

OSPAR CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC



OSPAR List of Substances / Preparations Used and Discharged Offshore which Are Considered to Pose Little or No Risk to the Environment (PLONOR)

(Reference number: 2004-10)¹

Criteria for inclusion of substances in the PLONOR list

Substances in the PLONOR list

1. The list at Appendix 1 contains substances whose use and discharge offshore is subject to expert judgement by the competent national authority of Contracting Parties. These substances do not normally need to be strongly regulated as, from assessment of their intrinsic properties, the OSPAR Commission considers that they pose little or no risk to the environment.

Criteria for inclusion of substances in the PLONOR list

2. Requests to the Offshore Industry Committee for inclusion of new substances on this list should be accompanied by the appropriate data required to undertake a prior assessment. The data required and the acceptance criteria are the following:

Categories	Minimum data required for assessment	Acceptance criteria
All substances, including inorganic salts (naturally occurring or constituents of seawater) ² , and other natural organic substances, non-water soluble (e.g. nutshells, fibres etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parts 1 and 3 of HOCNF shall be completed, - supported by the Safety Data Sheets if necessary - CAS-number(s) shall be provided if they exist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Classification with risk phrases according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex VI <u>does not lead</u> to any of the following risk phrases: R50, R50/53, R51, R51/53, 52, R52/53, R53³. - The substance is not Carcinogenic (cat 1 & 2)⁴, Mutagenic (cat 1 & 2) or Toxic

1 Source: OSPAR 2004 Summary Record - OSPAR 04/23/1, Annex 9; Revisions to the List were made in January 2005 following a written procedure to add CAS numbers and names; OIC 2005 amended the List by adding new substances and CAS numbers – OIC 2005 Summary Record 05/15/1, Annex 6. OIC 2006 revised the criteria, see OIC 06/13/1, Annex 5.

² Does not include salts of heavy metals.

³ For Substances classified by R50, R50/53, R51, R51/53, R52, R52/53, R53 exceptions can be made from these criteria, providing the properties of the substances are different in seawater (e.g. pH effects of acids, bases, salts).

⁴ Exception must be made for exposure routes not relevant to the marine environment, e.g. R49 *May cause cancer by inhalation*.

		for Reproduction (Cat 1, 2 &3)
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In addition:		
Chemical substances		
Soluble organic substances (e.g. salts, acids, glycols and alcohols)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Part 2 of HOCNF: - literature data or test results relating to accumulation potential (e.g. log Pow or BCF or Molecular Weight); - literature data or test results relating to biodegradation, in accordance with marine protocols (e.g OECD 306) or freshwater data (e.g OECD 301 ready series) applying a safety factor of 0.7; - literature data or test results for marine or freshwater toxicity; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - LC50 or EC50 > 100 mg/l, <u>and</u> - log Pow < 3 <u>or</u> BCF < 100 <u>or</u> MW > [600]⁵; <u>and</u> - substance readily biodegradable.
Others ⁶		
Manmade organic substances, non water-soluble	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - literature data or test results relating to exposure pathways; e.g. effects on sediment re-working organisms; - literature data or test results relating to biodegradation. 	
Minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - literature data or test results relating to exposure pathways; e.g. effects on sediment re-working organisms 	

Procedure for including new substances in the PLONOR List, for including new CAS Numbers for existing substances on the list, or for removing substances from the list.

3. Any supplier, vendor or organisation wishing to put forward a new candidate substance for inclusion in the PLONOR List, or to add additional CAS numbers to substances already on the PLONOR List, should submit a request to a sponsor Contracting Party. The data⁷ for new substances should be submitted in accordance with the criteria above.

4. The sponsor Contracting Party should review the data to ensure that the criteria are met and that they are satisfied with the data presented. If the sponsor Contracting Party considers that the request should be approved, that Contracting Party should then circulate the data, preferably in

⁵ This criterion for molecular weight should be applied until final agreement by OIC 2007 (OIC 2006 summary record paragraph 2.19 OIC 06/13/1)

⁶ Information on oxygen depletion, eutrophication, physical effects etc has been deleted as a criterion since these effects are dealt with as part of risk assessments.

⁷ Data presented in the HOCNF does not have to have any particular vendor details or tonnage to be used, as PLONOR list items may be supplied by a number of vendors etc. Supplier details and tonnage to be used would have to be provided and considered at the time of use when applying for a permit under national regulations for the implementation of the Harmonised Mandatory Control System under OSPAR Decision 2000/2. However, the sponsor Contracting Party may provide an indication of current tonnage used in their own area, if this information is readily to hand.

electronic form, to the List of National Contact Points Concerning Chemicals used Offshore (see the appropriate Annex of the most recent OIC Summary Record) at least 20 weeks before the annual meeting of the Offshore Industry Committee, with a recommendation for inclusion of substances in the PLONOR list or the inclusion of additional CAS numbers for substance already on the list.

5. The national contact points under the lead of the sponsor Contracting Party should work in accordance with the working procedures for intersessional correspondence groups as described in the current version of the Rules of Procedure of the OSPAR Commission. Following receipt of any comments from the national contact points, within the specified deadlines, the sponsor Contracting Party should prepare a final proposal for consideration at the annual meeting of the Offshore Committee. The proposal should be submitted by the sponsor Contracting Party at least six weeks before the annual meeting and should contain a short description of comments or objections raised by Contracting Parties and the way in which the sponsor Contracting Party has taken these comments or objections into account in their final proposal to OIC.

6. Requests to remove substances from the PLONOR list can only be generated by Contracting Parties, and must be the subject of a proposal for consideration at the annual meeting of the Offshore Industry Committee. The proposal should be submitted by the relevant Contracting Party at least six weeks before the annual meeting and must contain a reasoned cause of concern related to the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 above. Such requests should also be accompanied by the data required for assessment by OIC.

7. Adoption of any proposal submitted to OIC will require the unanimous approval of the Contracting Parties represented at OIC.