## Annex

S/N	Chemical Name & Identity	Category	Common Uses	Environmental Impact and/or Health Effects	Regulations/Control Measures implemented in other countries		
	Stockholm Convention						
1	Dechlorane Plus (CAS No. 13560-89-9), its syn-isomer (CAS No. 135821-03-3) and anti-isomer (CAS No. 135821-74-8)	Industrial chemical	Additive flame retardant in electrical wire and cable coatings, plastic roofing materials, hard plastic connectors in TV and computer monitors and in polymeric systems such as nylon and polypropylene plastic	<ul> <li>Very persistent, long-term exposures in sediment and soil.</li> <li>Very bio-accumulative</li> <li>Potential for long-range transport, due to strong absorption to suspended solids/particulates when released to surface water.</li> <li>Risk to operators, nearby residents</li> <li>Neurotoxicity was observed in fish and earthworms</li> <li>Endocrine modulative effects in fish and humans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>European Union – Dechlorane Plus was added to the list of Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) on 15 Jan 2018. Suppliers are obligated to provide professional users and consumers information (e.g. Safety Data Sheets) to allow the safe use of the articles and notify European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) if the article they produce contains Dechlorane Plus in quantities above 1 tonne per year and in concentrations of 0.1% by weight</li> <li>Norway – Dechlorane Plus was added to the national list of priority substances, with the goal of phasing out the use by 2020</li> <li>United States – Dechlorane Plus is listed under the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory and is subject to the Chemical Data Reporting Rule, which requires manufacturers and importers to provide the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) with production, import and use volumes, as well as other relevant information</li> <li>Thailand – Dechlorane Plus is regulated by the Ministry of Industry which requires manufacturers and importers to report any</li> </ul>		

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2	LIV 229	Industrial	LIV/ atabilians in plantia	Courses demons to	more than 1 tonne/yr
2	UV-328 (CAS No. 25973-55-1)	Industrial chemical	<ul> <li>UV stabiliser in plastic shrink films (including food packaging), outdoor furniture, clear coat automotive finishes</li> <li>Light stabiliser in coating, ABS resin, epoxy resin, fibre resin, PVC, unsaturated polyesters, polyacrylates and polycarbonates</li> <li>UV absorber in Construction materials, fillers, surface treatment, adhesives, paint/lacquers/varnishes, printing inks, consumer fragrances, fabric/textile/leather products and inert pesticides</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure</li> <li>May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life</li> <li>Persistent pollutant to environment</li> <li>Very bio-accumulative</li> <li>Low potential for biodegradation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>European Union – Under Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), UV-328 is a substance of very high concern (SVHC) and therefore listed in Annex XIV (Authorisation List) of REACH regulation in Feb 2020</li> <li>UV-328 is included in several national and international studies and listings, where its hazard properties for human health and environment have been identified, e.g. Comprehensive Economic Partnership Agreement (CEPA), National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), OSPAR, Substitute It Now! (SIN) List, or Substances in Products in Nordic Countries (SPIN)</li> <li>Classified as Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure 2 (STOT RE 2) as defined in Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</li> </ul>

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	Rotterdam Convention						
1	Amitrole (CAS No. 61-82-5)	Pesticide	Used as herbicide	<ul> <li>Classified as probable human carcinogen</li> <li>Risk to human health due to high risk of groundwater contamination by amitrole and its metabolites</li> <li>Risk to terrestrial and aquatic organisms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>European Union – Amitrole is prohibited since 2016 to place on the market or use plant protection products containing amitrole</li> <li>Thailand – Banned for import, export, production, having in possession and use as agricultural pesticide</li> <li>United States – Amitrole is listed under the Toxic Substances Control Act inventory and is subject to the Chemical Data Reporting rule, which requires manufacturers and importers to provide the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) with production, import and use volumes, as well as other relevant information.</li> <li>Canada – All uses of Amitrole except in seedbeds are phased out</li> </ul>		
2	Nonylphenol and Nonylphenol Ethoxylates (NP/NPEs)  Nonylphenol*:  • 84852-15-3  • 25154-52-3  • 11066-49-2  • 90481-04-2  • 104-40-5	Industrial chemical/ Pesticide	Nonylphenol:  Production of nonylphenol ethoxylates, plastics, resins, stabilizers in the polymer industry; phenolic oximes in the metal extraction industry  Nonylphenol Ethoxylates: Adjuvants in pesticide formulations to enhance the absorption and efficacy	<ul> <li>Persistent, low-moderately bio-accumulative and highly toxic to aquatic organisms</li> <li>Potential risk to human health via occupational exposure – high levels of exposure may cause severe skin and eye irritation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>European Union, Switzerland – Prohibited to place certain product types on the market if the NP/NPEs content is equal to or greater than 0.1% by mass</li> <li>South Africa – Prohibited to place on the market as adjuvant or used as a substance/constituent of preparations, including co-formulants in fertilisers, stock and agricultural remedies</li> <li>United States – Under the Toxic Substances Control Act, United States Environmental</li> </ul>		

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	Identity			Health Effects	other countries
	Nonylphenol Ethoxylates*:  127087-87-0 9016-45-9 26027-38-3 37205-87-1 68412-54-4  *Please note that the list of CAS numbers is not exhaustive		of active ingredients in pesticides  • Surfactant in cosmetics formulations and industrial, household cleaning products  • Textile and leather processing  • Cleaning of metal products  • Emulsifiers in polymers (paints, resins, coatings)  • Paper and pulp manufacturing  • Fluxes, dyes, chemical baths in the manufacture of electronic circuit boards  • Wetting agent in the development of photographic film		Protection Agency (US EPA) is developing a Significant New Use Rule (SNUR) applicable to 15 NPs and NPEs, which would require persons who intend to manufacture (including import) or process these chemical substances to notify US EPA at least 90 days before commencing the activity, to give US EPA the opportunity to evaluate the intended uses and if warranted, take action to prohibit or limit the activity to protect against unreasonable risks before it occurs.
3	Iprodione (CAS No.36734-19-7)	Pesticide	<ul> <li>Contact fungicide</li> <li>Nematicide</li> <li>Antifungal agrochemical         Post-harvest dip, as a seed treatment or as a dip or spray at planting     </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suspected of causing cancer</li> <li>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects</li> <li>Very toxic to aquatic life</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Mozambique – Ban all formulation and for all uses, cancellation of the products</li> <li>European Union – Prohibited for disposal, storage, placing on market and use of existing stocks of plant protection products containing iprodione since 2018</li> <li>United States – classified as likely to be carcinogenic, even though it is registered in the United States, residential use of Iprodione were cancelled due to cancer risk concerns</li> </ul>