

ON Amendment of Order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania

of May 27, 2002 No. 239 “On approval of Lithuanian hygiene norm hn 36:2002 “Banned and restricted substances”

July 2, 2007 No. V-556

Vilnius

Implementing European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/66/EC of September 6, 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC (OJ 2006 L 266, p. 1); European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/122/EC of December 12, 2006 amending for the 30<sup>th</sup> time Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (perfluorooctane sulfonates) (OJ 2006 L 372, p. 32); Commission Directive 2006/139/EC of December 20, 2006 amending Council Directive 76/769/EEC as regards restrictions on the marketing and use of arsenic compounds for the purpose of adapting its Annex I to technical progress (OJ 2006 L 384, p. 94):

I hereby amend Lithuanian hygiene norm HN 36:2002 “Banned and restricted substances” approved by Order of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Lithuania of May 27, 2002 No. 239 “On approval of Lithuanian hygiene norm HN 36:2002 “Banned and restricted substances” (Official gazette, 2002, No. [59-2404](#); 2003, No. [35-1506](#); 2004, No. [74-2567](#), No. [182-6742](#); 2006, No. [19-673](#), No. [95-3747](#); 2007, No. [17-655](#)):

1.1. The preamble shall be amended to read as follows:

“Legal acts of the European Union the provisions of which have been transferred to the present hygiene norm: Council Directive 76/769/EEC of July 27, 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 13, Volume 3, p. 317), as amended by Commission Directive 2006/139/EC of December 20, 2006 (OJ 2006 L 384, p. 94); European Parliament and Council Directive 2000/53/EC of September 18, 2000 on end-of life vehicles (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 15, Volume 5, p. 224) as amended by Council Decision 2005/673/EC of September 20, 2005 (OJ 2005 L 254, p. 69); European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/95/EC of January 27, 2003 on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 13, Volume 31, p. 127) as amended by Commission Decision 2006/692/EC of October 12, 2006 (OJ 2006 L 283, p. 50); European Parliament and Council Directive 2002/96/EC of January 27, 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 15, Volume 7, p. 359); European Parliament and Council Directive 2006/66/EC of September 6, 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC (OJ 2006 L 266, p. 1).“

1.2. Point 20 of Table 1 shall be amended to read as follows:

“20. Arsenic compounds	20.1. It is forbidden to place on the market or use arsenic compounds and preparations containing
	arsenic compounds to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals

	of the hulls of boats, cages, floats, nets and other appliances
	or equipment used for fish or shellfish farming, any totally or partly
	submerged appliances or equipment.
	20.2. It is forbidden to place on the market or use arsenic compounds and preparations containing
	arsenic compounds intended for use in treatment of industrial waters, irrespective of their use.
	20.3. It is forbidden to use arsenic compounds in the preservation of wood and wood
	so treated may not be placed on the market. The prohibition shall not apply to:
	20.3.1. solutions of inorganic compounds of the copper, chromium and arsenic (CCA) type C, which
	are used only in industrial installations using vacuum or pressure to impregnate wood
	and which are authorized as biocides under the procedure established by the legal acts of the Republic of Lithuania;
	wood so treated may be placed on the market only after complete fixation of the preservative and cannot be used in residential or domestic constructions
	(irrespective of their purpose) where there is risk of repeated skin contact, in marine waters,
	for agricultural purposes (except for allowed purposes) where it can come into contact with food, fodder or their
	semimanufactures;
	20.3.2. according to the requirements of point 20.3.1 of the hygiene norm wood treated with solution of CCA compounds.
	Wood so treated may be placed on the market:
	20.3.2.1. for professional or industrial use provided that the structural integrity of the wood is required for human or livestock safety and skin contact by the general public during its service life is unlikely. Such wood may
	be used only as structural timber in public and agricultural buildings, office buildings, and industrial premises, bridges and bridgework, as constructional timber in freshwater areas and brackish waters
	(jetties or bridges), as noise barriers, in avalanche control,
	in highway safety fencing and barriers, as debarked round conifer
	livestock fence posts, in earth retaining structures,
	as electric power transmission and telecommunications poles, as underground railway
	sleepers;
	20.3.2.2. only labelled "For professional and industrial installation and use only, contains arsenic"; when wood is packed, the packs shall bear a label stating
	"Wear gloves when handling this wood. Wear a dust mask and eye protection when cutting or otherwise crafting this wood. Waste from this
	wood shall be treated as hazardous by an authorized undertaking";
	20.3.3. wood treated with arsenic compounds, which was in use in Lithuania or another state
	of the European Union before September 30, 2007 or placed on the market in compliance
	with the requirements of points 20.3.1 and 20.3.2 of the hygiene norms. Wood so treated may be used
	until it reaches the end of its service life;
	23.3.4. wood treated with CCA type C compounds, which was in use in

	Lithuania or another
	state of the European Union before September 30, 2007 or placed on the market
	in compliance with the requirements of points 20.3.1 and 20.3.2 of the hygiene norms. Wood so treated may be
	continued to be used, reused and placed on the second hand market in compliance
	with the requirements of points 20.3.1 and 20.3.2 of the hygiene norms;
	23.3.5. wood treated with other types of CCA solutions, which was in use in Lithuania or another state
	of the European Union before September 30, 2007 or placed on the market
	in compliance with points 20.3.1 and 20.3.2 of the hygiene norm. Wood so treated may be
	continued to be used, reused and placed on the second hand market
	in compliance with the requirements of points 20.3.1 and 20.3.2 of the hygiene norm. “

1.3. Table 1 shall be amended to include point 55:

“55. Mercury and cadmium	55.1. From September 26, 2008 it is prohibited to place on the market all batteries or accumulators,
in batteries and accumulators	whether or not incorporated into appliances, that contain more than 0,0005 %
	of mercury by weight, except button cells with a mercury content of no more than 2 % by weight.
	55.2. From September 26, 2008 it is prohibited to place on the market portable batteries or
	accumulators, including those incorporated into appliances, that contain more
	than 0,002 % of cadmium by weight, except portable batteries and accumulators intended for use
	in emergency and alarm systems, including emergency lighting; medical equipment; or cordless power tools.
	55.3. The prohibitions shall apply without prejudice to the requirements of point 49 of Table 1
	of the hygiene norm.
	55.4. The prohibitions shall not apply to batteries and accumulators used in equipment,
	connected with the protection of essential security interests of the Republic of Lithuania, arms,
	munitions and war material, with the exclusion of products that are not intended for specifically
	military purposes, and equipment designed to be sent into space.“

1.4. Table 1 shall be amended to include point 56:

“56. Perfluorooctane	56.1. From June 27, 2008 it is prohibited to place on the market or use PFOS
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sulfonates	and
(PFOS) C <sub>8</sub> F <sub>17</sub> SO <sub>2</sub> X (X – OH,	preparations containing PFOS, provided the PFOS concentration is equal to or higher than 0,005 % by mass.
Metal salt (O-M+),	56.2. From June 27, 2008 it is prohibited to place on the market semi-finished products or articles, or parts thereof,
halide, amide and other	if the concentration of PFOS is equal to or higher than 0,1 % by mass (calculated with reference to the mass
derivatives, including polymers)	of structurally or microstructurally distinct parts than contain PFOS).
	56.3. From June 27, 2008 it is prohibited to place on the market textiles or other
	coated materials, if the amount of PFOS is equal to or higher than 1 ġg/m <sup>2</sup> of the coated
	material.
	56.4. By way of derogation the prohibitions specified in points 56.1–56.3 of the hygiene norm shall not apply:
	56.4.1. to photoresists or anti reflective coatings for photolithography processes
	and the substances and preparations needed to produce such coatings;
	56.4.2. photographic coatings applied to films, papers, or printing plates and the substances
	and preparations needed to produce such coatings;
	56.4.3. mist suppressants for non-decorative hard chromium (VI) plating and wetting agents for use in controlled electroplating
	systems where the amount of PFOS released into the environment is minimized by fully applying
	relevant best available techniques developed within the framework
	of Council Directive 96/61/EB of September 24, 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and
	control (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 15, Volume 7, p. 466),
	and the substances and preparations
	needed to produce them;
	56.4.4. hydraulic fluids for aviation and the substances and preparations needed to produce them;
	56.4.5. fire-fighting foams that have been placed on the market before December 27, 2006; the foams
	can be used until June 27, 2011.
	56.5. The provisions of points 56.1–56.4 of the hygiene norm shall apply without prejudice to Regulation
	(EC) No. 648/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of March 31, 2004 on detergents.“

1.5. I hereby declare point 19.2 of Table 1 of the hygiene norm null and void as of September 26, 2008.

2. I hereby establish that:

2.1. paragraph 1.2 of the present Order shall come into effect from September 30, 2007;

2.2. By December 27, 2008 the Ministry of Health shall prepare and communicate to the Commission a report on the amount of use of perfluorooctane sulfonates and the amounts released during processes specified in

point 56.4.3 of Table 1 of the hygiene norm, and on the current store of fire-fighting foams containing perfluorooctane sulfonates.

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### *Management of waste batteries and accumulators*

169. Under the requirements of the legal acts of the European Union all types of waste batteries and accumulators, irrespective of their form, volume, weight, composition or purpose of use, shall be collected separately and dispose them as mixed municipal waste as rarely as possible.

170. In order to reduce the negative impact of waste batteries and accumulators on the environment and human health and ensure that such waste is managed by environment friendly methods, and the substances contained in it are recycled, it is necessary to:

170.1. design and manufacture appliances fully or partially powered by batteries or accumulators in such a way that waste batteries and accumulators can be easily removed;

170.2. design and market batteries and accumulators containing less polluting substances, in particular as substitutes for mercury, cadmium and lead, or containing smaller quantities of dangerous substances.

171. Waste batteries and accumulators shall be managed under the principle of liability of the manufacturer. The manufacturers and importers of batteries and accumulators must:

171.1. set up waste battery and accumulator collection, treatment and recycling systems;

171.2. finance all costs of waste battery and accumulator treatment, including collection;

171.3. ensure that all collected waste batteries and accumulators would be treated and recycled;

171.4. ensure that the following minimum recycling efficiencies of collected waste batteries and accumulators would be achieved from September 6, 2011:

171.4.1. recycling of 65 per cent of waste lead-acid batteries and accumulators according to average weight of lead-acid batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the lead content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs;

171.4.2. recycling of 75 per cent of waste nickel-cadmium batteries and accumulators according to average weight of nickel-cadmium batteries and accumulators, including recycling of the cadmium content to the highest degree that is technically feasible while avoiding excessive costs;

171.4.3. recycling of 50 per cent of other waste batteries and accumulators according to average weight of other batteries and accumulators;

171.5. inform the society about the potential danger to the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulators, the requirement to separate waste batteries and accumulators from other waste, separate collection systems for such waste.

172. The manufacturers and importers or licensed manufacturer and importer organizations representing them shall use municipal waste management systems set up by municipalities in order to ensure the collection and treatment of household waste batteries and accumulators and/or apply additional measures in order to implement the set tasks.

173. The system for collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators shall be set up in such a way as to ensure collection of 25 per cent of waste portable batteries and accumulators from 2012. The collection rate shall be calculated on the basis of the average weight of portable batteries and accumulators placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the current year and the preceding 2 calendar years.

174. In order to implement the tasks set for the Republic of Lithuania with respect to treatment of waste portable batteries and accumulators and ensure continuance of implementation of the present Plan, it shall be specified in the State strategic waste management plan approved in the later years that 45 per cent of waste portable batteries and accumulators shall be collected from 2016.

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## BATTERY AND ACCUMULATOR AND WASTE BATTERY AND ACCUMULATOR MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS

### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Battery and accumulator and waste battery and accumulator management regulations (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) establish the requirements and procedure of attributing batteries and accumulators to certain types of batteries and accumulators, informing end-users of batteries and accumulators, setting up of waste battery and accumulator collection systems, treatment of waste batteries and accumulators, monitoring of implementation of tasks of collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators.

2. The provisions of the Regulations implement European Parliament and Council Directive of September 6, 2006 on batteries and accumulators and waste batteries and accumulators and repealing Directive 91/157/EEC (OJ 2006 L 266, p. 1).

3. The Regulations shall apply to persons, the activities of which are related to manufacturing, import (into the Republic of Lithuania), export (from the Republic of Lithuania), distribution and/or management of all types of batteries and accumulators, irrespective of the shape, volume, weight, material composition or purpose of use, as well as holders of waste batteries and accumulators.

4. The requirements established by the Regulations shall not apply to batteries and accumulators used in:

4.1. equipment connected with the protection of essential security interests of the Republic of Lithuania, arms, munitions and war material, with the exclusion of products that are not intended for specifically military purposes;

4.2. equipment designed to be sent into space.

5. Concepts used in the Regulations:

treatment means any activity carried out on waste batteries and accumulators after they have been handed over to a facility for sorting, preparation for recycling or preparation for disposal;

cordless power tool means a portable appliance intended for maintenance, construction or gardening activities, powered by a battery or accumulator;

appliance means any electrical or electronic equipment, as defined in Part 16 of Article 2 of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 1998, No. [61-1726](#); 2002, No. [72-3016](#)), which is fully or partly powered by batteries or accumulators or is capable of being so;

waste treatment, waste collection, disposal of waste, holder of waste, waste management, battery (voltaic cell) or accumulator (hereinafter referred to as battery or accumulator), waste battery or accumulator, electric and electronic equipment, waste of electric and electronic equipment, distributor of articles, manufacturer, importer, permission shall comply with the concepts used in the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania.

## II. TYPES OF BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS

6. The following types of batteries and accumulators are distinguished:

6.1. automotive batteries or accumulators. They are batteries or accumulators used for automotive starter, lighting or ignition power;

6.2. industrial batteries or accumulators. They are batteries or accumulators designed for exclusively industrial or professional uses or used in any type of electric vehicles;

6.3. portable batteries or accumulators. They are batteries, button cells, battery packs or accumulators, which are sealed, may be portable and are neither industrial batteries or accumulators nor automotive batteries or accumulators.

7. Battery pack means any set of batteries or accumulators that are connected together and/or encapsulated within an outer casing so as to form a complete unit that the end-user is not intended to split up or open.

8. Button cell means any small round portable battery or accumulator whose diameter is greater than its height and which is used for special purposes such as hearing aids, watches, small portable equipment and back-up power.

9. Examples of automotive, industrial and portable batteries and accumulators are provided in Annex 1 to the Regulations.

### III. INFORMATION FOR END-USERS OF BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS

10. Through public information campaigns about treatment of waste batteries and accumulators, publishing and disseminating special publications, through the press, television or in radio programs producers and/or importers of batteries and accumulators shall inform the end-users of batteries and accumulators about:

10.1. the potential effects on the environment and human health of the substances used in batteries and accumulators;

10.2. the importance of separate collection and recycling of waste batteries and accumulators in protecting the environment and preserving the natural resources;

10.3. the requirement to collect waste batteries and accumulators separately and not to dispose them as unsorted municipal waste;

10.4. the collection, treatment and recycling schemes available to them and the possibilities to use them;

10.5. the role of end-users in contributing to the recycling of waste batteries and accumulators;

10.6. the meaning of the symbols on batteries and accumulators as established in the requirements of marketing for labelling batteries and accumulators containing dangerous chemical substances approved by Order No. 4-117/D3-196 of April 19, 2004 of the Minister of Health and the Minister of Economy (Official gazette, 2004, No. [59-2097](#)).



11. Distributors of portable batteries and accumulators shall inform end-users about the possibility of discarding waste portable batteries and accumulators at their sales points free of charge. At their sales points this information must be provided in writing in a place clearly visible to end-users.

12. It is prohibited to charge end-users separately for collection, treatment and recycling of waste portable batteries and accumulators when selling new portable batteries and accumulators.

#### IV. WASTE BATTERY AND ACCUMULATOR COLLECTION SYSTEMS

13. Producers and/or importers of portable batteries and accumulators shall ensure that appropriate collection systems are in place for waste portable batteries and accumulators, complying the following requirements:

13.1. waste portable batteries and accumulators shall be collected separately, without mixing them with other waste;

13.2. waste portable batteries and accumulators shall be collected from end-users free of charge and without obligation to buy a new battery or accumulator;

13.3. conditions to discard waste portable batteries or accumulators at their sales points or an accessible collection point in their vicinity, located with regard to population density:

13.3.1. larger cities (Vilnius, Kaunas, Klaipėda, Šiauliai, Panevėžys, Marijampolė, Alytus) shall have at least one point of collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators per 800 residents;

13.3.2. other towns, settlements and villages shall have at least one point of collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators per 1000 residents;

13.3.3. settlements, the population of which is less than 1000 residents, shall have at least one point of collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators.

14. Points of collection of waste portable batteries and accumulators specified in paragraph 13.3 may be located in the territories or premises of gas stations, shopping centers, shops, electric and electronic equipment repair shops, education and other establishments, companies, organizations, etc.

15. Distributors of portable batteries and accumulators shall participate in the waste portable battery and accumulator collection system specified in point 13 hereunder and shall take back waste portable batteries and accumulators from end-users in their sales points free of charge.

16. Producers and/or importers of automotive batteries and accumulators shall ensure that appropriate collection systems are in place for waste automotive batteries and accumulators, complying the following requirements:

16.1. waste automotive batteries and accumulators shall be collected separately, without mixing them with other waste;

16.2. waste automotive batteries and accumulators from private, non-commercial vehicles shall be collected from end-users free of charge and without obligation to buy a new battery or accumulator, in special points of collection of such waste or by method of mobile points of collection;

17. Points of collection of waste automotive batteries and accumulators specified in paragraph 16.2 may be located in the territories or premises of gas stations, garage societies, companies engaged in technical maintenance and repair of vehicles, companies selling batteries and accumulators or using them, etc.

18. Producers and importers of industrial batteries and accumulators shall collect waste industrial batteries and accumulators from end-users, regardless of their chemical composition and origin.

19. Producers and importers of batteries and accumulators shall ensure that waste collected in waste battery and accumulator collection system set up by them would be transferred to companies authorized to treat such waste.

20. Holders of waste batteries and accumulators shall use waste battery and accumulator collection systems and not to dispose waste batteries and accumulators together with other waste.

## V. TREATMENT OF WASTE BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS

21. Companies treating waste batteries and accumulators shall comply with the requirements established in the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania, Waste management regulations, approved by Order No. 217 of July 14, 1999 of the Minister of Environment (Official gazette, 1999, No. [63-2065](#); 2004, No. [68-2381](#)), the present Regulations and other legal acts regulating waste management.

22. Companies treating waste batteries and accumulators are recommended to implement environment protection management systems according to European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 761/2001 of March 19, 2001 allowing voluntary participation by organization in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS) (OJ 2004 special edition, Chapter 13, Volume 26, p. 270).

23. Waste batteries and accumulators shall be collected separately in certain containers, barrels, boxes or other containers and shall not be mixed with other waste.

24. Containers for collection of waste batteries and accumulators specified in point 23 shall be resistant to liquids contained in waste batteries and accumulators. This requirement shall not apply to containers of less than 5 liters.

25. When containers for collection of waste batteries and accumulators are placed in locations specified in points 14 and 17 of the present Regulations, Regulations for setting up and exploitation of points of collection

of generated household hazardous waste, approved by Order No. 179 of March 30, 2001 of the Minister of Environment (Official gazette, 2001, No. [32-1086](#)), shall not apply.

26. Containers for collection of waste batteries and accumulators shall be placed in locations specified in points 14 and 17 of the present Regulations without the permission issued under the procedure established by the legal acts in case they are emptied at least once per three months.

27. Where waste batteries or accumulators are collected together with waste electrical and electronic equipment they shall be removed from the collected waste electrical and electronic equipment and treated according to the requirements of the present Regulations. The weight of such waste batteries and accumulators shall not be calculated into the weight of waste electric and electronic equipment.

28. Collected waste batteries and accumulators shall be transported only in special sealed containers resistant to liquids contained in waste batteries and accumulators. This requirement shall not apply to natural persons transporting waste batteries and accumulators generated by their household.

29. All collected waste batteries and accumulators shall be transferred to companies authorized to treat such waste.

30. All collected waste batteries and accumulators shall undergo treatment and/or recycling. From September 26, 2009 all collected waste batteries and accumulators shall undergo treatment and recycling only in companies complying with the requirements of environment protection, public health protection and waste management established in European Union information documents on best available production methods.

31. Companies collecting, treating and/or recycling waste batteries and accumulators shall take waste batteries and accumulators with electrolyte contained in them.

32. It is prohibited to pour out the electrolyte contained in waste batteries and accumulators or to fragment waste batteries and accumulators, if not authorized to treat and/or recycle such waste.

33. Disposal in landfills or by incineration of waste industrial and automotive batteries and accumulators is prohibited. Residues of any batteries and accumulators that have undergone both treatment and recycling in companies complying with the requirements of point 30 of the present Regulations may be disposed of in landfills or by incineration.

34. Companies collecting, treating and/or recycling waste batteries and accumulators shall store such waste in sealed containers resistant to the liquids contained in them in order to prevent them from getting into the environment and to protect them from precipitation.

35. Companies storing, treating and/or recycling waste batteries and accumulators shall have:

35.1. scales for establishing the weight of waste;

35.2. waterproof surface cover resistant to liquids, detergents, and water contained in waste batteries and accumulators;

35.3. roof cover precipitation-proof and resistant to weather changes;

35.4. means for collecting spilled liquids (sorbents and other).

36. Liquids and acids contained in waste batteries and accumulators shall be removed first upon processing such waste.

37. From September 26, 2011 recycling efficiencies of waste batteries and accumulators specified in State strategic waste management plan, approved by Resolution No. 519 of April 12, 2002 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 2002, No. [40-1499](#); 2007, No. [122-5003](#)) shall be achieved upon recycling waste batteries and accumulators.

38. When exporting waste batteries and accumulators for treatment and/or recycling to other countries provisions of European Parliament and Council Regulation (EC) No. 1013/2006 of June 14, 2006 on shipments of waste (OJ 2006 L 190, p. 1) shall be followed.

## VI. MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF TASKS OF COLLECTION OF PORTABLE WASTE BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS

39. Monitoring of implementation of tasks of collection of portable waste batteries and accumulators shall be implemented according to the scheme provided in Annex 2 to the present Regulations.

40. Collection rate of waste portable batteries and accumulators – percentage indicator for a given calendar year shall be calculated by dividing the weight of waste portable batteries and accumulators collected in that calendar year by the average weight of portable batteries and accumulators that producers and/or importers either sell directly to end-users or deliver to third parties in order to sell them to end-users in the Republic of Lithuania during that calendar year and the preceding two calendar years.

41. Collection rate for waste portable batteries and accumulators shall be calculated for the first time in 2011.

## VII. LIABILITY

42. Persons violating the requirements of the present Regulations shall be liable under the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

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## Annex 1

to Battery and accumulator and waste battery and accumulation management regulations

### TYPES OF BATTERIES AND ACCUMULATORS AND EXAMPLES THEREOF

#### 1. Automotive batteries and accumulators

They are lead acid, nickel cadmium and other batteries and accumulators used for automotive starter, lighting or ignition power.

#### 2. Industrial batteries and accumulators

They are lead acid, nickel cadmium, nickel iron and other batteries and accumulators designed for exclusively industrial or professional uses or used in any type of electric vehicles. For example batteries and accumulators used as emergency or back-up power supply in hospitals, airports or offices, batteries and accumulators used in trains, aircraft, offshore oil rigs or lighthouses. Examples also include batteries and accumulators designed exclusively for hand-held payment terminals in shops and restaurants, bar code readers in shops, professional video equipment for TV channels and professional studios, miners' lamps and diving lamps attached to mining and diving helmets for professionals, back up batteries and accumulators for electric doors to prevent them from blocking or crushing people, batteries and accumulators used for instrumentation or in various types of measurement and instrumentation equipment, batteries and accumulators used in connection with solar panel, photo-voltaic, and other renewable energy applications. Industrial batteries and accumulators also include batteries and accumulators used in electrical vehicles, such as electric cars, wheelchairs, bicycles, airport vehicles and automatic transport vehicles. This list is non exhaustive, therefore any battery or accumulator, which is not sealed and not automotive, should be considered industrial.

#### 3. Portable batteries and accumulators

They are sealed batteries and accumulators that an average person could carry by hand without difficulty and that are neither automotive batteries or accumulators nor industrial batteries or accumulators. All batteries or accumulators used by consumers for household purposes shall be attributed to this type. Examples include single element batteries (such as AA, AAA type batteries, etc.), also batteries and accumulators used by consumers and professionals in mobile telephones, portable computers, cordless power tools, toys and household appliances, such as electric toothbrushes, razors and hand-held vacuum cleaners (including similar equipment used in schools, shops, restaurants, airports, offices or hospitals), etc.

Portable batteries and accumulators shall be divided into three main types:

1. non-rechargeable (onetime) – zinc carbon, alkaline manganese, lithium oxide, etc.;
2. button cells – zinc air, silver oxide, manganese oxide, lithium, etc.;

3. chargeable – nickel cadmium, nickel metal hybrids, lithium ions, lithium polymers, sealed lead acid, etc.

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Annex 2

to Battery and accumulator and waste battery and accumulation management regulations

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CONCERNING AMENDMENT OF ORDER NO. D1-555 OF NOVEMBER 17, 2005 OF THE  
MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT “ON APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS OF REGISTRATION OF  
PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS“

December 28, 2006 No. D1-619

Vilnius

I hereby amend Order No. D1-555 of November 17, 2005 of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania “On approval of Regulations of registration of producers and importers“ (Official gazette, 2005, No. [138-4989](#)) to read as follows:

“MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA

ORDER

ON APPROVAL OF REGULATIONS OF REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS

Observing Part 1 of Article 34<sup>2</sup> of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 1998, No. [61-1726](#); 2002, No. [72-3016](#); 2005, No. [84-3111](#)) and point 1.7.1 of Resolution No. 1691 of October 29, 2002 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania “On authorizations for implementation of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania“ (Official gazette, 2002, No. [104-4649](#); 2005, No. [126-4504](#)):

1. I hereby approve Regulations of registration of producers and importers (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) (attached).

2. I hereby appoint Environmental Protection Agency to ensure that the software necessary for registration of producers and importers would be updated by January 15, 2007.

3. I hereby establish that:

3.1. producers and/or importers of oils and/or vehicles placing oils and/or vehicles on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania:

3.1.1. shall register by May 31 of every year;

3.1.2. shall keep accounts of oils and/or vehicles placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania and provide information about amount of these products placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the previous year and management of their waste under the procedure established by the Regulations upon registration;

3.1.3. in case of placing oils and/or vehicles on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania after May 31 they shall register within three months from the day of placing these products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania;

3.2. producers and/or importers of taxable products placing taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania:

3.2.1. shall register by March 1 of every year;

3.2.2. shall keep accounts of taxable products placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania and provide information about these products placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the previous year under the procedure established by the Regulations upon registration;

3.2.3. in case of placing taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania after March 1 they shall register within three months from the day of placing these products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania;

3.3. producers and/or importers of electric and electronic equipment placing electric and electronic equipment complying with the definition provided in Part 16 of Article 2 of the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 1998, No. [61-1726](#); 2002, No. [72-3016](#)) on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania:

3.3.1. shall register by March 31 of every year;

3.3.2. shall register before placing electric and electronic equipment on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania;

3.3.3. at the end of a calendar year, but not later than by January 31 of the next year they shall supplement section III of the questionnaire provided in the Digest of registration of producers and importers in Annex 2 to the Regulations and specify the actual amount of electric and electronic equipment placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the previous calendar year;

3.3.4. shall have a certificate specified in the Digest of registration of producers and importers of electric and electronic equipment in Annex 4 to the Regulations and shall be registered in the Digest of registration of producers and importers published on the website of Environmental protection agency;

3.4. producers and/or importers of packaging containing products that have submitted Reports of accounting of packaging placed on the domestic market under the procedure established by Regulations of management of packaging and packaging waste, approved by Order No. 348 of June 27, 2002 of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 2002, No. [81-3503](#)), shall be registered by Environmental protection agency.

3.5. Environmental protection agency shall administrate the Digest of producers and importers and publish it on its website.

3.6. Points 26 and 27 of the Regulations shall come into effect from January 1, 2008. “



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APPROVED

by Order No. D1-555 of November 17, 2005

of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania

(amending Order No. D1-619

of December 28, 2006 of the Minister of Environment

of the Republic of Lithuania)

## REGULATIONS OF REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND IMPORTERS

### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Regulations of registration of producers and importers (hereinafter referred to as the Regulations) establish the procedure of registration of producers and importers placing oils, vehicles, electric and electronic equipment, taxable products and/or packaging containing products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania into the Digest of producers and importers (hereinafter referred to as the Digest).

2. Concepts used in the Regulations:

**electronic registration application** (hereinafter referred to as **ERA**) means software module of informational system allowing the user to register electronically – online;

**placement on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania** means transfer of oils, electric and electronic equipment, vehicles, taxable products, packed products produced in the Republic of Lithuania for a fee or free of charge to any other person in the Republic of Lithuania or use for the needs of the producer; or transfer of oils, electric and electronic equipment, vehicles, taxable products, packed products imported and/or brought from other states of the European Union into the Republic of Lithuania for a fee or free of charge to any other person in the Republic of Lithuania or use for the needs of the importer; or production, import and/or carriage of oils, electric and electronic equipment, vehicles, taxable products, packed products of liquidated or reorganized companies not transferred to other persons from other states of the European Union;

**foreign state** means any state other than the Republic of Lithuania;

**oils, taxable products, electric and electronic equipment, waste of products, producer, importer, vehicle, packaging waste, packaging** complies with the concepts used in the Law on Waste Management of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 1998, No. [61-1726](#); 2002, No. [72-3016](#)).

## II. REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND/OR IMPORTERS OF OILS, VEHICLES, ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, TAXABLE PRODUCTS IN THE DIGEST

### I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE DIGEST

3. Producers and/or importers placing oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania (hereinafter referred to as the Producer and/or importer) shall be registered in the Digest by Environment protection department of Environmental protection agency (hereinafter referred to as RAAD), when the Producer and/or importer submits RAAD in writing or by internet the questionnaire provided in the Digest of registration of producers and importers in Annex 2 to the Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the Questionnaire) filled in under the requirements of Annex 3 to the Regulations.
4. Persons from foreign states that do not have subsidiaries or representative offices in the Republic of Lithuania and that place oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania shall enclose to the Questionnaire specified in paragraph 3:
  - 4.1. a notarized copy of registration certificate of the foreign state person or notarized copy of extract from the register, where his file is kept, accompanied with a translation into the state language – persons from states, which have signed international treaties on legal assistance or treaties between states with the Republic of Lithuania, provided such treaties provide for mutual acknowledgment of such documents;
  - 4.2. a notarized copy of registration certificate of the foreign state legal person or a notarized copy of extract from the register, where his file is kept, accompanied with a translation into the state language, enclosing legalizations for these documents (copies) – persons from states, which have not signed treaties specified in paragraph 4.1, but have signed and ratified the Hague Convention of October 5, 1961 abolishing the requirement of legalization for foreign public documents (Official gazette, 1997, No. [68-1699](#)).
5. Producers and/or importers planning to submit the Questionnaire online shall provide RAAD with an Application to register as a user of electronic registration application (ERA) specified in Annex 1 to the Regulations (hereinafter referred to as the Application).
6. Producers and/or importers shall submit the Application or Questionnaire to RAAD, in the territory controlled by which its domicile is located.
7. When the Producer and/or importer (parent company) has subsidiaries, representative offices or other branches with permanent domiciles (hereinafter referred to as Branches), the parent company shall provide a joint Application or a joint Questionnaire specifying the data of its Branches. The Application or Questionnaire shall be submitted to RAAD, in the territory controlled by which the domicile of the parent company is located.
8. Persons from foreign states engaged in economic activities through a branch, permanent domicile or a representative office in the Republic of Lithuania and placing oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania shall submit the Application or Questionnaire to RAAD, in the territory controlled by which the branch, permanent domicile or representative office is located.

9. Persons from foreign states that do not have branches or representative offices in the Republic of Lithuania and placing oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania shall submit the Application or Questionnaire and a copy of registration certificate of the foreign state legal person or a copy of extract from the register, where his file is kept, to one of RAAD at own choice.

10. RAAD shall check the data about the Producer and/or importer provided in the Application and shall provide ERA user name and password and register it as a ERA user within 7 business days from the day of receipt of the Application. The Producer and/or importer shall be informed about the provided ERA user name and password by RAAD at the address (manner) specified in paragraph 5 of the Application

11. ERA user name and password shall be valid until change of the code of the Producer and/or importer (code in the Register of Legal Entities (hereinafter referred to as JAR), personal number or identification number (code) of a foreign state person in a foreign state). Upon change of the code of the Producer and/or importer RAAD shall be informed about it in writing and a new Application shall be submitted. RAAD shall provide a new name and password under the procedure specified in the present Regulations.

12. In case of change of the name, address or other data of the Producer and/or importer specified in the Questionnaire, the Producer and/or importer shall inform RAAD about it in writing. Provided the Producer and/or importer is a user of ERA, RAAD shall cancel the confirmation of registration of the Producer and/or importer in the Digest within 3 business days, and the Producer and/or importer shall update the data of the Questionnaire. Within 5 business days from the day of updating of the Questionnaire RAAD shall renew registration of the Producer and/or importer in the Digest. Provided the Producer and/or importer is not a user of ERA, updated data shall be provided to RAAD in writing, which shall update the data of the Questionnaire within 5 business days and renew the registration of the Producer and/or importer in the Digest.

13. Producers and/or importers, the ERA user name and/or password of which were lost (forgotten, lost the confidentiality of the name and password), shall receive renewed or new ERA user name and password when the Producer and/or importer submits the Application under the procedure specified in the present Regulations.

14. RAAD may request the Producer and/or importer submitting the Application or Questionnaire to provide additional information and explanations, necessary for identification of the Producer and/or importer.

15. RAAD shall not provide the Producer and/or importer with ERA user name and password or shall not accept the Questionnaire, provided the data in the Application or Questionnaire are false, and it shall inform the Producer and/or importer about the decision in writing within 10 business days from the day of receipt of the Application or Questionnaire, indicating the motives for refusal to provide the ERA user name and password or refusal to accept the Questionnaire.

16. The Producer and/or importer with ERA user name and password provided by RAAD shall fill in the Questionnaire online following the instructions provided in ERA data input and editing modules, which are available on the website of Environmental protection agency (hereinafter referred to as the Agency) (<http://aaa.am.lt>).

17. Additional requirements applied for registration in the Digest of producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment are specified in subsection II, section II of the present Regulations. The additional requirements applied for registration in the Digest of producers and/or importers of oils, vehicles and/or taxable products are specified in subsection III, section II of the present Regulations.

18. Producers and/or importers of oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products that have agreements with producer and/or importer organizations, which have been issued Product and/or packaging waste management organization licenses (hereinafter referred to as the Licensed organization) under the established procedure, shall be registered under the procedure established in subsection IV, section II of the present Regulations.

19. Producers and/or importers of packaging containing products shall be registered under the procedure established in section III of the present Regulations.

## II. REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN THE DIGEST OF PRODUCERS AND/OR IMPORTERS OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

20. Producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment, who want to be registered in the Digest, shall provide RAAD with the Questionnaire specified in point 3 hereunder and original of the document referred to in part “Document proving financing of management of waste electrical and electronic equipment” of section III of the Questionnaire (hereinafter referred to as the Document).

21. When producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment send the Questionnaire by electronic means and submit original of the Document, RAAD shall within 15 business days from the day of receipt of the Document check whether the Document complies with the requirements of legal acts and shall register the producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the Digest or shall inform the producers and/or importers in writing about refusal to register them and specify motives for such refusal.

22. Producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment submitting the Questionnaire in writing shall submit the original of the Document together with the Questionnaire. Within 20 business days from the day of receipt of the Questionnaire and the Document RAAD shall enter the data of the Questionnaire into the Digest, check whether the Document complies with the requirements of the legal acts and register the producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the Digest or shall inform the producers and/or importers in writing about refusal to register them and specify motives for such refusal.

23. After registration of the producer and/or importer in the Digest RAAD shall prepare certificate of Registration of producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the Digest as specified in Annex 4 to the Regulations. Every certificate shall be given a unique five digit certificate number. The first digit of the certificate indicates which RAAD registered the producer and/or importer: 1 – Vilnius, 2 – Kaunas, 3 – Klaipėda, 4 – Šiauliai, 5 – Panevėžys, 6 – Alytus, 7 – Marijampolė, 8 – Utena. Other four digits of the number shall indicate the number of registration of the producer and/or importer.

24. At the end of the calendar year, but not later than by January 31 of the current year producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment shall supplement section III of the Questionnaire and specify the actual amount of electrical and electronic equipment placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the preceding year.

## III. REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND/OR IMPORTERS OF OILS, VEHICLES, TAXABLE PRODUCTS IN THE DIGEST

25. Producers and/or importer of oils, vehicles and/or taxable products shall keep accounts of the products placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania and upon registration shall provide RAAD information about oils, vehicles and/or taxable products placed on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania during the preceding calendar year.

26. Upon registration producers and/or importers of oils shall indicate the amount of treated waste oils and/or waste oils, the treatment of which was financed, during the preceding calendar year.

27. Upon registration producers and/or importers of oils and/or vehicles shall indicate what documents proving that the producer and/or importer participates in the system for management of waste oils and/or end-of life vehicles will be provided to RAAD.

28. Information specified in paragraphs 25–27 shall be submitted by filling in sections I, II and IV of the Questionnaire according to the requirements specified in Annex 3 to the Regulations.

29. Producers and/or importers first placing oils, vehicles and/or taxable products on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania and submitting the Questionnaire for the first time shall not provide information specified in paragraphs 25–27.

30. Producers and/or importers of oils and/or vehicles submitting the Questionnaire in writing shall submit RAAD copies of documents specified in Part 2, section I and/or II of the Questionnaire together with the Questionnaire. Within 20 business days from the day of receipt of the Questionnaire and documents RAAD shall enter the data of the Questionnaire into the Digest and shall register producers and/or importers in the Digest or shall inform the producers and/or importers in writing about refusal to register and shall specify motives for such refusal.

31. Producers and/or importers of oils and/or vehicles submitting the Questionnaire by electronic means shall submit copies of documents specified in Part 2, section I and/or II of the Questionnaire to RAAD within 15 business days from the day of sending the Questionnaire. Within 15 business days from the day of receipt of the documents RAAD shall register producers and/or importers in the Digest or inform producers and/or importers about refusal to register and specify motives for such refusal in writing.

32. When producers and/or importers of taxable products fill in and send the Questionnaire by electronic means, within 15 business days from the day of sending the Questionnaire RAAD shall register producers and importers in the Digest or inform producers and/or importers about refusal to register and specify motives for such refusal in writing.

33. When producers and/or importers of taxable products fill in and submit the Questionnaire in writing, within 20 business days from the day of receipt of the Questionnaire RAAD shall enter the data of the Questionnaire in the Digest and shall register the producers and/or importers in the Digest or inform producers and/or importers about refusal to register and specify motives for such refusal in writing.

#### IV. REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND/OR IMPORTERS

##### BELONGING TO LICENSED ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DIGEST

34. Producers and/or importers of oils, vehicles, electrical and electronic equipment, taxable products that have agreements with Licensed organizations shall be registered in the Digest by RAAD according to the data provided by Licensed organizations.

35. In order to register its members in the Digest Licensed organizations shall register as a user of ERA. Licensed organizations shall be registered as ERA users by the Agency.

36. In order to be registered as users of ERA Licensed organizations shall submit to the Agency:

36.1. application of the Licensed organization specified in Annex 5 to the Regulations to register as a user of electronic registration application (ERA) (hereinafter referred to as the Application);

36.2. a copy of Product waste management organization license issued according to Regulations of licensing organization of management of product and/or packaging waste, approved by Resolution No. 18 of January 11, 2006 of the Government of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 2006, No. [5-144](#));

36.3. a document proving that the Licensed organization is authorized to act in the name of Producers and/or importers, when registering such in the Digest.

37. Upon receiving the Application the Agency shall check the data provided in the Application about the Licensed organization according to information of JAR and shall provide ERA user name and password within 7 business days from the day of receipt of the Application and shall register the Licensed organization as a user of ERA. The Agency shall inform the Licensed organization about the provided ERA user name and password at the address (method) specified in point 4 of the Application.

38. The Agency shall not register the Licensed organization as a user of ERA, provided the data provided in the Application are false or at the request of the Agency the Licensed organization failed to specify or provide data necessary for registration. The Agency shall inform the Licensed organization about its decision in writing within 10 business days from the day of receipt of the Application, specifying the motives for refusal to register it as a user of ERA.

39. The Agency may request the Licensed organization to specify or provide additional data or information, necessary for registration of the Licensed organization as a user of ERA.

40. ERA user name and password shall be valid until the JAR code of the Licensed organization has not changed. In case of change of the JAR code of the Licensed organization, the Licensed organization shall inform the Agency in writing and submit a new Application. The new user name and password shall be provided by the Agency under the procedure specified in the present Regulations.

41. In case the ERA user name and/or password is lost (forgotten, lost the confidentiality of the name and password), the Licensed organization shall inform the Agency in writing and submit a new Application. The new user name and password shall be provided by the Agency under the procedure specified in the present Regulations.

42. When the Agency registers the Licensed organization as a user of ERA, the Licensed organization shall fill in the Questionnaire specified in Annex 2 to the Regulations according to the requirements of Annex 3 to the Regulations in the name of every member.

43. Within 10 business days from the day of registration of the Licensed organization as a user of ERA the Agency shall provide RAAD with the list of members of the Licensed organization, the main domiciles of which are in the territory controlled by RAAD.

44. After the Licensed organization fills in the Questionnaire specified in point 42, within 20 business days RAAD register the members of the Licensed organization in the Digest or shall inform the Licensed organization about refusal to register its member and shall specify the motives for such refusal. RAAD shall prepare certificates of Registration of producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the digest for the members of the Licensed organization placing electrical and electronic equipment on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania.

45. In case of change of the name, address of the Licensed organization and/or its members or other data provided in the Questionnaire, the Licensed organization shall inform RAAD about it in writing. Within 3 business days RAAD shall cancel the confirmation of registration of the Licensed organization and/or its

members in the Digest, and the Licensed organization shall update the data of the Questionnaire. Within 5 business days from the day of updating the Questionnaire RAAD shall renew the registration of the Licensed organization and/or its members in the Digest. RAAD shall prepare new certificates of Registration of producers and/or importers of electrical and electronic equipment for members of the Licensed organization placing electrical and electronic equipment on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania.

46. If a member of the Licensed organization withdraws from the Licensed organization, the Licensed organization shall inform RAAD, in the territory controlled by which the domicile of the withdrawn member of the Licensed organization is located. Upon receiving such information RAAD shall cancel the registration of the member of the Licensed organization in the Digest published on the website of the Agency. After canceling registration of the member of the Licensed organization placing electrical and electronic equipment on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania in the Digest, certificate of registration of producers and importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the digest become invalid. Within 5 business days from the days of canceling registration in the Digest RAAD shall inform the Agency about the withdrawn member of the Licensed organization. The withdrawn member of the Licensed organization shall register in the Digest under the procedure specified in section II of the present Regulations.

47. Upon accession of a new member the Licensed organization shall inform the Agency in writing. Within 5 business days from the day of receipt of the information the Agency shall register the new member of the Licensed organization in the list of members and inform RAAD, in the territory controlled by which the domicile of the new member of the Licensed organization is located. The Licensed organization shall fill in the Questionnaire specified in Annex 2 to the Regulations according to the requirements specified in Annex 3 to the Regulations in the name of the new member.

48. When the Licensed organization fills in the Questionnaire specified in point 47, within 5 business days RAAD shall register the member of the Licensed organization in the Digest. The member of the Licensed organization placing electrical and electronic equipment on the domestic market of the Republic of Lithuania, RAAD shall prepare certificate of registration of producers and importers of electrical and electronic equipment in the digest.

### III. REGISTRATION OF PRODUCERS AND/OR IMPORTERS OF PACKAGING CONTAINING PRODUCTS IN THE DIGEST

49. Producers and/or importers of packaging containing products shall be registered in the Digest by Environmental protection agency by June 1 of every year after they submit Reports on accounting of packaging placed on the domestic market according to the requirements established by Regulations of management of packaging and waste packaging, approved by Order No. 348 of June 27, 2002 of the Minister of Environment of the Republic of Lithuania (Official gazette, 2002, No. [81-3503](#)).

50. Producers and/or importers of packaging containing products that have agreements with Licensed organizations shall be registered by Environmental protection agency in the Digest by June 1 of every year according to the data of Reports on accounting of packaging placed on the domestic market provided by the Licensed organization. The Licensed organization shall submit Reports on accounting of packaging placed on the domestic market under the procedure established by the Regulations of management of packaging and waste packaging.

#### iv. FINAL PROVISIONS

51. Persons violating the requirements of these Regulations shall be liable under the procedure established by the laws of the Republic of Lithuania.

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