



**United Nations  
Environment Programme**

**Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations**

Distr.: General  
11 January 2005

English only

**Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed  
Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous  
Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade  
Chemical Review Committee**

First meeting  
Geneva, 11–18 February 2005  
Item 7 (l) of the provisional agenda\*

**Inclusion of chemicals in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention:  
review of notifications of final regulatory actions to ban  
or severely restrict a chemical: carbon tetrachloride**

**Carbon tetrachloride: supporting documentation from  
Switzerland**

**Note by the secretariat**

The secretariat has the honour to provide, in the annex to the present note, the supporting documentation received from Switzerland in support of its notification of final regulatory action on carbon tetrachloride.

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\* UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.1/1.

## Annex

### Carbon Tetrachloride Focused Summary of the Notification of a Final Regulatory Action by Switzerland

#### I. Introduction

Carbon tetrachloride is regulated in the *Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer* and the *Montreal Protocol on Substances that deplete the Ozone Layer*.

The entry into force of the Convention and the Protocols in Switzerland took place in 1989 and in 1992, 1996, and 2003, respectively.

Switzerland therefore regulated carbon tetrachloride in 1991 and listed it as an ozone depleting substance in Annex 3.4, Number 1 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.

The use, production, import and export of ozone depleting substances (as well as simple mixtures and products containing ozone depleting substances if they are in containers used solely to transport or store these substances,) is prohibited.

Exception: recycled ozone depleting substances which are not chemically changed by the process

Exception: manufacture of products or articles which may be supplied or imported in accordance with the provisions of Annexes 4.9 (compressed gas containers), 4.11 (plastics), 4.14 (solvents), 4.15 (refrigerants), and 4.16 (extinguishing agents). This applies only to imports / exports from / to States which adhere to the provisions of the Montreal Protocol of 16 September 1987, and its amendments of 29 June 1990, 25 November 1992, 17 September 1997, and 3 December 1999.

#### II. Risk Evaluation

The hazard/risk evaluation was based on the Montreal Protocol which Switzerland has ratified and is thus obliged to enforce nationally. A specific national risk evaluation was not performed in 1991, the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances was amended, and carbon tetrachloride was added directly in Annex 3.4 on *Ozone Depleting Substances*.

#### III. Risk Reduction and Relevance to other States

The reduction in carbon tetrachloride emission, together with the reduction in emissions of other ozone depleting substances, is expected to reduce the risk of increase UV radiation due to depletion of stratospheric ozone ("ozone hole").