection of workers, in the light of all relevant scientific data and of all relevant factors allowing to measure the risks on the ground.*

Or. en

Amendment 16
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary in the light of scientific data.

Amendment

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary in the light of scientific data, ***but the changes must be introduced within 2 years of the entry into force of this Directive, having regard to the long – 5-year – reporting cycle and the opportunities for amendment.***

Or. hu

Amendment 17
Angel Dzhambazki

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary in the light of scientific data.

Amendment

(2) The limit values should be revised when necessary in the light of scientific ***and technical*** data.

Or. en

Amendment 18
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) It is necessary to highlight the importance of protecting workers against exposure to carcinogens, mutagens and substances that are toxic to reproduction. In the workplace, men and women are often exposed to a cocktail of substances, which can increase health risks, cause adverse effects on their reproductive systems, impaired fertility or infertility, and have a negative impact on foetal

development. Substances which are toxic to reproduction are of very high concern and the same organisation of workplace prevention should be applied as for carcinogens and mutagens. The participation of women in the labour market is necessary to achieve the EU2020 headline target that 75 % of the population aged 20 to 64 should be employed by 2020. It is therefore necessary to address reprotoxic substances in the revision of Directive 2004/37/EC to bring it in line with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council^{1a} and ensure safer participation of women in the workplace.

^{1a}. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (OJ L 396, 30.12.2006, p.1).

Or. en

Amendment 19
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) It is necessary to highlight the importance of protecting workers against exposure to carcinogens, mutagens and

substances that are toxic to reproduction. In the workplace, men and women are often exposed to a mixture of substances, which can increase health risks, cause adverse effects on their reproductive systems, impaired fertility or infertility, and also have a negative impact on foetal development.

Or. en

Amendment 20
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) There is need for a prevention and information campaign at Union level following Eurostat latest chemical production statistics stating that around 31 million tonnes of carcinogenic chemicals, mutagenic chemicals and reprotoxic chemicals are produced annually in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 21
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The danger posed by carcinogens is not dependent on age or gender but is the same for all workers, namely the risk of developing a tumour; on the other hand, the spectrum of damaging impacts of reprotoxic substances is broader; they may harm the sexual functioning and/or

fertility of one, the other or both genders and/or the development of their children, but the risks also include harmful impacts on lactation or harm inflicted through lactation.

Or. hu

Amendment 22
Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) Achieving a common Union methodology for this type of risk and a general consensus at Union level based on that methodology is of the essence.

Or. en

Amendment 23
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 2 c (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2c) The Directive names those carcinogens for which, on the basis of the available scientific data and the positions adopted by national scientific bodies and the scientific bodies of some Member States, occupational exposure limits may be set which reflect a known – and acceptable – risk, and Annex III to the Directive contains a list of the currently established occupational exposure limits which it is compulsory to introduce, adopted with the consensus of the Member States.

Amendment 24

Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the **best** possible level of protection.

Amendment

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens it is necessary to consider other **alternative** absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the **highest** possible level of protection **in accordance with the observance and application of the precautionary principle and** in order to ensure the **highest** possible level of protection for **the health and safety of workers, consumers and the environment**.

Or. ro

Amendment 25

Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the best possible level of protection.

Amendment

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens **and other substances that damage human fertility** it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the best possible level of protection.

Or. de

Amendment 26
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the **best** possible level of protection.

Amendment

(3) For some carcinogens and mutagens it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the **highest** possible level of protection **of workers' health and safety**.

Or. en

Amendment 27
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) For some carcinogens **and mutagens** it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the best possible level of protection.

Amendment

(3) For some carcinogens, **mutagens and reprotoxins** it is necessary to consider other absorption pathways, including the possibility of penetration through the skin, in order to ensure the best possible level of protection.

Or. en

Amendment 28
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) Protecting workers is also an important issue, and in the case of certain

substances regulation must take into account the gender of the worker and, in the case of women, their age (reproductive age) and physiological condition (pregnancy, breastfeeding). Protection against reprotoxic substances requires a more comprehensive approach than protection against carcinogens. In the case of reprotoxic substances, it is also very important to set appropriate limits on occupational exposure. In the case of most reprotoxic substances, an exposure level (health-based limit value) can be established below which no harm is to be expected, but not for example in the case of endocrine disruptors. It may be justified to set two limit values for some substances (for women of reproductive age and for other workers). In the case of reprotoxic substances, far less human epidemiological data is currently available than in the case of carcinogens, but knowledge is likely to increase because interest has increasingly been focused on these substances.

Or. hu

Amendment 29
Max Andersson, Karima Delli

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) *The scope of Directive 2004/37/EC should include carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic substances (CMRs), as well as diesel engine exhaust.*

Or. en

Amendment 30
Ádám Kósa

PE595.609v01-00

12/24

AM\1112177EN.docx

Proposal for a directive
Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) Reprotoxic substances which are simultaneously carcinogens/mutagens at all events fall under Directive 2004/37/EC, and only binding occupational exposure limit values (BOELVs) are possible for them.

Or. hu

Amendment 31
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(4) The Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (‘the Committee’) assists the Commission, in particular, in evaluating the latest available scientific data and in proposing occupational exposure limits for the protection of workers from chemical risks, to be set at EU level pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC⁴⁷ and Directive 2004/37/EC. For the chemical agents o-toluidine and 2-nitropropane, there were no Committee recommendations available and other sources of scientific information, adequately robust and in the public domain, were considered.^{48, 49}

(4) The Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits (‘the Committee’) assists the Commission, in particular, in **identifying**, evaluating **and analysing in detail** the latest available scientific data and in proposing occupational exposure limits for the protection of workers from chemical risks, to be set at EU level pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC⁴⁷ and Directive 2004/37/EC. For the chemical agents o-toluidine and 2-nitropropane, there were no Committee recommendations available and other sources of scientific information, adequately robust and in the public domain, were considered.^{48, 49}

⁴⁷ Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ

⁴⁷ Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ

L 131, 05.05.1998, p. 11).

48

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol77/mono77-11.pdf>

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol99/mono99-15.pdf> and

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol100F/mono100F-11.pdf>

49

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol1-42/mono29.pdf> and

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol71/mono71-49.pdf>

L 131, 05.05.1998, p. 11).

48

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol77/mono77-11.pdf>

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol99/mono99-15.pdf> and

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol100F/mono100F-11.pdf>

49

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol1-42/mono29.pdf> and

<http://monographs.iarc.fr/ENG/Monographs/vol71/mono71-49.pdf>

Or. ro

Amendment 32

Victor Negrescu

Proposal for a directive

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica dust. On the basis of available information, including scientific and technical data, a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust should be established. Respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process is not subject to classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰. It is therefore appropriate to include work involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process in Annex I to Directive 2004/37/EC and to establish a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust ('respirable fraction').

⁵⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the

Amendment

(5) There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica dust, ***which can travel deep into the lung causing serious health problems***. On the basis of available information, including scientific and technical data, a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust should be established. Respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process is not subject to classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵⁰. It is therefore appropriate to include work involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process in Annex I to Directive 2004/37/EC and to establish a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust ('respirable fraction').

⁵⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the

European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Or. en

Amendment 33
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) There is sufficient evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica dust. On the basis of available information, including scientific and technical data, a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust should be established. Respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process is not subject to classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.⁵⁰ It is therefore appropriate to include work involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process in Annex I to Directive 2004/37/EC and to establish a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust ('respirable fraction')

⁵⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Amendment

(5) There is sufficient *specific* and *conclusive* evidence of the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica dust. On the basis of available information, including scientific and technical data, a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust should be established. Respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process is not subject to classification in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council.⁵⁰ It is therefore appropriate to include work involving exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust generated by a work process *or other related process* in Annex I to Directive 2004/37/EC and to establish a limit value for respirable crystalline silica dust ('respirable fraction').

⁵⁰ Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353, 31.12.2008, p. 1).

Or. ro

Amendment 34
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Guides and good practice developed through initiatives such as the Social Dialogue "Agreement on Workers' Health Protection Through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it" (NEPSi) are valuable instruments to complement regulatory measures and in particular to support the effective implementation of limit values.

Amendment

(6) Guides and good practice developed through initiatives such as the Social Dialogue "Agreement on Workers' Health Protection Through the Good Handling and Use of Crystalline Silica and Products Containing it" (NEPSi) are valuable instruments to complement regulatory measures and in particular to support the effective implementation of limit values, ***and update the latter in the light of current practice.***

Or. en

Amendment 35
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The limit values set out in Annex III to Directive 2004/37/EC for vinyl chloride monomer and hardwood dusts ***should*** be revised in the light of more recent scientific data.

Amendment

(7) ***To ensure the observance and application of the precautionary principle regarding the health and safety of workers, consumers and the environment,*** the limit values set out in Annex III to Directive 2004/37/EC for vinyl chloride monomer and hardwood dusts ***must*** be revised in the light of more recent scientific data.

Or. ro

Amendment 36
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 7

PE595.609v01-00

16/24

AM\1112177EN.docx

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) The limit values set out in Annex III to Directive 2004/37/EC for vinyl chloride monomer **and hardwood dusts** should be revised in the light of more recent scientific data.

Amendment

(7) The limit values set out in Annex III to Directive 2004/37/EC for vinyl chloride monomer, **hardwood dusts and dusts and chromium (VI)** should be revised in the light of more recent scientific data.

Or. en

Amendment 37
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) Certain chromium (VI) compounds meet the criteria for classification as carcinogenic category 1A or 1B in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and therefore are carcinogens within the meaning of Directive 2004/37/EC. It is **possible**, on the basis of the available information, including scientific and technical data, to set out a limit value for these chromium VI **compounds. It is therefore appropriate to establish a limit value for chromium (VI) compounds that are carcinogens within the meaning of Directive 2004/37/EC.**

Amendment

(12) Certain chromium (VI) compounds meet the criteria for classification as carcinogenic category 1A or 1B in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and therefore are carcinogens within the meaning of Directive 2004/37/EC. It is **therefore necessary**, on the basis of the available information, including scientific and technical data, to set out a limit value for these chromium VI compounds that are carcinogens within the meaning of Directive 2004/37/EC.

Or. en

Amendment 38
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) This amendment strengthens the protection of workers' health at their workplace.

Amendment

(18) This amendment *to Directive 2004/37 / EC improves and* strengthens the protection of workers' health *and safety* at their workplace, *thus helping to increase the effectiveness of the relevant EU law and ensure greater clarity and fairer competition for economic operators.*

Or. ro

Amendment 39
Angel Dzhambazki

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) This amendment strengthens the protection of workers' health at their workplace.

Amendment

(18) This amendment strengthens the protection of workers' health at their workplace *by providing for the adaptation of their work environment to the highest health standards, according to scientific data, including the elimination of carcinogens and mutagens from materials used in construction of the workplace.*

Or. en

Amendment 40
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18

Text proposed by the Commission

(18) This amendment *strengthens* the protection of workers' health at their workplace.

Amendment

(18) *The aim of* this amendment *is to strengthen* the protection of workers' health at their workplace. *In order to fully achieve that purpose, adequate means of control should be put in place and duly*

reinforced.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Marie-Christine Boutonnet

Proposal for a directive
Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) It is necessary to take smart protectionist measures to deal with any social dumping by third countries that do not have the same concern for protecting the health of their workers.

Or. fr

Amendment 42
Angel Dzhambazki

Proposal for a directive
Recital 19

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(19) The Commission consulted the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work, set up by Council Decision of 22 July 2003. It also carried out a two-stage consultation of the European social partners in accordance with Article 154 of the TFEU.

(19) The Commission consulted the Advisory Committee on Safety and Health at Work (***ACSH***), set up by Council Decision of 22 July 2003. It also carried out a two-stage consultation of the European social partners in accordance with Article 154 of the TFEU, ***where the social partners and the Member States have given their opinion on the limit values laid down in Directive 2004/37/EC.***

Or. en

Amendment 43
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 20

Text proposed by the Commission

(20) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular in Article 31(1) *thereof*.

Amendment

(20) This Directive respects the fundamental rights and principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, in particular ***the fundamental right to life and the right to fair and just working conditions with respect to people's health, safety and dignity under Articles 2 and 31(1) respectively.***

Or. ro

Amendment 44
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Recital 21 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(21a) Calls upon the Commission to submit a proposal for the adoption of a special directive on defending workers against reprotoxic substances, which should also contain occupational exposure limit values (IOELVs).

Or. hu

Amendment 45
Angel Dzhambazki

Proposal for a directive
Recital 22 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(22a) This Directive aims to reduce the costs to business caused by occupational cancer in terms of productivity, help workers and their carers avoid health-

care costs, lost earnings, and other costs and to further improve the legal protection for exposed workers, and reduce Member States' healthcare costs related to treatment and rehabilitation.

Or. en

Amendment 46
Daniel Buda

Proposal for a directive
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) Given that the present act concerns the workers' health at their workplace, the deadline for transposition should be two years.

Amendment

(23) Given that the present act concerns *in particular the protection of* workers' health *and safety* at their workplace, the deadline for transposition should not be later than two years *from the date of entry into force of this Directive*.

Or. ro

Amendment 47
Max Andersson

Proposal for a directive
Recital 23

Text proposed by the Commission

(23) Given that the present act concerns the workers' health at their workplace, the deadline for transposition should be two years.

Amendment

(23) Given that the present act concerns the workers' health at their workplace, the deadline for transposition should be *no later than* two years *after the date of publication of this Directive*.

Or. en

Amendment 48
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph -1 (new)
Directive 2004/37/EC
Title

Present text

"Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work"

Amendment

(-1) The title is replaced by the following:

"Directive 2004/37/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens, mutagens **or reprotoxic substances** at work"

Or. en

Amendment 49
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph -1 a (new)
Directive 2004/37/EC
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1

Present text

"(1) This Directive has as its aim the protection of workers against risks to their health and safety, including the prevention of such risks, arising or likely to arise from exposure to carcinogens or **mutagens** at work.

Amendment

(-1a) Article 1, paragraph 1, first subparagraph, shall read as follows:

"(1) This Directive has as its aim the protection of workers against risks to their health and safety, including the prevention of such risks, arising or likely to arise from exposure to carcinogens, **mutagens or substances that damage human fertility** at work.

Or. de

Amendment 50
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph -1 b (new)

Directive 2004/37/EC
Article 2 – point c a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1b) In Article 2, the following point is added:

“(ca) 'reprotoxin' means a substance which meets the criteria for classification as a category 1A or category 1B substance toxic to reproduction set out in Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.”

Or. en

Amendment 51
Evelyn Regner, Karin Kadenbach, Jytte Guteland

Proposal for a directive
Article 1 – paragraph -1 c (new)
Directive 2004/37/EC
Article 17 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(-1c) The following Article is inserted:

"Article 17a

Reprotoxic substances

By 1 November 2017, the Commission shall, after consulting the Member States and the social partners, review this Directive and propose any amendments necessary to take into account the inclusion of reprotoxic substances in the scope of this Directive.”

Or. en

Amendment 52
Ádám Kósa

Proposal for a directive
Annex

Directive 2004/37/EC
Annex III – part A – column 4 – row 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

0,025

0,001

Or. en