A New Tool for Customs Officers in the Fight Against Illegal Chemical Trade

Trade Names of Chemicals

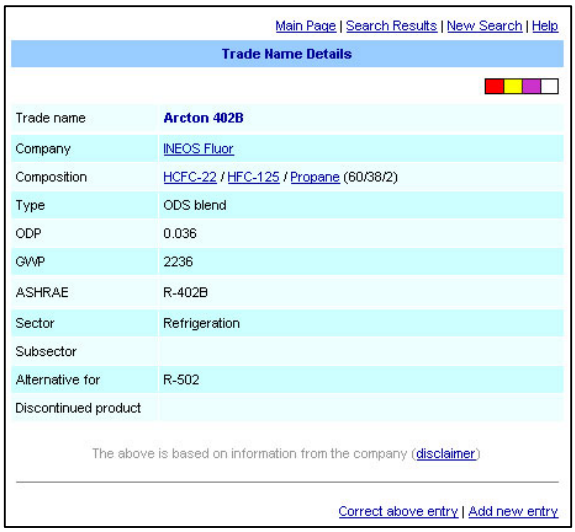
This service is designed to help **customs officers** and **National Ozone Units** control imports and exports of ozone depleting substances (ODS) and prevent their illegal trade. It is a worldwide database of the commercial trade names of chemical products containing ODS controlled under the Montreal Protocol and their alternatives.

Illegal trade of hazardous chemicals is expanding

Customs officers who are at the front line of efforts to prevent illegal trade in hazardous chemicals and other environmentally-sensitive commodities must be able to **distinguish between permitted products and ones that are not allowed under national law**. With thousands of chemical products in the market, having different packaging, nomenclature, and manufacturers, customs officers are faced with a complex and time-consuming job of identifying the contents of a particular shipment.

How this tool helps

With regard to the chemicals controlled under the Montreal Protocol, when examining product packaging and transaction/manifest papers, customs officers need quick access to information about the commercial trade names of the imported products that they encounter, including the chemical composition and manufacturer. Through a simple web interface, customs officers can **easily search nearly 900 commercial chemical products** to help them distinguish ODS from non-ODS. They can download information in Excel format for printing and future reference. The database enables flexible searching for products through many fields, including Harmonised System (HS) codes, Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) numbers, chemical composition, company, trade name, etc.



Furthermore, many users in small and medium-sized enterprises, who generally know the chemicals they use only by trade names (especially solvents and refrigerant mixtures). It will help increase awareness among users in small enterprises if they can differentiate between the trade names of ODS and non-ODS alternatives in the market.

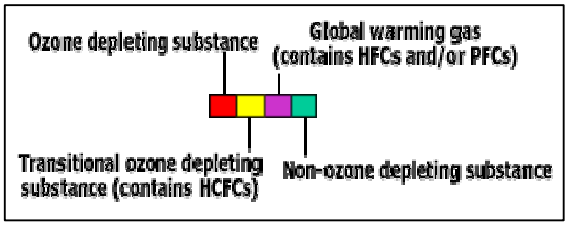
What it provides

The system provides users with three types of information:

- Trade Name Details - information about commercial products containing ODS or their alternatives, drawn from (a) product literature collected from **individual companies**, including through company web sites (b) (b) information collected from government Ozone Officers who are members of the Regional Networks of ODS Officers (c) assessment reports of the UNEP Technology and Economic Assessment Panel and its Technical Options Committees. The database allows companies to easily submit updates about their own product details and contact information, and in the long term UNEP hopes that the companies themselves will take ownership of their own information.
- Chemical Data Sheets - chemical formulas, identifying numbers, and other descriptive information about generic chemical substances. The information is drawn from ILO **International Chemical Safety Cards** (ICSC) with additional information from the Handbook for the International Treaties for the Protection of the Ozone Layer.
- Montreal Protocol Phase out Schedule - the specific reduction and **phase out time table** applicable to different substances controlled under this multilateral environmental agreement.

Promoting synergies

In an effort to promote synergies between multilateral environmental agreements with regard to implementation, the database uses an innovative and easy-to-read graphic to indicate not only whether a chemical product contains ODS controlled under the Montreal Protocol, but also whether it contains greenhouse gases controlled under the Kyoto Protocol.



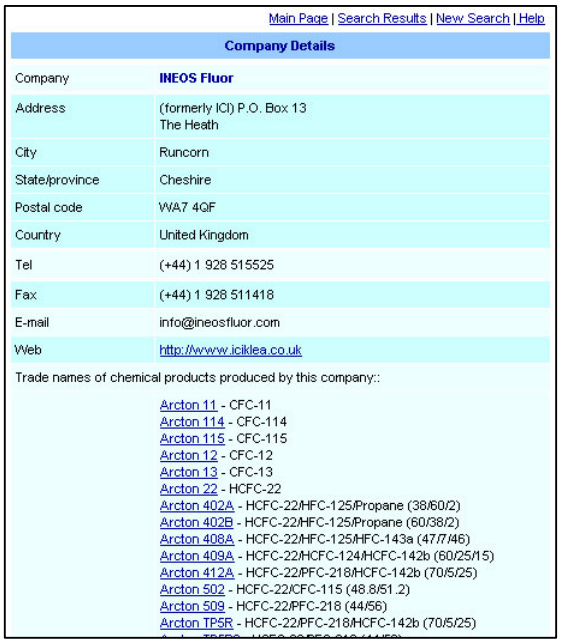
This database is also one of the tools of the international Green Customs initiative of which UNEP DTIE is a founding member. Green Customs is a multi-agency collaborative project providing information and training materials for customs officials to combat illegal trade in commodities of environmental concern.

GreenCustoms
www.greencustoms.org

Complying with MEAs by reducing risks and hazards

In July 1999, the first control measure applicable to developing countries under the Montreal Protocol came into effect: the freeze of CFCs at the average consumption and production levels from 1995-1997. In 2002, the same freeze came into effect for halons and methyl bromide. During subsequent years - notably 2005 and 2007 -- developing countries must meet significant reduction targets for CFCs and other ozone depleting substances (ODS).

The establishment of import and export licensing systems is mandatory for all Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Because those systems determine the accuracy and completeness of national ODS consumption data, by extension they are key tools to help measure and ensure compliance with the Protocol.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Company Details

Company	**INEOS Fluor**
Address	(formerly ICI) P.O. Box 13 The Heath
City	Runcorn
State/province	Cheshire
Postal code	WA7 4QF
Country	United Kingdom
Tel	(+44) 1 928 515525
Fax	(+44) 1 928 511418
E-mail	info@ineosfluor.com
Web	http://www.iciklea.co.uk

Trade names of chemical products produced by this company::

Arcton 11 - CFC-11
Arcton 114 - CFC-114
Arcton 115 - CFC-115
Arcton 12 - CFC-12
Arcton 13 - CFC-13
Arcton 22 - HCFC-22
Arcton 402A - HCFC-22/HFC-125/Propane (38/60/2)
Arcton 402B - HCFC-22/HFC-125/Propane (60/38/2)
Arcton 408A - HCFC-22/HFC-125/HFC-143a (47/7/46)
Arcton 409A - HCFC-22/HCFC-124/HCFC-142b (60/25/15)
Arcton 412A - HCFC-22/PFC-218/HCFC-142b (70/5/25)
Arcton 502 - HCFC-22/CFC-115 (48.8/51.2)
Arcton 509 - HCFC-22/PFC-218 (44/56)
Arcton TP5R - HCFC-22/PFC-218/HCFC-142b (70/5/25)

The success of an import/export licensing system depends to a large degree on whether customs agencies, industry and the focal points for this MEA (National Ozone Units or "NOUs"), are able to distinguish between imported chemical products containing ODS and those that contain non-ozone depleting alternatives. Information on trade names in the market will also make it easier for them to track and combat illegal imports.

The Parties to the Montreal Protocol have also taken a series of decisions related to illegal trade, several of which encourage the exchange of information to help customs officers and others identify ODS and prevent illegal ODS trade. The role of UNEP in supporting the exchange of information related to customs and the prevention of illegal trade is included in several decisions, notably Decisions XII/10, XIII/12, and XIV/7. The latter decision "encourage[s] all Parties to exchange information and intensify joint efforts to improve means of identification of ODS and prevention of illegal ODS traffic. In particular those Parties concerned should make even greater use of the UNEP regional networks and other networks in order to increase cooperation on illegal trade issues and enforcement activities".

This database is part of UNEP DTIE's OzonAction Programme response to those decisions and needs expressed by members of the Regional Networks of ODS Officers.

This database is part of the information exchange services provided by UNEP to developing countries to help them meet their compliance obligations under the Montreal Protocol. The OzonAction Programme also provides other clearinghouse services (Training & Networking of ODS Officers) as well as assistance with the development of national ODS phase out strategies (Country Programmes) and Institutional Strengthening support. For more information, contact: Mr. Rajendra Shende, Head UNEP DTIE OzonAction Branch, Tour Mirabeau, 39-43 quai Andre Citroen, Paris 75739 Cedex 15, France or Tel: (33.1) 44.37.14.50, Fax: (33.1) 44.37.14.74, email: ozonaction@unep.fr, www.unep.fr/ozonaction

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