UNITED NATIONS

PIC

United Nations Environment Programme

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Distr.
GENERAL

UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.3/14
1 December 2001

ENGLISH ONLY

INTERIM CHEMICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE
Third session
Geneva, 25 February - 1 March 2002
Item 6 (a) of the provisional agenda*

INCLUSION OF CHEMICALS IN THE INTERIM PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE: REVIEW OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTIONS TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

Asbestos

Note from the Secretariat

1. In line with Article 5 of the Rotterdam Convention, when the Secretariat has received at least one notification from each of two Prior Informed Consent (PIC) regions that contain the information required in Annex I of the Convention, it shall forward the notifications and accompanying documentation to the Interim Chemical Review Committee. The Committee shall review the information provided in such notifications and, in accordance with the criteria set out in Annex II, recommend to the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee whether the chemical in question should be made subject to the interim PIC procedure and a decision guidance document drafted.

2. The Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee, in decision INC.7/6, adopted a process for drafting decision guidance documents. The process is based on that developed by the Interim Chemical Review Committee at its first session in Geneva in February 2000. An excerpt of the decision is contained in document UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.3/INF/3.

3. The Secretariat has identified three verified notifications from two PIC regions relating to asbestos (Southwest Pacific- Australia (amphibole forms); Europe - European Community and Czech Republic). Summaries of these notifications were included in PIC Circulars XI (June 2000), XIII (June 2001) and XIV (December 2001), respectively.

4. Attached to this note are the three verified notifications.

5. The relevant documentation provided by Australia and European Community, in support of their respective notifications, was circulated to members of the Interim Chemical Review Committee with a letter dated 30 November 2001, and is available as addenda to this note.

---

* UNEP/FAO/PIC/ICRC.3/1

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

IMPORTANT: See instructions before filling in the form

COUNTRY: European Community

(Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

PART I: PROPERTIES, IDENTIFICATION AND USES

1.	**IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL**	
1.1	**Common name**	Asbestos
1.2	**Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists**	Crocidolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite, amosite, chrysotile.
1.3	**Trade names and names of preparations**	Not aware of any for asbestos fibres.
1.4	**Code numbers**	
1.4.1	**CAS number**	12001-28-4 crocidolite 77536-66-4 actinolite 77536-67-5 anthophyllite 77536-68-6 tremolite 12172-73-5 amosite 12001-29-5 chrysotile
1.4.2	**Harmonized System customs code**	2524.00 (amphibole asbestos concentrates, amphibole asbestos crude ore, asbestos, asbestos flakes, asbestos powder, asbestos, crude, asbestos, raw, chrysotile asbestos concentrates, chrysotile asbestos crude ore, waste and scrap of asbestos)

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Plant Protection Service
Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

Tel: (+39 06) 5705 3441
Fax: (+39 06) 5705 6347
E-mail: pic@fao.org

OR

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
UNEP Chemicals
J. WILLIS
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

Tel: (+41 22) 917 8183
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460
E-mail: pic@unep.ch

1.4.3	**Other numbers (specify the numbering system)**	EC-No: 310-127-6 Naturally occurring substances (asbestos fibres fall under this EC-number) CUS-No: 23648 crocidolite 23696 actinolite 23672 anthophyllite 23706 tremolite 23743 amosite ------- chrysotile EU Combined Nomenclature Code based on the Harmonized System: 2524 00 (the number also includes other substances besides the ones specified above).

1.5 Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any

1.5.1 ❑ This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.

1.5.2 ❑ This is a modification of a previous notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.

The sections modified are:

☑ This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.

Date of issue of the previous notification: _____

1.6 Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements

International classification systems	Hazard class

Other classification systems	Hazard class
Classification in the EU in accordance with Directive 67/548/EC	- Carcinogenic in Category 1: may cause cancer (Carc. Cat.1; R45) - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation (T; R48/23)

1.7 Use or uses of the chemical

1.7.1 ❑ **Pesticide**

Describe the uses of the chemical as a pesticide in your country:

1.7.2	☑ **Industrial**
	Describe the industrial uses of the chemical in your country:
	Currently used mainly in seals, gaskets, joints, diaphragms, and armaments. Historical usage in heat-resistant insulators, cements, furnace and hot pipe coverings, inert filler medium (laboratory & commercial), fireproof gloves, clothing, brake lining. NaOH treated asbestos, AscariteBaker, has been used to absorb CO_2 in combustion analysis.

1.8	**Properties**
1.8.1	**Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical**
	The basic unit is the silicate group. This group forms a variety of polymeric structures through formation of Si-O-Si bonds. The polymeric structure consists of a double chain. It crystallises into long, thin, straight fibres. Decomposes to piroxenes and silica.
1.8.2	**Description of toxicological properties of the chemical**
	The effects of respiratory exposure to asbestos are subacute or chronic and exhibit a latent period. - Neoplastic diseases associated with occupational exposure to airborne asbestos include lung cancer and mesothelioma. - Nonmalignant respiratory diseases attributable to asbestos exposure include chronic pulmonary fibrosis (asbestosis), fibrotic pleural plaques, pleuritis and diffuse pleural thickening.
1.8.3	**Description of ecotoxicological properties of the chemical**
	Asbestos is a naturally occurring substance associated with serpentine rock. In some natural waters high asbestos concentrations have been found resulting from erosion of asbestos from natural sources. There is a controversial debate whether this can constitute a risk to human health as the fibres can be dissolved in the stomach.

PART II: FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

2.	**FINAL REGULATORY ACTION**
2.1	**The chemical is:** ☑ **banned** **OR** ❑ **severely restricted**
2.2	**Information specific to the final regulatory action**
2.2.1	**Summary of the final regulatory action**
	The placing on the market and use of the following fibres and products containing these fibres added intentionally is prohibited: Crocidolite, Amosite, Anthophylite, Actinolite, Tremolite and Chrysotile.
2.2.2	**Reference to the regulatory document**
	Directive 1999/77/EC of 26.7.1999 (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6.8.99, p. 18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Directive 76/769/EEC of 27.7.1976 (OJ L 262 of 27.9.1976, p. 24). Other relevant Regulatory Actions: Directives 83/478/EEC of 19.9.1983 (OJ L 263 of 24.9.1983, p. 33), 85/610/EEC of 20.12.1985 (OJ L 375 of 31.12.1985, p. 1), 91/659/EEC of 3.12.1991 (OJ L 363 of 31.12.91, p. 36)

2.2.3	**Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action**	
	The regulatory action entered in force the 20th day following its publication on 6.8.1999 (OJ L 207 of 6.8.1999, p. 18). The Member States of the EU shall implement the necessary national legislation at the latest by 1st January 2005. Until the action is implemented in the Member States, the regulatory action Directive 91/659/EEC of 3.12.91 (OJ L363 of 31.12.1991, p.36) remains in force.	
2.3	**Was the final regulatory action based on a risk or hazard evaluation?**	☑ **Yes** ❑ **No**
	If yes, give information on such evaluation	
	An independent risk assessment was undertaken. This confirmed that all forms of asbestos can cause lung cancer, mesothelioma, and asbestosis; that no threshold level of exposure could be identified below which asbestos does not pose carcinogenic risks.	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	Opinion of the Scientific Committee on Toxicity, Ecotoxicity, and the Environment of 15.9.1998, published at http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/sct/out17_en.html	

2.4	**Reasons for the final regulatory action**	
2.4.1	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the human health?**	☑ **Yes** ❑ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks presented by the chemical to human health, including the health of consumers and workers	
	Exposure to asbestos poses an increased risk for • Asbestosis • Lung cancer • Mesothelioma In a dose-dependent manner. No threshold has been identified for carcinogenic risks. Exposure of workers and other users of asbestos containing products is in general technically extremely difficult to control in practice, and may greatly exceed current limit values on an intermittent basis. This category of exposure now poses the greatest risks for development of asbestos related diseases.	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	OJ L 207 of 18 6.8.99, p. 18 http://europa.eu.int/comm/food/fs/sc/sct/out17_en.html WHO: EHC 203 (1998)	
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action	
	Prevent the above listed health effects for workers and the general public.	
2.4.2	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment?**	❑ **Yes** ☑ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks to the environment	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action	

2.5	**Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken**	
2.5.1	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	☑ **Industrial**
	Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action	
	The placing on the market and use of crocidolite, amosite, anthophyllite, actinolite and tremolite and of products containing these fibres added intentionally shall be prohibited. The placing on the marked and use of chrysotile and of products containing this fibre added intentionally shall be prohibited except for the case indicated below.	
	Use or uses that remain allowed	
	The placing on the market and use of chrysotile may be allowed by Member States for diaphragms for existing electrolysis installations until they reach the end of their service life, or until suitable asbestos-free substitutes become available, whichever is the sooner. The derogation will be reviewed before 1 January 2008. The use of products containing asbestos fibres which were already installed and/or service before the implementation date of Directive 1999/77/EC by the Member State concerned shall continue to be authorised until they are disposed of, or reach the end of their service life. However, Member States may, for reasons of protection of health, prohibit within their territory the use of such products before they are disposed of or reach the end of their service life.	
2.5.2	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	❑ **Pesticide**
	Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action	
	Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed	

2.5.3 Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used, where available.

	Quantity per year (MT)	Year
Produced	Not possible to find this information	
Imported	Not possible to find this information	
Exported	Not possible to find this information	
Used	Not possible to find this information	

2.6	**Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions**
	General health problem in all states where the substance is used in industrial plants and/or as building material, especially in developing countries, where the use of asbestos is still growing. A ban would protect health of workers and of the general public.

2.7	Other relevant information that may cover:
2.7.1	**Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action** The prohibition provided for by the final regulatory action must be implemented at the latest by 1st January 2005, but Member States may do so from the entry into force of the Directive (20 days after publication on 26.7.1999). A study into the economic implications of replacing asbestos cement products and the availability of alternatives concluded that about 1500 job would be lost in some Member States of the EU and that there could be subsequently rather severe effects on local economies in the regions concerned. However, the impact would be softened, if a 5-year transitional period was foreseen, and through the creation of new jobs in other sectors. (*The implications of replacing asbestos cement products and the availability of alternatives*. Report by ERM for the European Commission, August 1998)
2.7.2	**Information on alternatives and their relative risks** The risk assessment undertaken (see point 2.3) concludes that, both for the induction of lung and pleural cancer and lung fibrosis and for other effects, it is unlikely that the alternatives cellulose fibres, PVA fibres or P-aramid fibres pose an equal of greater risk than chrysotile asbestos. With regard to carcinogenesis and induction of lung fibrosis the risk is regarded to be lower.
2.7.3	**Relevant additional information** Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and preparations, the placing on the market and use of asbestos fibres and products containing these fibres, as authorised according to the derogations mentioned under 2.5.1 for the specific uses, may be permitted only if the products bear a label in accordance with the provisions of Annex II to Directive 76/769/EEC and under the conditions laid down in the relevant provisions.

PART III : GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Ministry/Department and authority responsible for issuing/enforcing the final regulatory action	
Institution **Address**	European Commission Rue de la Loi 200 B-1049 Brussels Belgium
Telephone	+32.2.2990349
Telefax	+32.2.2956117
E-mail address	e-mail: marc.debois@cec.eu.int
Designated National Authority	
Institution	DG Environment European Commission
Address	Rue de la Loi 200 B-1049 Brussels Belgium
Name of person in charge	Marc Debois
Position of person in charge	Principal Administrator
Telephone	+32.2.2990349
Telefax	+32.2.2956117
E-mail address	e-mail: marc.debois@cec.eu.int

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____***SIGNED***_____

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

IMPORTANT: See instructions before filling in the form

NOTE FROM THE SECRETARIAT:
The information contained in this notification was submitted by Australia before the Secretariat had circulated a specific notification form to facilitate submission of notifications in line with Article 5 of the Rotterdam Convention. The Secretariat has compiled the information submitted by Australia in a letter of 18 December 1998, a letter of 18 July 1999 and an e-mail of 14 November 2000 into this notification form for ease of comparison.

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA

PART I: PROPERTIES, IDENTIFICATION AND USES

1.	**IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL**	
1.1	**Common name**	Asbestos (amphibole forms)
1.2	**Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists**	Actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, crocidolite, mysorite, tremolite (Chrysotile is not covered by this notification.)
1.3	**Trade names and names of preparations**	Not known
1.4	**Code numbers**	
1.4.1	**CAS number**	1332-21-4
1.4.2	**Harmonized System customs code**	
1.4.3	**Other numbers (specify the numbering system)**	

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Plant Protection Service
Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

Tel: (+39 06) 5705 3441
Fax: (+39 06) 5705 6347
E-mail: pic@fao.org

OR

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
UNEP Chemicals
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

Tel: (+41 22) 917 8183
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460
E-mail: pic@unep.ch

1.5	**Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any**
1.5.1	☑ This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.
1.5.2	❑ This is a modification of a previous notification of final regulatory action on this chemical. The sections modified are: _____ ❑ This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.
	Date of issue of the previous notification: _____

1.6Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements	
International classification systems	**Hazard class**
Blue or brown asbestos (crocidolite, mysorite, amosite) White asbestos (actinolite, anthophyllite, tremolite)	UN Number 2212, Class 9, Packaging Group II, Special Provision 168, HazChem Code 2X, Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods Packaging Method 3.8.9 UN Number 2590, Class 9, Packaging Group III, Special Provision 168, HazChem Code 2X, Code for Transport of Dangerous Goods Packaging Method 3.8.9
Other classification systems	**Hazard class**

1.7	**Use or uses of the chemical**
1.7.1	❑ **Pesticide**
	Describe the uses of the chemical as a pesticide in your country:
1.7.2	☑ **Industrial**
	Describe the industrial uses of the chemical in your country:
	Fireproof fabrics, yarn and thread; gaskets and compressed asbestos fibre jointing; reinforcing agent in rubber, plastics, cement, sheets and panels; paper, millboard and felt; tubes and pipes; chemical filters and diaphragm cells.

1.8	**Properties**
1.8.1	**Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical**
	Heat resistant, non-combustible, fibrous.
1.8.2	**Description of toxicological properties of the chemical**
	Carcinogenic when inhaled.
1.8.3	**Description of ecotoxicological properties of the chemical**

PART II: FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

2.	**FINAL REGULATORY ACTION**	
2.1	**The chemical is:** ❑ **banned** **OR** ☑ **severely restricted**	
2.2	**Information specific to the final regulatory action**	
2.2.1	**Summary of the final regulatory action**	
	Severely restricted. Legislation is primarily through States and Territories.	
2.2.2	**Reference to the regulatory document**	
	Commonwealth - *Industrial Safety Health and Welfare (Administrative and General) Regulation 1979.* New South Wales – *Factories (Health and Safety – Asbestos Process) Regulations 1984* under *Factories, Shops and Industries Act 1962*; *Occupational Health and Safety (Hazardous Substances) Regulation 1996* under *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1983.* Northern Territory – *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 1996* under *Work Health Act 1996.* Queensland – *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation 1997* under *Work Health and Safety Act 1995.* South Australia – *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Regulations 1995* under *Occupational Health, Safety and Welfare Act 1986.* Tasmania – *Industrial Safety Health and Welfare (Administrative and General) Regulation 1979.* Victoria – *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* under *Occupational Health and Safety Act 1985.* Western Australia - *Occupational Health Safety and Welfare Regulation 1988; Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* under *Health Act 1911.*	
2.2.3	**Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action**	
	Most jurisdictions placed severe restrictions on asbestos use during the late 1970's and early 1980s (some of the legislation under which the current restrictions are in force was enacted during the 1990s and incorporated/superseded existing restrictions).	

2.3	**Was the final regulatory action based on a risk or hazard evaluation?**	❑ **Yes**	❑ **No**
	If yes, give information on such evaluation		
	Decisions (by jurisdictions) to take final regulatory action were taken on the basis of established risk/hazard to human health. A risk/hazard evaluation was undertaken, however not according to current practices for assessment. No records of any formal risk/hazard evaluation are readily available, as the decisions were taken by individual jurisdictions rather than on a national basis, mostly during the late 1970s and early 1980s. (It does not appear that such an evaluation was undertaken at national level.)		
	Reference to the relevant documentation		

2.4	**Reasons for the final regulatory action**		
2.4.1	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the human health?**	☑ **Yes**	❑ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks presented by the chemical to human health, including the health of consumers and workers		
	Carcinogenic when inhaled.		
	Reference to the relevant documentation		
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action		
	Should minimize exposure of people to risk of inhalation of asbestos.		

2.4.2	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment?**	❑ **Yes** ☑ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks to the environment	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action	

2.5	**Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken**	
2.5.1	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	☑ **Industrial**
	Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action All except sampling and analysis, maintenance, removal, disposal, encapsulation or enclosure, and uses associated with reducing the risk of human exposure to it.	
	Use or uses that remain allowed Nil (apart from those described immediately above).	
2.5.2	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	❑ **Pesticide**
	Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action	
	Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed	

2.5.3 Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used, where available.

	Quantity per year (MT)	**Year**
Produced		
Imported		
Exported		
Used	Naturally occurring in the country (used to be mined commercially). Significant quantities of asbestos remain in buildings and articles for previous legal use.	

2.6	**Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions**
	Crocidolite (blue asbestos) is PIC listed under the Rotterdam Convention.

2.7	**Other relevant information that may cover:**
2.7.1	**Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action**
2.7.2	**Information on alternatives and their relative risks**

2.7.3	**Relevant additional information**	

PART III : GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Ministry/Department and authority responsible for issuing/enforcing the final regulatory action	
Institution	
Address	
Telephone	
Telefax	
E-mail address	
Designated National Authority	
Institution **Address**	Chemicals and the Environment Branch Environment Quality Division Environment Australia GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601
Name of person in charge	Mr Peter Burnett
Position of person in charge **Telephone**	Assistant Secretary +612 6 6250 0270
Telefax	+612 6 6250 7554
E-mail address	Peter.burnett@ea.gov.au

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade

FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

IMPORTANT: See instructions before filling in the form

COUNTRY: CZECH REPUBLIC

PART I: PROPERTIES, IDENTIFICATION AND USES

1.	**IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL**	
1.1	**Common name**	Asbestos fibres
1.2	**Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists**	Crocidolite, actinolite, anthophyllite, amosite, tremolite
1.3	**Trade names and names of preparations**	
1.4	**Code numbers**	
1.4.1	**CAS number**	12001-28-4 (crocidolite), 77536-66-4 (actinolite), 77536-67-5 (anthophyllite), 12172-73-5 (amosite), 77536-68-6 (tremolite)
1.4.2	**Harmonized System customs code**	
1.4.3	**Other numbers (specify the numbering system)**	

1.5	**Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any**
1.5.1	✓ This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.
1.5.2	❑ This is a modification of a previous notification of final regulatory action on this chemical. The sections modified are: _____ ❑ This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.
	Date of issue of the previous notification: _____

PLEASE RETURN THE COMPLETED FORM TO:

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
Plant Protection Service
Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00100 Rome, Italy

Tel: (+39 06) 5705 3441
Fax: (+39 06) 5705 6347
E-mail: pic@fao.org

OR

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
UNEP Chemicals
11-13, Chemin des Anémones
CH – 1219 Châtelaine, Geneva, Switzerland

Tel: (+41 22) 917 8183
Fax: (+41 22) 797 3460
E-mail: pic@unep.ch

1.6 Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements	
International classification systems	**Hazard class**
IARC	Carcinogenic, group I
Other classification systems	**Hazard class**
EU	Carcinogenic, category 1

1.7	**Use or uses of the chemical**
1.7.1	❑ **Pesticide** **Describe the uses of the chemical as a pesticide in your country:**
1.7.2	✓ **Industrial** **Describe the industrial uses of the chemical in your country:** The substance has been used in construction materials and isolation materials.

1.8	**Properties**
1.8.1	**Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical** Solid material with high tensile strength, durability, flexibility, and resistance to heat and chemicals.

1.8.2	**Description of toxicological properties of the chemical** Carcinogenicity - sufficient evidence for humans.
1.8.3	**Description of ecotoxicological properties of the chemical** No data

PART II: FINAL REGULATORY ACTION

2.	**FINAL REGULATORY ACTION**
2.1	**The chemical is:** ❑ **banned** **OR** ✓ **severely restricted**
2.2	**Information specific to the final regulatory action**
2.2.1	**Summary of the final regulatory action** Production, import, export and distribution of the substance is banned with exception of its production and import for research, scientific and analytic purposes in quantity less than 100 g per year from one producer or importer.
2.2.2	**Reference to the regulatory document** Act No. 157/1998 Code, on chemical substances and chemical preparations and amending some other Acts, as last amended. Decree No. 301/1998 Code, laying down the list of chemical substances and chemical preparations production, marketing and use of which is restricted, as last amended.
2.2.3	**Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action** 1 January 1999

2.3	**Was the final regulatory action based on a risk or hazard evaluation?**	❑ **Yes** ✓ **No**
	If yes, give information on such evaluation	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	

2.4	**Reasons for the final regulatory action**	
2.4.1	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the human health?**	✓ **Yes** ❑ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks presented by the chemical to human health, including the health of consumers and workers	
	Substance is carcinogenic to humans by inhalation.	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	IARC monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risk of chemicals to humans, Vol. 14(1977), 42 (1986), IARC, Lyon. Asbestos and other natural mineral fibers, EHC 53, WHO. Geneva.	
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action	
	To minimize exposure of humans to asbestos by inhalation.	

2.4.2	**Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment?**	❑ **Yes** ✓ **No**
	If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks to the environment	
	Reference to the relevant documentation	
	Expected effect of the final regulatory action	

2.5	**Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken**	
2.5.1	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	✓ **Industrial**
	Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action	
	All uses	
	Use or uses that remain allowed	
	For research purposes.	

2.5.2	**Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category**	❑ **Pesticide**
	Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action	
	Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed	

2.5.3Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used, where available.		
	Quantity per year (MT)	**Year**
Produced	None	1999
Imported	None	1999
Exported	None	1999
Used	No data	1999

2.6	**Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions**
	No relevance.

2.7	**Other relevant information that may cover:**
2.7.1	**Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action**

2.7.2	**Information on alternatives and their relative risks**	
2.7.3	**Relevant additional information**	

PART III : GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

Ministry/Department and authority responsible for issuing/enforcing the final regulatory action	
Institution	Ministry of Environment
Address	Vrsovicka 65, 100 10 Prague 10
Telephone	(402) 67122532
Telefax	(402) 67310013
E-mail address	
Designated National Authority	
Institution	Department of Environmental Risks, Ministry of Environment
Address	Vrsovicka 65, 100 10 Prague 10
Name of person in charge	Karel Bláha, PhD.
Position of person in charge	Director of Department
Telephone	(402) 67122532
Telefax	(402) 67310013
E-mail address	karel_blaha@env.cz

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: _____