

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

MEETING OF THE OFFSHORE INDUSTRY COMMITTEE (OIC)

LONDON (SECRETARIAT): 10-14 MARCH 2003

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

(Reference number: 2003-3)

Criteria for inclusion of substances in the PLONOR List

1. The list at Appendix 1 contains substances¹ / preparations whose use and discharge offshore:
 - a. is subject to expert judgement by the competent national authority of Contracting Parties; or
 - b. does not need to be strongly regulated as, from experience of their discharge, the OSPAR Commission considers that they pose little or no risk to the environment. The list includes natural constituents of sea water, natural products e.g. nutshells, and other substances / preparations where some relevant toxicity data is available:
2. Requests to the Offshore Industry Committee for inclusion of new substances on this list should be accompanied by appropriate data required for a prior assessment. The acceptance criteria are the following:

Category and acceptance criteria	Minimum data required for assessment
All substances	• Part 1 and 3 of HOCNF shall be completed • CAS-number(s) shall be provided • Documentation that substances have no CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive) properties • Classification with risk phrases according to Council Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex VI does not lead to any of the following risk phrases: R50, R50/53, R51/53, R52/53, R52, R53
In addition :	
a. Inorganic salts (naturally occurring/constituents of seawater) ²	• Information on oxygen depletion (bisulphites)
b. Minerals (difficult to test substances, not soluble in seawater)	• Information about exposure pathways; effects by digestion by sediment dwelling organisms

¹ A substance means “a chemical element or compound in the natural state or obtained by any production process, including any additive necessary to preserve the stability of the product and any impurity deriving from the process used, but excluding any solvent which may be separated without affecting the stability of the substance or changing its composition”.

² Does not include salts of heavy metals.

Category and acceptance criteria	Minimum data required for assessment
c. Organic substances meeting the following criteria: 1. no CMR properties (carcinogenicity from the IARC List or carcinogenic properties or substances as mentioned on the IARC List or labelled by R45 under Council Directive 67/548/EEC) <u>and</u> 2. LC50 or EC50 > 100 mg/L <u>and</u> 3. Log Pow <3 or BCF <100 or MW>1,000 <u>and</u> substance ready biodegradable according to OECD 306 or equivalent (seawater biodegradation tests) c.1 salts, organic acids, and other water soluble substances (e.g. glycols & alcohols) c.2. Other organic substances non-water soluble (e.g. nutshells, fibres)	• Part 2 of HOCNF: Literature data on accumulation potential (log Pow or BCF) and toxicity (both marine and freshwater) are acceptable. • Biodegradation data in accordance with marine protocols (OECD 306 or equivalent) • Information on oxygen depletion, eutrophication, physical effects etc

3. Requests to remove substances from this list, can only be considered if Contracting Parties submit to the Offshore Industry Committee a reasoned cause of concern which needs to be considered against the criteria mentioned in paragraph 2 above. Such requests should be accompanied by the data required for a prior assessment by OIC.

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

4. 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 data³ should be submitted in accordance with the criteria above.

5. The sponsor Contracting Party should review the data to ensure that the criteria are met and that they are satisfied with the data presented. The sponsor Contracting Party should circulate the data, preferably in electronic form, to the national contact points of other Contracting Parties (see Annex 9 of the Summary Record OIC 03/15/1) 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.

6. The national contact points under the lead of the sponsor Contracting Party should work in accordance with the working procedures for intersessional correspondence groups in paragraph 40-41 of the Rules of Procedure of the OSPAR Commission (reference number: 2001-6) when preparing proposals for consideration at the annual meeting of the Offshore Committee. These proposals to be submitted by the sponsor Contracting Party at least six weeks before the meeting 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.

³ Any data presented in HOCNF Format would not require necessarily any particular vendor details or tonnage used, as PLONOR list items may be supplied by a number of vendors etc. Supplier details and tonnage would need to be given 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 2000/3. The sponsor Contracting Party could possibly give an indication of current tonnage used in their own area, if this information is readily to hand.

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**The list has been replaced by the 2004 PLONOR list with reference number
2004-10 (annex 9 to the OSPAR 2004 Summary Record)**