Amman Chamber of Commerce

From: Jordan Chamber of Commerce (Diwan) <diwan@jocc.org.jo>
Sent: Thursday, January 23, 2025 2:32 PM
To: Jordan Chamber of Commerce (Diwan)
Subject: مقترح ادراج مواد كيميائية
Attachments: CCF01232025_0012.pdf

السادة اعضاء مجلس ادارة غرفة تجارة الاردن المحترمين

الجهة الوارد منها الكتاب: وزارة البيئة
موضوع الكتاب: مقترح ادراج مواد كيميائية

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،،،

أهدي سعادتكم أطيب التحيات، وأرجو ان أرفق لكم نسخة عن الكتاب الوارد من وزارة البيئة ومرفقاته بخصوص دعوة الدول الاطراف في إتفاقية استكهولم بشان الملوثات العضوية الثابته (POPs) لإبداء الرأي على مقترح ادراج المواد الكيميائية الواردة في الجدول المذكور في الكتاب المرفق ضمن ملاحق الاتفاقية، وذلك لغايات مناقشة هذا الموضوع في الدورة الثانية عشر لمؤتمر الاطراف لاتفاقية استكهولم القادم.

راجياً سعادتكم التكرم بالإطلاع، والايعاز للتعميم على أعضائكم ومنتسبيكم لإبداء الرأي بمقترح إدراج المواد الكيميائية أعلاه في ملاحق الاتفاقية وتزويدنا بملاحظاتكم قبل تاريخ 2025/1/30 ، وللمزيد من المعلومات مسح الكود الوارد في الكتاب اعلاه.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام والتقدير ،،،

خليل محمد الحاج توفيق
رئيس مجلس الإدارة

غرفة تجارة الأردن
هاتف: 5902040 6 962+
فاكس: 5902051 6 962+

غرفة تجارة عمان
AMMAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
التاريخ: ٢٥ كانون الثاني ٢٠٢٥
رقم الوارد: 434

سعادة رئيس غرفة صناعة الأردن

سعادة رئيس غرفة تجارة الأردن

الموضوع: مقترح ادراج مواد كيميائية

تحية طيبة وبعد،،،

ارفق لمعاليكم طيه كتاب معالي وزير الخارجية وشؤون المغتربين رقم (52559/4664/10) تاريخ 2024/10/21 المعطوف على كتاب البعثة الدائمة في جنيف رقم (1485) تاريخ 2024/10/17 ومرفقه الرسالة الواردة من الامانة العامة لاتفاقية " استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة POPs " بخصوص دعوة الدول الأطراف في الاتفاقية ابداء الرأي على مقترح ادراج المواد الكيميائية الواردة في الجدول أدناه ضمن ملاحق الاتفاقية ،وذلك لغايات مناقشة هذا المقترح خلال الدورة الثانية عشر لمؤتمر الاطراف لاتفاقية استكهولم القادم :

المادة الكيميائية	CAS No.	الفئة
Chlorpyrifos	مرفق طيه النشرة التعريفية	مبيد آفات
LC-PFCAs	مرفق طيه النشرة التعريفية	الفئة الصناعية
Chlorinated paraffins	مرفق طيه النشرة التعريفية	الفئة الصناعية
Polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins	مرفق طيه النشرة التعريفية	الفئة الصناعية

راجياً معاليكم التكرم بالاطلاع والايعاز لمن يلزم لابداء الرأي بمقترح ادراج المواد الكيميائية المشار اليها اعلاه في ملاحق اتفاقية استكهولم وتزويدنا بملاحظاتكم قبل تاريخ 2024/1/30 ،حيث سيترتب على ادراج هذه المواد في المرفق (أ) حظر استيرادها من خارج اراضي المملكة علما بانه من الممكن منح اعفاءات لاستيرادها لغايات ا

الرقم ٨١٠٦/٤/٢

التاريخ

الموافق ٢٠٢٤/١٢/٢٣

استخدامها في المجالات المحددة في الاتفاقية لكل مادة على حدا (ولمزيد من المعلومات حول هذه المواد والاعفاءات المسموحة الرجاء زيارة الموقع اللاكتروني للاتفاية من خلال مسح الكود الموضح في كتابنا) وذلك وفقاً للاجراءات المتبعة في اتفاقية استكهولم المصادق عليها من قبل الحكومة الاردنية، علماً بأن عدم الرد خلال هذه المدة يعتبر موافقة من قبلكم على المقترح مدار البحث وحسب الاصول.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،،،

وزيـــــــر البيئـــــــة

الدكتور معاوية خالد الردايدة

الأمين العام بالرقم ٢٣
الدكتور يحيى النسواعير

مديرية الشؤون الادارية

قسم الديوان

لائحة التوزيع والمتابعة

الارسالية		الوارد	الملف	
الاشارة	التاريخ		الرقم	تاريخ الوصول
٩٠٠٥٢٥		٨٠٠٤	١٣/٤	

الجهة المرسلة: وزارة الخارجية

الموضوع: قرارات وتوصيات لجنة استعراض الملوثات الثابتة لاتفاقية استكهولم

الرقم	محول الى	التاريخ	التوجيه / الاجراء	التوقيع
1	معالي الوزير			
~~2~~	عطوفة الامين العام	٢٣/١٠		طلبة لوزير
3			د. م. إدارة المواد الخطرة .	
4				٢٤/١٠/٢٠٢٤
5				
6				
7				

وزارة الخارجية وشؤون المغتربين

الرقم ٥٢٥٥٩/٤٦٦٤/١٠
التاريخ ٢٠٢٤/١٠/٢١
المرفق .....

وزارة البيئة
الديوان / الوارد
٤/١٢
٢٠٢٤
معالي الوزير

معالي وزير البيئة

الموضوع: قرارات وتوصيات لجنة استعراض الملوثات العضوية الثابتة التابعة لاتفاقية استكهولم.

تحية طيبة وبعد،

أبعث إليكم صورة عن كتاب البعثة الدائمة في جنيف رقم 1485 تاريخ 2024/10/17، ومرفقه نسخة من الرسالة الواردة من سكرتارية اتفاقية استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة والمتضمنة القرارات والتوصيات التي اتخذتها لجنة استعراض الملوثات العضوية الثابتة خلال الاجتماع الذي عقد في روما خلال الفترة من 23-2024/9/27.

أرجو معاليكم التكرم بالاطلاع والإيعاز لإجراء اللازم.

وتفضلوا بقبول فائق الاحترام،

نائب رئيس الوزراء
ووزير الخارجية وشؤون المغتربين
أيمن الصفدي

مدير مديرية المنظمات الدولية بالوكالة
علي البصول

ص ش

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

THE PERMANENT MISSION
OF
THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM
OF JORDAN
GENEVA

البعثة الدائمة
للمملكة الأردنية الهاشمية
جنيف

الرقم: م د/١٥/ ١٤٨٥
التاريخ: ٢٠٢٤/١٠/١٧

معالي نائب رئيس الوزراء ووزير الخارجية وشؤون المغتربين
مديرية المنظمات الدولية

الموضوع: قرارات وتوصيات لجنة استعراض الملوثات العضوية الثابتة التابعة لاتفاقية ستوكهولم.

تحية طيبة وبعد،،،

ارفق لاطلاع معاليكم الرسالة الواردة من سكرتارية اتفاقية استكهولم بشأن الملوثات العضوية الثابتة والمتضمنة القرارات والتوصيات التي اتخذتها لجنة استعراض الملوثات العضوية الثابتة خلال الاجتماع الذي انعقد من تاريخ ٢٣-٢٠٢٤/٩/٢٧ في روما.

ارجو معاليكم التكرم بالإيعاز بمخاطبة وزارة البيئة.

وتفضلوا معاليكم بقبول فائق الاحترام والتقدير،،،

المندوب الدائم

أكرم سعود الحراحشة

إغ ف

Rue de Vermont 37-39, 1202 Geneva (Switzerland) TEL: +41 (0)22 748 20 00 FAX: +41 (0)22 748 2001 E-MAIL: info@jordanmission.ch

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

UN environment programme

STOCKHOLM CONVENTION

Secretariat of the Stockholm Convention
United Nations Environment Programme
Office Address: International Environment House 1, 11-13, Chemin des Anémones, 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland
Postal Address: c/o Palais des Nations, 8-14, avenue de la Paix, 1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland
Tel.: +41 (0) 22 917 8271 ; Fax: +41 (0) 22 917 8098 ; E-mail: ...

Date: 7 October 2024

Subject: Invitation for information following the decisions adopted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee at its twentieth meeting (POPRC-20)

Dear Sir, Dear Madam,

I am pleased to inform you that at its twentieth meeting, held from 23 to 27 September 2024 in Rome, the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee adopted five decisions, as set out in annex I to the meeting report (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10). The report will be made available on the Stockholm Convention's website: www.pops.int/poprc20.

For your reference, an unedited advance copy of the decisions, including recommendations for listing three chemicals in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions, is included in the annex to this letter.

The twenty-first meeting of the Committee is scheduled for 29 September to 3 October 2025 in Rome, back-to-back with the twenty-first meeting of the Chemical Review Committee of the Rotterdam Convention.

A summary of the five decisions adopted by the Committee is as follows:

(1) **Chlorpyrifos:**

By decision POPRC-20/1, the Committee recommended listing chlorpyrifos in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions.

(2) **Chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight:**

By decision POPRC-20/2, the Committee adopted an addendum to the risk management evaluation for chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight and recommended listing these substances in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions.

(3) Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids (PFCAs), their salts and related compounds:

By decision POPRC-20/3, the Committee adopted an addendum to the risk management evaluation for long-chain PFCAs, their salts and related compounds and recommended listing these substances in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions.

(4) **Polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs)**

By decision POPRC-20/4, the Committee decided that it is satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled for polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

The Committee established an intersessional working group to further review the proposal and prepare a draft risk profile in accordance with Annex E to the Convention. Parties and observers are invited to submit the information specified in Annex E related to these substances to the Secretariat by 2 December 2024.

Please use the enclosed form to submit Annex E information related to (PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs).

All information should be sent to the Secretariat by e-mail to:

Ms. Kei Ohno Woodall (kei.ohno@un.org).

To: Stockholm Convention official contact points, national focal points, observers
Cc: Representatives of permanent missions to the United Nations Office at Geneva

(5) Persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes:

By decision POPRC-20/5, the Committee decided to submit a report to the Conference of the Parties on options for identifying persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in stockpiles, products, articles in use, and wastes, and on issues related to the production, import and export of products and articles containing POPs (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/INF/9/Rev.1). The report highlights challenges, including financial, technological, and regulatory issues, as well as the need for better traceability and transparency in global value chains.

The Committee emphasized the value of input from Parties and observers, which is available on the Convention website, and noted that using Chemical Abstracts Service Registry numbers and Harmonized Commodity Codes could improve identification efforts. Recognizing similar challenges faced by other international bodies, the Committee recommended, among others, continued cooperation with related conventions and initiatives, particularly on capacity-building and technical assistance for developing countries.

Should you require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat by e-mail.

Yours sincerely,

Rolph Payet
Executive Secretary

Encl. Form for submission of information on Annex E for polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (deadline: 2 December 2024)

Annex

Unedited advance copy of decisions adopted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee at its twentieth meeting

POPRC-20/1: Chlorpyrifos

POPRC-20/2: Chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight

POPRC-20/3: Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds

POPRC-20/4: Polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans

POPRC-20/5: Persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes

POPRC-20/1: Chlorpyrifos

The Persistant Organic Pollutants Review Committee,

Having concluded in decision POPRC-17/4 that the screening criteria set out in Annex D to the Stockholm Convention on Persistant Organic Pollutants have been fulfilled for chlorpyrifos,

Having evaluated the risk profile for chlorpyrifos adopted by the Committee at its nineteenth meeting in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 8 of the Convention,

Having decided in decision POPRC-19/3 that chlorpyrifos is likely, as a result of its long-range environmental transport, to lead to significant adverse human health and environmental effects such that global action is warranted,

1. *Having completed* the risk management evaluation for chlorpyrifos in accordance with paragraph 7 (a) of Article 8 of the Convention,

2. *Adopts* the risk management evaluation for chlorpyrifos;[1]

3. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention, to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it consider listing chlorpyrifos (CAS No. 2921-88-2) in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for production and use for the following:

(a) Plant protection for: (1) control of rice planthoppers, rice stemborers and rice leaf rollers in rice; (2) control of scale insects in citrus; (3) underground pest control of grubs on peanuts; (4) underground pest control of sugarcane beetles on sugarcane; (5) control of locusts;

(b) Control of ticks in cattle;

(c) Wood preservation against borers and termites in building foundations.

4. *Notes*, however, some countries may require additional time to phase out uses of chlorpyrifos for certain other crop/pest combinations, such as for cotton, and to transition to alternatives.

[1] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.1.

POPRC-20/2: Chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,

Recalling decision POPRC-19/1, by which it recommended to the Conference of the Parties that it consider listing chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight, subject to further specifying the chemical identity, in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants with specific exemptions as specified in paragraph 3 (a)–(c) of the decision,

Having assessed the information provided in accordance with paragraph 8 of decision POPRC-19/1,[2]

1. *Adopts* the addendum to the risk management evaluation for chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight;[3]

2. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention, and noting paragraphs 1 and 2 above, to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it consider listing chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for the following:

(a) For five years from the date of entry into force of the amendment in accordance with Article 4:

(i) Polyvinyl chloride (PVC), limited to the following uses:

a. Wires and cables in the construction sector;

b. Calendered films in the packaging field, excluding food packaging;

c. Rubber and plastic insulation materials;

d. Solid woven conveyor belts used in underground coal mines;

(ii) Adhesives and sealants, limited to the following uses:

a. One-component polyurethane foam used in sealing for doors and windows;

b. Waterproof coatings and anticorrosion coatings;

c. Aerospace and defence applications (e.g., polyurethane adhesives and tamper-proof putty);

(iii) Tape used for non-structural bonding in aerospace and defence products;

(b) For metalworking fluids in professional or industrial settings with collection systems, until 2036, limited to use as extreme temperature and pressure additives for metalworking fluids used in "heavy-duty" processes[4] for the production and repair of metals and metal alloy[5] components such as those used in the following applications and sectors:

(i) Aerospace;

---

[2] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/3.

[3] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.2.

[4] Including the following processes: deep drawing, broaching and fine blanking, drawing with ironing, precision metalworking (cutting/punching/drilling), tapping, cold drawing, cold rolling (pilgering), stamping, forging, and grinding.

[5] Including the following alloys, metals, and alloys of these metals: stainless steel, titanium, nickel, aluminium, copper and beryllium.

(ii) Defence;

(iii) Automobiles,[5]

(iv) Electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) used in medical devices, *in vitro* diagnostics devices, and instruments for measurement, analysis, manufacturing, control, monitoring, testing and inspection;

(v) Production of machinery and tools used in agriculture and building/construction;

(vi) Energy and power generation;

(vii) Oil and gas extraction;

(viii) Chemical production and refining;

(ix) Nuclear power facilities;

(x) Low-carbon and renewable energy technologies;

(xi) Non-EEE medical devices;

(b) For use of polymers and rubbers[7] used in replacement parts, limited to use in the following applications (where it was originally used in the manufacture of those articles), until the end of service life of the articles or 2041, whichever comes earlier:

(i) Production of automobile parts;[8]

(ii) EEE used for medical devices, *in vitro* diagnostics devices, and instruments for measurement, analysis, manufacturing, control, monitoring, testing and inspection;

(iii) Aerospace and defence products;

3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties consider inserting the following rows in part I of Annex A:

Chemical	*Activity*	*Specific exemption*
Chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	[to be inserted]

4. *Also recommends* that the Conference of the Parties consider inserting new note [–] in part I of Annex A as follows:

"$C_{14}H_{(29-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{15}H_{(31-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{16}H_{(31-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$; $C_{17}H_{(31-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$ were assessed and identified as persistent organic pollutants."

5. *Notes* that manufacturers of chlorinated paraffins can comply with the concentration limit referred to in paragraph 1 of the new part in Annex A referred to in paragraph 6 below, by ensuring that the concentration of C_{14-17} *n*-alkanes present in the feedstock used to produce the corresponding chlorinated paraffin product is below the agreed limit;

6. *Recommends* that, if the Conference of the Parties agrees to list these substances, it consider adding a new part in Annex A, including the following:

---

[5] Defined as motor vehicles covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agriculture and construction vehicles and industrial trucks.

[7] Including PVC, ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber, chloroprene (CR), nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) and chlorinated polyethylene (CPE).

[8] Including powertrain and under-hood applications such as powertrains, wiring and under-hood harnesses (engine wiring, etc.); hoses, caps, tubes, filters; fuel system applications such as fuel hoses, fuel tanks, caps and underbodies; suspension and interior applications such as trim components, acoustic material and seat belts; exterior vehicle applications such as foam pads, sealers, gaskets, fasteners and windows; pyrotechnical devices and applications affected by pyrotechnical devices such as airbag ignition cables, seat covers/fabrics (only if airbag-relevant) and airbags.

"Part [--]

Chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight

1. Note (i) of Annex A does not apply when the summed concentration of the chloroalkanes ($C_{14}H_{(30-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{15}H_{(32-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{16}H_{(34-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$; $C_{17}H_{(35-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$) in substances or mixtures occur at concentrations greater than 3 per cent by weight, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth ordinary meeting and every second ordinary meeting thereafter, with the aim to reduce this limit over time.

2. The concentration limit does not apply to production and use of chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination level below 45 per cent by weight, for a period of 5 years from the date of entry into force of the amendment, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth ordinary meeting and every second ordinary meeting thereafter, with the aim to determine whether this period needs to be extended. Parties shall notify the Secretariat of its intention to make use of this provision along with the information on intended uses.

3. The use of chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to use them in accordance with Article 4.

4. Each Party shall require that manufacturers of chlorinated paraffins products within their jurisdiction disclose information on the concentration of C_{14-17} chloroalkanes in these products as follows:

(a) $\Sigma C_{14}H_{(30-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$;

(b) $\Sigma C_{15}H_{(32-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$;

(c) $\Sigma C_{16}H_{(34-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$;

(d) $\Sigma C_{17}H_{(35-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$.

Alternatively, manufacturers can provide the concentration of C_{14-17} alkanes present in the feedstock used to produce the corresponding chlorinated paraffin products to demonstrate that they are below the agreed concentration limit for the chlorinated paraffin congener groups identified as persistent organic pollutants.

For mixtures containing more than one chlorinated paraffin product, or containing chlorinated paraffin products and other substances, the information indicated above should be provided for all chlorinated paraffin products present in the mixture.

5. Specific exemptions for the use of chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight for [to be completed].

6. Each Party that has registered for a specific exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the use of chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C_{14-17} and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight for metalworking fluids in professional or industrial settings with collection systems shall ensure worker protection."

POPRC-20/3: Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,

Recalling its decision POPRC-19/2, in which it recommended to the Conference of the Parties that it consider listing long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions as specified in subparagraphs 2 (a) and (b) of that decision,

Having assessed the information provided in accordance with paragraph 3 of decision POPRC-19/2,[9]

1. *Adopts* the addendum to the risk management evaluation for long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds;[10]

2. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 8 of the Convention, to recommend to the Conference of the Parties that it consider listing long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds in Annex A to the Convention with specific exemptions for the following:

(a) For five years from the date of entry into force of the amendment in accordance with Article 4: semiconductors designed for replacement parts not covered under subparagraphs (b) (i) and (ii) below;

(b) Until the end of service life of the following articles or in 2041, whichever comes earlier:

(i) Semiconductors designed for replacement parts for combustion-engine-powered vessels;

(ii) Replacement parts for motor vehicles that have ceased mass production;[11]

3. *Notes* that, in order to support Parties and observers and to facilitate the identification of substances, an initial indicative list of long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds has been prepared as set out in document UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/INF/17;

4. *Recommends* to the Conference of the Parties, should it decide to list long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds, that it establish a process for the identification of substances covered by such a listing, taking into account the process established for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds and perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related compounds as set out in paragraph 5 of decision SC-11/8;

5. *Also recommends* to the Conference of the Parties, should it decide to list long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds, that it consider reminding Parties that, when replacing long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds, they should take into account the information on potential alternatives provided in the risk management evaluation,[12] taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, to determine whether those alternatives exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants.

6. *Decides* to establish an intersessional working group to prepare a draft indicative list of long chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds, on the basis of the list set out in document UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/INF/17, and to provide comments on the indicative lists of substances covered by the listing of PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related

[9] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/4.

[10] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.3.

[11] Covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agricultural and construction vehicles, and industrial trucks. Applications include semiconductors, coatings, cables, electronics, engines and under-hood applications, modules, hydraulic system components and relay assemblies.

[12] Substances such as some short-chain per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), mentioned in the risk management evaluation (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.19/9/Add.2).

compounds, PFHxS, its salts and PFHxS-related compounds, for consideration by the Committee at its twenty-first meeting.

POPRC-20/4: Polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,

Having examined the proposal by Switzerland to list polyhalogenated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans in Annex C to the Stockholm Convention and having applied the screening criteria specified in Annex D to the Stockholm Convention,

1. *Decides*, in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) of Article 8 of the Convention, that it is satisfied that the screening criteria have been fulfilled for polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans, as set out in the evaluation contained in the annex to the present decision;

2. *Also decides*, in accordance with paragraph 6 of Article 8 of the Convention and paragraph 29 of decision SC-1/7, to establish an ad hoc working group to further review the proposal and to prepare a draft risk profile in accordance with Annex E to the Convention;

3. *Invites*, in accordance with paragraph 4 (a) of Article 8 of the Convention, Parties and observers to submit to the Secretariat the information specified in Annex E to the Convention before 2 December 2024.

Annex to decision POPRC-20/4

Evaluation of polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans against the criteria of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants[13]

A. Background

1. The primary source of information for the preparation of the present evaluation was the proposal submitted by Switzerland, contained in document UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/5.

B. Evaluation

2. The proposal was evaluated in the light of the requirements of Annex D to the Stockholm Convention regarding the identification of the chemical (para. 1 (a)) and the screening criteria (paras. 1 (b)–(e)):

(a) Chemical identity:

(i) Adequate information on the chemical identity was provided in the proposal;

(ii) The scope of the evaluation covers polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PBDD/Fs) and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PBCDD/Fs), excluding

[13] The name of the group of chemicals as it appeared in the proposal submitted by Switzerland (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/5) was "polyhalogenated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans". During discussions at the twentieth meeting of the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee, the Committee, on the basis of its examination of the proposal, specified that the proposal related to "polybrominated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans and mixed polybrominated/chlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans", which is reflected in the title of the present evaluation. The scope of the evaluation by the Committee is the same as the scope of the proposal.

polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/Fs), which are already listed in Annex C to the Convention;

The chemical identity of PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs is adequately established;

(b) Persistence:

(i) The photodegradation half-life of tetrabromodibenzo-p-dioxin (TeBDDs) in surface soil exposed to daylight ranges between 3 and 6 months, while no significant degradation of PBDDs or PBCDDs is observed in soil kept in the dark, which indicates poor degradability;

(ii) The estimated half-lives of PBDD/F and PBCDD/F congeners in water and soil exceed the thresholds of 2 and 6 months, respectively. The structural similarities to other persistent aromatics, especially PCDD/Fs, suggest that these chemicals are also persistent and poorly biodegradable;

There is sufficient evidence that PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs meet the criterion on persistence;

(c) Bioaccumulation:

(i) The estimated log K_{ow} values of PBDD/F and PBCDD/F congeners range from 7.0 to 11.5 and 6.5 to 10.5, respectively, indicating high potential for bioaccumulation;

(ii) The long elimination half-lives in humans and mammals indicate the high bioaccumulation potential of PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs. In addition, these chemicals have a high toxicity, which provides further evidence that there are reasons for concern;

(iii) PBDD/Fs have been detected in organisms at higher trophic levels, such as seals and whales, and have been found in human tissues, suggesting bioaccumulation;

There is sufficient evidence that PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs meet the criterion on bioaccumulation;

(d) Potential for long-range environmental transport:

(i) and (ii)

PBDD/Fs have been detected in remote areas, such as Arctic regions, and in species from these areas, providing evidence of their long-range environmental transport;

(iii) Modelling studies suggest that PBDD/F congeners undergo POP-like accumulation in remote regions.

PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs undergo atmospheric oxidation with estimated half-lives in air ranging from 6.4 to 504 days and from 5.7 to 435 days, respectively, which meets the Annex D criterion of a half-life greater than two days;

There is sufficient evidence that PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs meet the criterion on potential for long-range environmental transport;

(e) Adverse effects:

(i) The toxicological profiles of PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs are similar to those of PCDD/Fs, with demonstrated effects such as lethality, immunotoxicity and reproductive toxicity;

(ii) 2,3,7,8-substituted PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs exhibit the ability to activate the aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR). Many of the relative effect potencies (REPs) of PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs are at least within an order of magnitude of the chlorinated analogues;

There is sufficient evidence that PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs meet the criterion on adverse effects.

C. Conclusion

3. The Committee has concluded that PBDD/Fs and PBCDD/Fs meet the screening criteria specified in Annex D to the Convention.

References

1. WHO (1998). Polybrominated Dibenzo-p-dioxins and Dibenzofurans. Environmental Health Criteria 205.
2. van den Berg, M., et al. (2013). Polybrominated Dibenzo-p-Dioxins, Dibenzofurans, and Biphenyls: Inclusion in the Toxicity Equivalency Factor Concept for Dioxin-Like Compounds. Toxicological Sciences 133(2), 197–208.
3. Kannan, K., et al. (2012). Polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans. Dioxins and Health. Third edition. Wiley.
4. Lundstedt, S. (2016). Sources and levels of PBDD/Fs in the Swedish environment. Umeå University.
5. Breivik, K., et al. (2023). Identification of POP candidates among chemicals in plastic. Screening for LRTP using the Emissions Fractions Approach. NILU report 28/2023.
6. Kawai, T., et al. (2014). A New Metric for Long-Range Transport Potential of Chemicals. Environmental Science & Technology 48(6), 3245–3252.

POPRC-20/5: Persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee

1. *Decides* to submit to the Conference of the Parties the report on the options for identifying persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes, and on issues related to the production, import and export of products and articles containing persistent organic pollutants,[14] for consideration at its twelfth meeting;

2. *Recognizes* the complexity of the issue of identifying persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes in many countries and regions, including the fact that the definitions of these terms may differ;

3. *Notes* that the report referred to in paragraph 1 above identifies challenges in identifying persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes, including financial and technological capacity challenges, global regulatory challenges, complexity in value chains, and lack of disclosure of information on chemicals content in articles and products throughout the value chain, traceability, and transparency;

4. *Also notes* that the responses and information submitted by Parties and observers following the invitation for information following the decisions adopted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee at its nineteenth meeting contain valuable information and that they have been made available on the Convention website;[15]

5. *Further notes* that the identification of chemicals in products and articles would be enhanced by the availability of Chemical Abstracts Service Registry numbers and Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System codes;

6. *Recognizes* that other international bodies have identified challenges similar to those identified in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above, and that several options and mechanisms may be applied by multiple actors at multiple levels;

7. *Notes* the existing guidance under the Stockholm Convention relevant to the identification of persistent organic pollutants,[16]

[14] UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/INF/9/Rev.1.

[15] Document UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/INF/10, available at https:// www.pops.int/tabid/9913.

[16] https://www.pops.int/tabid/3071.

3. *Recommends* that the Conference of the Parties:

(a) Continue its work on improving the identification of persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes, especially taking into account developing countries' need for capacity-building and technical assistance to address those challenges;

(b) Continue cooperation and coordination with the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, the Global Framework on Chemicals, the Minamata Convention on Mercury, the intergovernmental negotiating committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, the Inter-Organization Programme for the Sound Management of Chemicals, the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and other forums relevant to the identification of persistent organic pollutants in stockpiles, products and articles in use and in wastes, and to invite those international agreements and initiatives to consider the outcomes and information provided in the report referred to in paragraph 1 above;

(c) Explore ways to improve the identification of persistent organic pollutants in products and articles through the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and continue collaboration with the World Customs Organization;

(d) Request the Secretariat to continue to raise awareness among Parties of existing guidance relevant to the identification of persistent organic pollutants.