Stockholm Con	vention Chemicals Identification To	ool
	(Last update in March 2022)	

ALDRIN

Substance name	Hexachloro-1,2,3,4,10,10-hexahydro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene. 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-endro-1,4-exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene.			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	309-00-2			
Harmonized	<u>Pure</u>			<u>Mixture</u>
System Code	2903.52			3808.50
Physical appearance	Solid, from light brown to dark brown crystals Powder Solid, formed of colorless crystals Emulsifiable concentrate Oily solution Granules Wettable powder			stals le concentrate on
Uses	Aldrin is a pesticide app corn rootworm, and oth			tes, grasshoppers,
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be: drums, bottles (if substance liquid) or bags, packets (if solid)			stance liquid) or bags,
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard			Acute toxicity
Handling Precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

ALPHA HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (alpha-HCH)

Chemical name	Alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (alpha-HCH)			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha isomer, (1alpha,2alpha,3beta,4alpha,5beta,6beta)-1,2,3,4,5,6- hexachlorocyclohexane, alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane; alphabenzene hexachloride, alpha-BHC, alpha-HCH, alpha-lindane, benzene-transhexachloride, Hexachlorocyclohexane-Alpha			
Chemical type	Pesticide; by-product			
CAS number	319-84-6			
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>			<u>Mixture</u>
Code	2903.51			3808.50
Physical appearance	Brown to white crystalling	ne powder, wi	th character	ristic odor.
Uses	Although the intentional use of alpha-HCH as an insecticide was phased out years ago, these chemicals are still produced as an unintentional byproduct of lindane.			
Pictograms	Acute toxicity Chronic health hazard Environmental hazard			Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	 Well closed Store in an area without drain or sewer access Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from bases, metals, food and feedstuffs 			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Risk Profile on alpha-hexachlorocyclohexane (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.3/20/Add.8), POPs Review Committee, 2008.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

BETA-HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (Beta-HCH)

Chemical name	Beta-hexachlorocyclohex	ane (beta-HC	CH)	
Synonyms/ abbreviations	Beta-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane; Beta-Benzenehexachloride; beta-BHC, benzene-cis-hexachloride; beta-HCH; beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane; beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane; beta-isomer; beta-lindane; Hexachlorocyclohexane-Beta; trans-alpha-benzenehexachloride; betabenzenehexachloride			
Chemical type	Pesticide; by-product			
CAS registry number	319-85-7			
Physical appearance	White crystalline powder			
Uses	Although the intentional use of beta-HCH as an insecticide was phased out years ago, these chemicals are still produced as an unintentional byproduct of lindane.			
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>			<u>Mixture</u>
Code	2903.51			3808.50
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health Environmental h		Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, reworn. Arms and legs sho			fety glasses should be
Storage	Well closed Store in an area without drain or sewer access Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing			
For more information	Separated from bases, metals, food and feedstuffs International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Risk Profile on beta-hexachlorocyclohexane (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.3/20/Add.9), POPs Review Committee, 2007.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

CHLORDANE

Substance name	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-Octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene				
Chemical type	Pesticide	Pesticide			
CAS number	57-74-9				
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>	<u>Mixture</u>			
Code	2903.52	3808.50			
Physical appearance	Solid, formed of colorless crystals Powder Emulsifiable concentrate Oily solution Granules Wettable powder				
Uses	Chlordane is used extensively to c spectrum insecticide on a range of				
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be: drums, b packets (if solid)	ottles (if substance liquid) or bags,			
Pictograms					
Handling precautions	Environmental hazard Chronic health hazard Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.				
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises				
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country				

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA, (May 2006)

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org

CHLORDECONE

Chemical name	1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-Decachloro-octahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta(cd)pentalen-2-one			
Synonyms and abbreviations	Decachlorooctahydro-	Decachloropentacyclo-[5,2,1,02,6,03,9,O5,8]-decan-4-one, Decachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H,5H-cyclobuta-[cd]-pentalen-2- oneDecachloroketone		
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS registry number	143-50-0			
Physical appearance	Tan - to white - colore	ed solid crystals		
Uses	produced in 1951 and	nly used as an agricultural introduced commercially i he chemical is reported.		
Harmonized System Code	None			
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard	
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from acids			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Risk Profile on Chlordecone (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.3/20/Add.10), POPs Review Committee, 2007.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: $\underline{\text{http://www.inchem.org}}.$

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

COMMERCIAL OCTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (HEXABROMODIPHENYL ETHER AND HEPTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER)

Chemical name	Commercial mixture of octabromodiphenyl ether has four major components: 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ether 2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenyl ether 2,2',3,3',4,5',6-heptabromodiphenyl ether; and 2,2',3,4,4',5',6-heptabromodiphenyl ether		
Synonyms/ abbreviations		de; octabromodiphenyl ox enzene; 1,1' oxybis-, octal	
Chemical type	Industrial chemical		
CAS registry number	207122-15-4 (for 2,2',4,4' 446255-22-7 (for 2,2',3,3'	5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ,5,6'-hexabromodiphenyl ,4,5',6-heptabromodipher ,4',5',6-heptabromodipher	ether (BDE-154)) nyl ether (BDE-175))
Uses	Used mainly as flame retardants principally in the plastics industry for flame-retarded polymer products, which are typically used for housings of office equipment and business machines. They inhibit or suppress combustion in organic material.		
Harmonized System Code	None		
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	<u> </u>	respiration masks and sa	
Storage	Well closed Store in an area without drain or sewer access Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from bases, metals, food and feedstuffs		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Risk Profile on commercial octabromodiphenyl ether (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.3/20/Add.6), POPs Review Committee 2007

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

COMMERCIAL PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER (TETRABROMODIPHENYL ETHER AND PENTABROMODIPHENYL ETHER)

Chemical name	•	Commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether has two major components: 2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether and 2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ether			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PeBDPE and PentaBDPE), Benzene, 1,1'- oxybis-, pentabromo derivative, Pentabromophenoxybenzene, Pentabromobi(s)phenyl ether; biphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative = PeBBE, Pentabromobi(s)phenyl oxide = PeBBO, Pentabromodiphenyl oxide = PeBDPO = PentaBDPO				
Chemical type	Industrial chemical				
CAS registry number	, , , , ,	4'-tetrabromodiphenyl et	` "		
Uses	Bromodiphenyl ether congeners are a group of brominated organic substances that inhibit or suppress combustion in organic materials, which are used as additive flame retardants. Brominated diphenyl ethers are mainly manufactured as commercial mixtures where several isomers, congeners and small amounts of other substances occur. Used almost exclusively in the manufacture of flexible polyurethane (PUR) foam for furniture and upholstery in homes and vehicles, packaging, and non-foamed PUR for parts of electronic equipment.				
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard		
Harmonized System Code	None				
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves worn. Arms and legs s		safety glasses should be		
Storage	Well closed Store in an area without drain or sewer access Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from bases, metals, food and feedstuffs				
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country				

References:

Risk Profile on commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.2/17/Add.1), POPs Review Committee, 2007.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Decabromodiphenyl ether (commercial mixture, c-decaBDE)

Chemical name	The commercial mixture consists primarily of the fully brominated decaBDE congener in a concentration range of 77.4-98 %, and smaller amounts of the congeners of nonaBDE (0.3-21.8 %) and octaBDE (0-0.04 %)		
Synonyms/ abbreviations			
Chemical type	Industrial chemical		
CAS registry number	1163-19-5		
Uses	DecaBDE is used as an additive flame retardant, and has a variety of applications including in plastics/polymers/composites, textiles, adhesives, sealants, coatings and inks. DecaBDE containing plastics are used in housings of computers and TVs, wires and cables, pipes and carpets. Commercially available decaBDE consumption peaked in the early 2000's, but c-decaBDE is still extensively used worldwide.		
Pictograms			
Harmonized System Code	None		
Handling precautions			
Storage			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

DDT

Substance name	Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane; 2,2-bis(p-Chlorophenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	50-29-3			
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>			<u>Mixture</u>
Code	2903.62 / 2909.	30		3808.50
Physical appearance	Colourless crystals or white powder odourless or with a slight odor - Waxy solid - Solution in Xylene - Emulsifiable concentrate - Aerosol - Granules - Wettable powder			n Xylene ble <i>concentrat</i> e
Uses	DDT is still used against mosquitoes to control malaria in several countries. It is infamous for decimating bald eagle, osprey, and other predatory bird populations and for contaminating nursing mothers' milk.			
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be packets (if solid)	e: drums, bot	tles (if subst	ance liquid) or bags,
Pictograms	Environmental hazard Chronic health hazard Acute to		Acute toxicity	
Handling Precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			afety glasses should be
Storage conditions	 Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises 			
For more information	Keep in well-ventilated premises International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

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International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org

Dicofol

Chemical name	Dicofol is an organochlorine pesticide comprising two isomers: p,p'-dicofol and o,p'-dicofol. The technical product (95% pure) is a brown viscous oil and is composed of 80-85% p,p'-dicofol and 15-20% o,p'-dicofol with up to 18 reported impurities.			
Synonyms/ abbreviations				
Chemical type	Industrial chemical			
CAS registry number	115-32-2 (for 2,2,2-trichloro-1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethanol (p,p'-dicofol) 10606-46-9 (for 2,2,2-Trichloro-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)ethanol (o,p'-dicofol))			
Uses	Dicofol is an organochlorine miticidal pesticide that has been used in agriculture to control mites on a variety of field crops, fruits, vegetables, ornamentals, cotton, tea. It was also used an acaricide for cotton, citrus and apple crops.			
Pictograms				
Harmonized System Code	None			
Handling precautions	Protective gloves and safety glasses should be worn. Use local exhaust or breathing protection.			
Storage	Keep in well ventilated room Separated from acids			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs rev04/04files e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

DIELDRIN

Substance name	Dieldrin			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	60-57-1			
Harmonized System	Pure Mixture			
Code	2910.40			3808.50
Physical Appearance	White crystals or pale flakes, odourless to m chemical odour.		Powder Emulsifia Granules Wettable	
Uses	Used principally to control termites and textile pests, dieldrin has also been used to control insect-borne diseases and insects living in agricultural soils. Its half life in soil is approximately five years. The pesticide aldrin rapidly converts to dieldrin, so concentrations of dieldrin in the environment are higher than dieldrin use alone would indicate.			
Packaging conditions	Packaging is likely to bags, packets (if solid		ottles (if su	ıbstance liquid) or
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves should be worn. Arms			
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard	Environn		Acute toxicity
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

TECHNICAL ENDOSULFAN AND ITS RELATED ISOMERS

Substance name	6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-6,9-methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin-3-oxide		
Chemical type	Pesticide		
CAS number	Technical endosulfan: 115-29-7 Related isomers: 959-98-8 and 33213-65-9		
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>	<u>Mixture</u>	
Code	2920.90	-	
Physical appearance	Colourless crystals	Brown crystalline flakes	
Uses	Endosulfan is an insecticide that has been used since the 1950s to control crop pests, tsetse flies and ectoparasites of cattle and as a wood preservative. As a broad-spectrum insecticide, endosulfan is currently used in a number of countries to control a wide range of pests on a variety of crops including coffee, cotton, rice, sorghum and soy.		
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be: drums, bags, packets (if solid)	pottles (if substance liquid) or	
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Environmental hazard	
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.		
Storage conditions	 Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from acids, bases, iron, food and feedstuffs Dry Well closed 		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Risk profile on endosulfan (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.5/10/Add.2), POPS Review Committee, 2009.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

ENDRIN

Substance name	3,4,5,6,9,9,-Hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-2,7:3,6-dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene.		
Chemical type	Pesticide		
CAS number	72-20-8		
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>	<u>Mixture</u>	
Code	-	3808.91	
Physical appearance	White, odourless, crystalline solid.	Solid of light brown colour with a light odor of chemical	
Uses	This insecticide is sprayed on the leaves of crops such as cotton and grains. It is also used to control rodents such as mice and voles.		
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be: drums, bags, packets (if solid).	pottles (if substance liquid) or	
Pictograms	Environmental hazard	Acute toxicity	
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.		
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

HEPTACHLOR

Substance name	1,4,5,6,7,8,8-Heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanol-1H-indene.			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	76-44-8			
Harmonized System Code	<u>Pure</u>		<u>N</u>	<u>lixture</u>
Harmonized System Code	2903.52		38	808.50
Physical Appearance	White or brownish yellow crystals with a camphor-like odour - Powder - Emulsifiable concentrate - Granules - Wettable powder			
Uses	Primarily used to kill so also been used more wi other crop pests, and m	dely	to kill cotton ins	ects, grasshoppers,
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be bags, packets (if solid).	: dr	rums, bottles (if s	ubstance liquid) or
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard Acute toxicity		Acute toxicity
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs rev04/04files e.htm International Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

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Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

HEXABROMOBIPHENYL

Chemical name	Hexabromo-1,1´-bipher	ıyl	
Synonyms/ abbreviations	Hexabromocyclododecane and 1,2,5,6,9,10- hexabromocyclododecane Hexabromobiphenyl; biphenyl, hexabromo; 1,1´- biphenyl, hexabromo -: HBB		
Chemical type	Industrial chemical		
CAS registry number	36355-01-8		
Physical Appearance	•	ite and odourless crysta	
Uses	a flame retardant, main	an industrial chemical the ly in the 1970s. Accordinger produced or used in	ng to available
Harmonized System Code	None		
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Risk Profile on Hexabromodiphenyl (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.2/17/Add.3), POPs Review Committee, 2006.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

HEXABROMOCYCLODODECANE (HBCDD)

Chemical name	Hexabromocyclododecane; 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane		
Synonyms/ abbreviations	Hexabromocyclododecane 1,2,5,6,9,10-hexabromocyclododecane HBCDD		
Chemical type	Industrial Chemical		
CAS registry number	25637-99-4; 3194-55-6		
Physical Appearance	White solid substance		
Uses	HBCD is used as a flame retardant additive, providing fire protection during the service life of vehicles, buildings or articles, as well as protection while stored. The main uses are in expanded and extruded polystyrene foam insulation while the use in textile applications and electric and electronic appliances is smaller.		
Harmonized System Code	2903.89¹		
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard	Environmental hazard	
Handling precautions	Avoid inhalation of dust. Use ventilation (not if powder). Use local exhaust. Protective gloves and safety spectacles should be worn. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs rev04/04files e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Risk profile on hexabromocyclododecane. POPs Review Committee 2010; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.6/13/Add.2

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

¹ This is as per the Decision Guidance Document for Hexabromocyclododecane under the Rotterdam Convention.

HEXACHLOROBENZENE

Substance name	Hexachlorobenzene	Hexachlorobenzene		
Chemical type	Pesticide; industrial chemical; by-product			
CAS number	118-74-1			
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>	<u>Mixture</u>		
Code	2903.62	3808.50		
Physical appearance	Colourless solid formed by crystals	Powder Dry seed treatment Gruel for wet seed treatment Combined to other products for seed protection		
Uses	food crops. It was widely used to	seeds, HCB kills fungi that affect o control wheat bunt. It is also a by- ertain industrial chemicals and exists de formulations.		
Packaging conditions	Packaging is likely to be: drums, packets (if solid).	bottles (if substance liquid) or bags,		
Pictograms	Environmental hazard Chronic health hazard			
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	Plan a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Hexachlorobutadiene

Chemical name	This chemical is a halogenated aliphatic compound, mainly created as a by-product in the manufacture of chlorinated aliphatic compounds.		
Synonyms/ abbreviations	HCBD		
Chemical type			
CAS registry number	87-68-3		
Uses	Most commonly used as a solvent for other chlorine-containing compounds.		
Pictograms			
Harmonized System Code	None		
Handling precautions	Protective gloves, protective clothing, face shield and eye protection should be worn along with breathing protection, use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.		
	Well closed Ventilation along the floor		
Storage	Separated from food and feedstuffs		
	Stored in an area without drain or sewer access		
	Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing		
	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html		
	The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011		
For more information	http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs rev04/04files e.html		
	The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

LINDANE

Chemical name	gamma, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hex	aclorocyclohexane	
Synonyms/ abbreviations	gamma benzene hexachloride; gamma-BHC		
Chemical type	Pesticide		
CAS registry number	58-89-9		
Physical appearance	White to off-white crys	talline powder	
Uses		ations, tree and woo	secticide for seed and soil od treatment and against n treatments.
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>		<u>Mixture</u>
Code	2903.51		3808.50
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Chronic health	Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.		
Storage	 Well closed Store in an area without drain or sewer access Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Separated from bases, metals, food and feedstuffs 		
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

 $Risk\ Profile\ on\ Lindane\ (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.2/17/Add.4),\ POPs\ Review\ Committee,\ 2006.$

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

MIREX

Substance name	1,1a,2,2,3,3a,4,5,5a,5b,6-dodecachloroacta-hydro-1,3,4-metheno-1H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalene			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	2385-85-5			
Harmonized System Code	<u>Pure</u>		<u>Mixture</u>	
Hamionized System Code	-			-
Physical appearance	White crystalline, odo	urless soli	d.	
Uses	This insecticide is uso been used against oth been used as a fire re goods.	ner types of	f ants and te	rmites. It has also
Packaging	Packaging is likely to bags, packets (if solid		bottles (if s	ubstance liquid) or
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard		nmental zard	Acute toxicity
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

PCB

Substance name	Polychlorobiphenyls, Polychlorinated Biphenyls		
Chemical type	Industrial chemical; by-product		
CAS number	1336-36-3		
Harmonized System	<u>Pure</u>	<u>Mixture</u>	
Code	-	3824.82	
Physical appearance	White to tan, odourless, tasteless, a - Viscous liquid (mixed liquid) - Waxy solid	as:	
Uses	PCB is widely used in electrical tranequipment.	nsformers and hydraulic	
Packaging conditions	Electric transformers Electric condensers		
i ackaging conditions	Any packaging susceptible of conta	aining liquid or solid	
Pictograms	*		
	Environmental hazard	Chronic health hazard	
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.		
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises		
	International Chemical Safety Cards		
For more information	http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

PENTACHLOROBENZENE (PeCB)

Substance name	Pentachlorobenzene		
Synonyms/ abbreviations	1,2,3,4,5-pentachlorobenzene; benzene, pentachloro-; quintochlorobenzene; PeCB		
Chemical type	Pesticide; industrial cl	hemical; by-product	
CAS registry number	608-93-5		
Physical Appearance	Colorless to white crys	stals, with characteristic	codour
Uses	Pentachlorobenzene (PeCB) was used in PCB products, dyestuff carriers, as a fungicide, a flame retardant and a chemical intermediate such as the production of quintozene and it may still be used for this purpose. PeCB is also produced unintentionally during combustion in thermal and industrial processes. It appears as an impurity in products such as solvents or pesticides.		
Harmonized System Code	None		
Pictograms	Acute toxicity	Physical hazard	Environmental hazard
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves be worn. Arms and leg	s, respiration masks and is should be covered.	d safety glasses should
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

References:

Risk Profile on Pentachlorobenzene (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.3/20/Add.7), POPs Review Committee, 2007. International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

Chemical name	This chemical is a halogenated aliphatic compound, mainly created as a by-product in the manufacture of chlorinated aliphatic compounds.		
Synonyms/ abbreviations	PCP		
Chemical type	Industrial chemical		
	87-86-5 (for Pentachlorophenol)		
	131-52-2 (for sodium pentachlorophenate)		
CAS registry number	27735-64-4 (as monohydrate)		
	3772-94-9 (for pentachlorophenyl laurate)		
	1825-21-4 (for pentachloroanisole)		
Uses	PCP has been used as herbicide, insecticide, fungicide, algaecide, disinfectant and as an ingredient in antifouling paint. Some applications were in agricultural seeds, leather, wood preservation, cooling tower water, rope and paper mill system. Its use has been significantly declined due to the high toxicity of PCP and its slow biodegradation.		
Pictograms			
Harmonized System Code	None		
Handling precautions	Protective gloves, protective clothing, face shield and eye protection should be worn along with breathing protection, use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.		
Storage	Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs Description to contain affice of food from the problem.		
	 Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing Keep in well-ventilated room 		
	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html		
	The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011		
For more information	http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html		
	The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country		

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds

Chemical name	Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds means the following: (i) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA; CAS No. 335-67-1), including any of its branched isomers; (ii) Its salts; (iii) PFOA-related compounds which, for the purposes of the Convention, are any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the moiety (C7F15)C as one of the structural elements			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	PFOA			
Chemical type	Industrial chemical			
CAS registry number	335-67-1			
Uses	PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds are used widely in the production of fluoroelastomers and fluoropolymers, for the production of non–stick kitchen ware, food processing equipment. PFOA-related compounds, including side-chain fluorinated polymers, are used as surfactants and surface treatment agents in textiles, paper and paints, firefighting foams. PFOA has been detected in industrial waste, stain resistant carpets, carpet cleaning liquids, house dust, microwave popcorn bags, water, food, and Teflon. Unintentional formation of PFOA is created from inadequate incineration of fluoropolymers from municipal solid waste incineration with inappropriate incineration or open burning facilities at moderate temperatures.			
Pictograms				
Harmonized System Code	None			
Handling precautions	Use local exhaust or breathing protection, protective gloves. Protective clothing, wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.			
Storage	Store only in original container. Separated from food and feedstuffs and incompatible materials.			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONIC ACID AND ITS SALTS (PFOS) AND PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONYL FLUORIDE (PFOS-F)

Chemical name	Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS)			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	1-Octanesulfonic acid, 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro; 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-heptadecafluoro-1-octanesulfonic acid; 1-Octanesulfonic acid, heptadecafluoro-; 1-Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid; Heptadecafluoro-1-octanesulfonic acid; Perfluoro-n-octanesulfonic acid; Perfluoroctanesulfonic acid; Perfluoroctylsulfonic acid			
Chemical type	Industrial chemical			
CAS number	PFOS: 1763-23-1 and some of its commercially important salts: Potassium salt: CAS No. 2795-39-3 Diethanolamine salt: CAS No. 70225-14-8 Ammonium salt: CAS No. 29081-56-9 Lithium salt: CAS No. 29457-72-5 PFOS-F: 307-35-7			
Physical appearance	White powder			
Uses	PFOS is both intentionally produced and an unintended degradation product of related anthropogenic chemicals. The current intentional use of PFOS is widespread and includes: electric and electronic parts, fire fighting foam, photo imaging, hydraulic fluids and textiles.			
Harmonized system Code	None			
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Pictograms	*		Chronic health	
	Environmental hazard	Acute toxicity	hazard	
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html			
	The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Risk Profile on Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts (PFOS) and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS-F) (UNEP/POPS/POPRC.2/17/Add.5), POPs Review Committee, 2006.

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Polychlorinated naphthalenes (PCNs)

Chemical name	Commercial PCNs are mixtures of up to 75 chlorinated naphthalene congeners plus byproducts and are often described by the total fraction of chlorine.			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	PCNs			
Chemical type	Industrial chemical			
CAS registry number	70776-03-3 (chlorinated naphthalenes)			
Uses	PCNs make effective insulating coatings for electrical wires. Others have been used as wood preservatives, as rubber and plastic additives, for capacitor dielectrics and in lubricants.			
Pictograms				
Harmonized System Code	None			
Handling precautions				
Storage				
	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html			
	The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011			
For more information	http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html			
	The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

SHORT-CHAIN CHLORINATED PARAFFINS (SCCPs)

Chemical name	Short-chained chlorinated paraffins			
Synonyms/ abbreviations	SCCP			
Chemical type	Industrial Chemical			
CAS registry number	85535-84-8			
Physical Appearance				
Uses	SCCPs can be used as a plasticizer in rubber, paints, adhesives, flame retardants for plastics as well as an extreme pressure lubricant in metal working fluids.			
Harmonized System Code	3824.9 ²			
Pictograms ³	Human health hazard	Environmental hazard		
Handling precautions				
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Risk profile on Short-chained chlorinated paraffins (SCCPS). POPs Review Committee 2015; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.11/10/Add.2

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.

Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 http://esis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/index.php?PGM=cla

 $^{^2}$ This is as per the Decision Guidance Document for the Short-chained chlorinated paraffins under the Rotterdam Convention.

³ This is as per the Decision Guidance Document for the Short-chained chlorinated paraffins under the Rotterdam Convention.

TOXAPHENE

Substance name	Toxaphene			
Chemical type	Pesticide			
CAS number	8001-35-2			
Harmonized System Code	<u>Pure</u>		<u>Mixture</u>	
Harmonized System Code	-		3808.50	
Physical appearance	Waxy solid with a yellow color and with a smell of turpentine. It can also be in a gaseous state.			
Uses	This insecticide is used on cotton, cereal grains, fruits, nuts, and vegetables. It has also been used to control ticks and mites in livestock. Toxaphene was the most widely used pesticide in the US in 1975. Up to 50% of a toxaphene release can persist in the soil for up to 12 years.			
Packaging	Packaging is likely to be: drums, bottles (if substance liquid) or bags, packets (if solid).			
Pictograms	Chronic health hazard		nmental zard	Acute toxicity
Handling precautions	Protective latex gloves, respiration masks and safety glasses should be worn. Arms and legs should be covered.			
Storage conditions	Use a device to stop the flow in any possible situation (fire, outflow, spillage) Separate from incompatible substances (fuel, other toxic substances), food and food products Close properly Keep in well-ventilated premises			
For more information	International Chemical Safety Cards http://www.inchem.org/pages/icsc.html The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) – 4 th revised edition 2011 http://www.unece.org/trans/danger/publi/ghs/ghs_rev04/04files_e.html The National Focal Point, Official Contact Point and Competent Authority in your country			

References:

Project "development of Customs assistance materials aimed at enhancing the enforcement and national implementation of the Stockholm Convention" in Senegal, COTECNA (May 2006).

International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSCs) at: http://www.inchem.org.