

ANNEX A¹

ELIMINATION

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Aldrin* CAS No: 309-00-2	Production	None
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide
Alpha hexachlorocyclohexane* CAS No: 319-84-6	Production	None
	Use	None
Beta hexachlorocyclohexane* CAS No: 319-85-7	Production	None
	Use	None
Chlordane* CAS No: 57-74-9	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Local ectoparasiticide Insecticide Termiticide Termiticide in buildings and dams Termiticide in roads Additive in plywood adhesives
Chlordecone* CAS No: 143-50-0	Production	None
	Use	None

¹ As amended by decisions SC-4/10 to SC-4/18 of 8 May 2009; SC-5/3 of 29 April 2011; SC-6/13 of 10 May 2013; SC-7/12 to SC-7/14 of 15 May 2015; and SC-8/10 to SC-8/12 of 5 May 2017; and SC-9/4, SC-9/11 and SC-9/12 of 10 May 2019; and SC-11/9, SC-11/10 and SC-11/11 of 12 May 2023.

² Please note that, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 4 of the Convention, when there are no longer any Parties registered for a particular type of specific exemption no new registrations may be made with respect to such exemptions, which appear in gray text in the table.

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Decabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-209) present in commercial decabromodiphenyl ether (CAS No: 1163-19-5)	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	<p>In accordance with Part IX of this Annex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts for use in vehicles specified in paragraph 2 of Part IX of this Annex • Aircraft for which type approval has been applied for before December 2018 and has been received before December 2022 and spare parts for those aircraft • Textile products that require anti-flammable characteristics, excluding clothing and toys • Additives in plastic housings and parts used for heating home appliances, irons, fans, immersion heaters that contain or are in direct contact with electrical parts or are required to comply with fire retardancy standards, at concentrations lower than 10 per cent by weight of the part • Polyurethane foam for building insulation

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Dechlorane Plus CAS No: 13560-89-9 “Dechlorane Plus” includes its <i>syn</i> -isomer [CAS No: 135821-03-3] and its <i>anti</i> -isomer [CAS No: 135821-74-8]	Production	None
	Use	In accordance with part XI of this Annex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerospace • Space and defence applications • Medical imaging and radiotherapy devices and installations • Replacement parts for, and repair of, articles in applications in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of part XI of this Annex
Dicofol CAS No: 115-32-2 CAS No: 10606-46-9	Production	None
	Use	None
Dieldrin* CAS No: 60-57-1	Production	None
	Use	In agricultural operations
Endrin* CAS No: 72-20-8	Production	None
	Use	None
Heptachlor* CAS No: 76-44-8	Production	None
	Use	Termiticide Termiticide in structures of houses Termiticide (subterranean) Wood treatment In use in underground cable boxes
Hexabromobiphenyl* CAS No: 36355-01-8	Production	None
	Use	None

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Hexabromocyclododecane	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of this Annex
	Use	Expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings in accordance with the provisions of Part VII of this Annex
Hexabromodiphenyl ether* and heptabromodiphenyl ether*	Production	None
	Use	Articles in accordance with the provisions of Part IV of this Annex
Hexachlorobenzene CAS No: 118-74-1	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Intermediate Solvent in pesticide Closed system site limited intermediate
Hexachlorobutadiene CAS No: 87-68-3	Production	None
	Use	None
Lindane* CAS No: 58-89-9	Production	None
	Use	Human health pharmaceutical for control of head lice and scabies as second line treatment

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
<p>Methoxychlor*</p> <p>“Methoxychlor” refers to any possible isomer of dimethoxydiphenyltrichloroethane or any combination thereof.</p> <p>For example: CAS No: 72-43-5; CAS No: 30667-99-3; CAS No: 76733-77-2; CAS No: 255065-25-9; CAS No: 255065-26-0; CAS No: 59424-81-6; CAS No: 1348358-72-4.</p>	Production	None
	Use	None
<p>Mirex*</p> <p>CAS No: 2385-85-5</p>	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Termiticide
<p>Pentachlorobenzene*</p> <p>CAS No: 608-93-5</p>	Production	None
	Use	None
<p>Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters</p>	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of this Annex
	Use	Pentachlorophenol for utility poles and cross-arms in accordance with the provisions of Part VIII of this Annex

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related compounds	Production	None
<p>“Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), its salts and PFHxS-related compounds” means the following:</p> <p>(i) Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (CAS No: 355-46-4, PFHxS), including branched isomers;</p> <p>(ii) Its salts;</p> <p>(iii) Any substance that contains the chemical moiety $C_6F_{13}SO_2$ - as one of its structural elements and that potentially degrades to PFHxS.</p>	Use	None

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds	Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire-fighting foam: None • For other production, as allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of part X of this Annex
<p>“Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds” means the following:</p> <p>(i) Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA; CAS No. 335-67-1), including any of its branched isomers;</p> <p>(ii) Its salts;</p> <p>(iii) PFOA-related compounds which, for the purposes of the Convention, are any substances that degrade to PFOA, including any substances (including salts and polymers) having a linear or branched perfluoroheptyl group with the moiety (C₇F₁₅)C as one of the structural elements;</p>	Use	<p>In accordance with the provisions of part X of this Annex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photolithography or etch processes in semiconductor manufacturing • Photographic coatings applied to films • Textiles for oil and water repellency for the protection of workers from dangerous liquids that comprise risks to their health and safety • Invasive and implantable medical devices • Fire-fighting foam for liquid fuel vapour suppression and liquid fuel fires (Class B fires) in installed systems, including both mobile and fixed systems, in accordance with paragraph 2 of part X of this Annex

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
<p>The following compounds are not included as PFOA-related compounds:</p> <p>(i) C₈F₁₇-X, where X= F, Cl, Br;</p> <p>(ii) Fluoropolymers that are covered by CF₃[CF₂]_n-R', where R'=any group, n>16;</p> <p>(iii) Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic and phosphonic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with ≥8 perfluorinated carbons;</p> <p>(iv) Perfluoroalkane sulfonic acids (including their salts, esters, halides and anhydrides) with ≥9 perfluorinated carbons;</p> <p>(v) Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF), as listed in Annex B to the Convention.</p>	Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of perfluorooctyl iodide for the production of perfluorooctyl bromide for the purpose of producing pharmaceutical products, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of part X of this Annex • Manufacture of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF) for the production of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High-performance, corrosion-resistant gas filter membranes, water filter membranes and membranes for medical textiles ▪ Industrial waste heat exchanger equipment ▪ Industrial sealants capable of preventing leakage of volatile organic compounds and PM2.5 particulates • Manufacture of polyfluoroethylene propylene (FEP) for the production of high-voltage electrical wire and cables for power transmission • Manufacture of fluoroelastomers for the production of O-rings, v-belts and plastic accessories for car interiors

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)*	Production	None
	Use	Articles in use in accordance with the provisions of Part II of this Annex
Polychlorinated naphthalenes, including dichlorinated naphthalenes, trichlorinated naphthalenes, tetrachlorinated naphthalenes, pentachlorinated naphthalenes, hexachlorinated naphthalenes, heptachlorinated naphthalenes, octachlorinated naphthalene	Production	Intermediates in production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes, including octafluoronaphthalene
	Use	Production of polyfluorinated naphthalenes, including octafluoronaphthalene

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
<p>Short-chain chlorinated paraffins (Alkanes, C₁₀₋₁₃, chloro) ⁺: straight-chain chlorinated hydrocarbons with chain lengths ranging from C₁₀ to C₁₃ and a content of chlorine greater than 48 per cent by weight</p> <p>For example, the substances with the following CAS numbers may contain short-chain chlorinated paraffins: CAS No. 85535-84-8; CAS No. 68920-70-7; CAS No. 71011-12-6; CAS No. 85536-22-7; CAS No. 85681-73-8; CAS No. 108171-26-2.</p>	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additives in the production of transmission belts in the natural and synthetic rubber industry • Spare parts of rubber conveyor belts in the mining and forestry industries • Leather industry, in particular fatliquoring in leather • Lubricant additives, in particular for engines of automobiles, electric generators and wind power facilities, and for drilling in oil and gas exploration, petroleum refinery to produce diesel oil • Tubes for outdoor decoration bulbs • Waterproofing and fire-retardant paints • Adhesives • Metal processing • Secondary plasticizers in flexible polyvinyl chloride, except in toys and children's products
<p>Technical endosulfan* (CAS No: 115-29-7) and its related isomers* (CAS No: 959-98-8 and CAS No: 33213-65-9)</p>	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
	Use	Crop-pest complexes as listed in accordance with the provisions of part VI of this Annex
<p>Tetrabromodiphenyl ether* and pentabromodiphenyl ether*</p>	Production	None
	Use	Articles in accordance with the provisions of Part V of this Annex

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption ²
Toxaphene* CAS No: 8001-35-2	Production	None
	Use	None
UV-328 CAS No. 25973-55-1	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of part XII of this Annex
	Use	<p>In accordance with part XII of this Annex:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parts of motor vehicles (covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agricultural and construction vehicles and industrial trucks), such as bumper systems, radiator grills, spoilers, car garnish, roof modules, soft/hard tops, trunk lids and rear window wipers • Industrial coating applications for motor vehicles, engineering machines, rail transportation vehicles, and heavy-duty coatings for large steel structures • Mechanical separators in blood collection tubes • Triacetyl cellulose (TAC) film in polarizers • Photographic paper • Replacement parts for articles in applications in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of part XII of this Annex

Notes:

- (i) Except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;

- (ii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3. Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;
- (iii) This note, which does not apply to a chemical that has an asterisk following its name in the Chemical column in Part I of this Annex, shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3. Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants. This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public. Such production or use shall not be considered a production or use specific exemption. Such production and use shall cease after a ten-year period, unless the Party concerned submits a new notification to the Secretariat, in which case the period will be extended for an additional ten years unless the Conference of the Parties, after a review of the production and use decides otherwise. The notification procedure can be repeated;
- (iv) All the specific exemptions in this Annex may be exercised by Parties that have registered exemptions in respect of them in accordance with Article 4 with the exception of the use of polychlorinated biphenyls in articles in use in accordance with the provisions of Part II, and the use of hexabro-

modiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether in accordance with the provisions of Part IV of this Annex, and the use of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether in accordance with the provisions of Part V of this Annex, which may be exercised by all Parties.

- (v) Technical endosulfan (CAS No: 115-29-7), its related isomers (CAS No: 959-98-8 and CAS No: 33213-65-9) and endosulfan sulfate (CAS No: 1031-07-8) were assessed and identified as persistent organic pollutants.
- (vi) Pentachlorophenol (CAS No: 87-86-5), sodium pentachlorophenate (CAS No: 131-52-2 and 27735-64-4 (as monohydrate)) and pentachlorophenyl laurate (CAS No: 3772-94-9), when considered together with their transformation product pentachloroanisole (CAS No: 1825-21-4), were identified as persistent organic pollutants.
- (vii) Note (i) does not apply to quantities of a chemical that has a plus sign (“+”) following its name in the “Chemical” column in Part I of this Annex that occurs in mixtures at concentrations greater than or equal to 1 per cent by weight.

Part II

Polychlorinated biphenyls

Each Party shall:

- [a] With regard to the elimination of the use of polychlorinated biphenyls in equipment (e.g. transformers, capacitors or other receptacles containing liquid stocks) by 2025, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties, take action in accordance with the following priorities:
 - (i) Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 10 per cent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
 - (ii) Make determined efforts to identify, label and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.05 per cent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 5 litres;
 - (iii) Endeavour to identify and remove from use equipment containing greater than 0.005 percent polychlorinated biphenyls and volumes greater than 0.05 litres;
- [b] Consistent with the priorities in subparagraph (a), promote the following measures to reduce exposures and risk to control the use of polychlorinated biphenyls:
 - (i) Use only in intact and non-leaking equipment and only in areas where the risk from environmental release can be minimised and quickly remedied;
 - (ii) Not use in equipment in areas associated with the production or processing of food or feed;
 - (iii) When used in populated areas, including schools and hospitals, all reasonable measures to protect from electrical failure which could result in a fire, and regular inspection of equipment for leaks;
- [c] Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of Article 3, ensure that equipment containing polychlorinated biphenyls, as described in subparagraph (a), shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound waste management;

- (d) Except for maintenance and servicing operations, not allow recovery for the purpose of reuse in other equipment of liquids with polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0.005 per cent;
- (e) Make determined efforts designed to lead to environmentally sound waste management of liquids containing polychlorinated biphenyls and equipment contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls having a polychlorinated biphenyls content above 0.005 per cent, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible but no later than 2028, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties;
- (f) In lieu of note (ii) in Part I of this Annex, endeavour to identify other articles containing more than 0.005 per cent polychlorinated biphenyls (e.g. cable-sheaths, cured caulk and painted objects) and manage them in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6;
- (g) Provide a report every five years on progress in eliminating polychlorinated biphenyls and submit it to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to Article 15;
- (h) The reports described in subparagraph (g) shall, as appropriate, be considered by the Conference of the Parties in its reviews relating to polychlorinated biphenyls. The Conference of the Parties shall review progress towards elimination of polychlorinated biphenyls at five year intervals or other period, as appropriate, taking into account such reports.

Part III

Definitions

For the purpose of this Annex:

- (a) “Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether” mean 2,2',4,4',5,5'-hexabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-153, CAS No: 68631-49-2), 2,2',4,4',5,6'-hexabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-154, CAS No: 207122-15-4), 2,2',3,3',4,5',6-heptabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-175, CAS No: 446255-22-7), 2,2',3,4,4',5',6-heptabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-183, CAS No: 207122-16-5) and other hexa- and heptabromodiphenyl ethers present in commercial octabromodiphenyl ether.

- (b) "Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether" means 2,2',4,4'-tetrabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-47, CAS No: 5436-43-1) and 2,2',4,4',5-pentabromodiphenyl ether (BDE-99, CAS No: 60348-60-9) and other tetra- and pentabromodiphenyl ethers present in commercial pentabromodiphenyl ether.
- (c) "Hexabromocyclododecane" means hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 25637-99-4), 1, 2, 5, 6, 9, 10-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 3194-55-6) and its main diastereoisomers: alpha-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-50-6); beta-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-51-7); and gamma-hexabromocyclododecane (CAS No: 134237-52-8).

Part IV

Hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether

1. A Party may allow recycling of articles that contain or may contain hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, and the use and final disposal of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether, provided that:

- (a) The recycling and final disposal is carried out in an environmentally sound manner and does not lead to recovery of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether for the purpose of their reuse;
- (b) The Party takes steps to prevent exports of such articles that contain levels/concentrations of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether exceeding those permitted for the sale, use, import or manufacture of those articles within the territory of the Party; and
- (c) The Party has notified the Secretariat of its intention to make use of this exemption.

2. At its sixth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter the Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the progress that Parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of hexabromodiphenyl ether and heptabromodiphenyl ether contained in articles and review the continued need for this specific exemption. This specific exemption shall in any case expire at the latest in 2030.

Part V

Tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether

1. A Party may allow recycling of articles that contain or may contain tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, and the use and final disposal of articles manufactured from recycled materials that contain or may contain tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether, provided that:

- (a) The recycling and final disposal is carried out in an environmentally sound manner and does not lead to recovery of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether for the purpose of their reuse;
- (b) The Party does not allow this exemption to lead to the export of articles containing levels/concentrations of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether that exceed those permitted to be sold within the territory of the Party; and
- (c) The Party has notified the Secretariat of its intention to make use of this exemption.

2. At its sixth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter the Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the progress that Parties have made towards achieving their ultimate objective of elimination of tetrabromodiphenyl ether and pentabromodiphenyl ether contained in articles and review the continued need for this specific exemption. This specific exemption shall in any case expire at the latest in 2030.

Part VI

Technical endosulfan and its related isomers (endosulfan)

The production and use of endosulfan shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention. Specific exemptions may be available for the use of endosulfan for the following crop-pest complexes:

Crop	Pest
Apple	Aphids
Arhar, gram	Aphids, caterpillars, pea semilooper, pod borer
Bean, cowpea	Aphids, leaf miner, whiteflies
Chilli, onion, potato	Aphids, jassids
Coffee	Berry borer, stem borers
Cotton	Aphids, cotton bollworm, jassids, leaf rollers, pink bollworm, thrips, whiteflies
Eggplant, okra	Aphids, diamondback moth, jassids, shoot and fruit borer
Groundnut	Aphids
Jute	Bihar hairy caterpillar, yellow mite
Maize	Aphids, pink borer, stem borers
Mango	Fruit flies, hoppers
Mustard	Aphids, gall midges
Rice	Gall midges, rice hispa, stem borers, white jassid
Tea	Aphids, caterpillars, flushworm, mealybugs, scale insects, smaller green leafhopper, tea geometrid, tea mosquito bug, thrips
Tobacco	Aphids, oriental tobacco budworm
Tomato	Aphids, diamondback moth, jassids, leaf miner, shoot and fruit borer, whiteflies
Wheat	Aphids, pink borer, termites

Part VII

Hexabromocyclododecane

Each Party that has registered for the exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the production and use of hexabromocyclododecane for expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene in buildings shall take necessary measures to ensure that expanded polystyrene and extruded polystyrene containing hexabromocyclododecane can be easily identified by labelling or other means throughout its life cycle.

Part VIII

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

Each Party that has registered for the exemption, pursuant to Article 4 for the production and use of pentachlorophenol for utility poles and cross-arms shall take the necessary measures to ensure that utility poles and cross-arms containing pentachlorophenol can be easily identified by labelling or other means throughout their life cycles. Articles treated with pentachlorophenol should not be reused for purposes other than those exempted.

Part IX

Decabromodiphenyl ether

1. The production and use of decabromodiphenyl ether shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it in accordance with Article 4.
2. Specific exemptions for parts for use in vehicles may be available for the production and use of commercial decabromodiphenyl ether limited to the following:
 - (a) Parts for use in legacy vehicles, defined as vehicles that have ceased mass production, and with such parts falling into one or more of the following categories:
 - (i) Powertrain and under-hood applications such as battery mass wires, battery interconnection wires, mobile air-conditioning (MAC) pipes, powertrains, exhaust manifold bushings, under-hood insulation, wiring and harness under hood (engine wiring, etc.), speed sensors, hoses, fan modules and knock sensors;

Part X

Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds

1. The production and use of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA related compounds shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use them in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention.
2. Each Party that has registered for a specific exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the use of PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds for fire-fighting foam shall:
 - (a) Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of Article 3, ensure that fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1 (d) of Article 6;
 - (b) Not use fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds for training;
 - (c) Not use fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds for testing unless all releases are contained;
 - (d) By the end of 2022, if it has the capacity to do so, but no later than 2025, restrict uses of fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds to sites where all releases can be contained;
 - (e) Make determined efforts designed to lead to the environmentally sound management of fire-fighting foam stockpiles and wastes that contain or may contain PFOA, its salts and PFOA-related compounds, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible;
3. With regard to the specific exemption for the use of perfluorooctyl iodide for the production of perfluorooctyl bromide for the purpose of producing pharmaceutical products, at its thirteenth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall review the continued need for this specific exemption. This specific exemption shall in any case expire at the latest in 2036.

Part XI

Dechlorane Plus

1. The use of Dechlorane Plus shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to use it in accordance with Article 4.
2. Specific exemptions for the use of Dechlorane Plus for replacement parts for, and repair of, articles shall apply where Dechlorane Plus was originally used in the manufacture of those articles and may be available, limited to the following applications, until the end of the service life of the articles or 2044, whichever comes earlier:
 - (a) Aerospace (such as aircraft engine fan case rub strip products and void-filling and edge-sealing products, aircraft engine manufacturing repairs, electrical items, structural panels and aircraft cabin interiors);
 - (b) Space (such as satellites, probes and other exploration equipment, manned cabins and laboratories, heat-insulating materials for rocket motors and ground support equipment);
 - (c) Defence (such as naval vessels, missiles, launch platforms, ordnance, communication equipment, radar and lidar systems and support equipment);
 - (d) Motor vehicles (covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agricultural and construction vehicles and industrial trucks; applications include cables, wire harnesses, connectors and insulation tapes);
 - (e) Stationary industrial machines (such as tower cranes, concrete plants and hydraulic crushers; applications include cables, wire harnesses, connectors and insulation tapes) for use in agriculture, forestry and construction;
 - (f) Marine, garden, forestry and outdoor power equipment;
 - (g) Instruments for analysis, measurements, control, monitoring, testing, production and inspection.

3. Specific exemptions for the use of Dechlorane Plus for replacement parts for, and repair of, articles shall apply where Dechlorane Plus was originally used in the manufacture of those articles and may be available, limited to the following applications, until the end of the service life of those articles, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties no later than 2041:

- (a) Medical devices (such as ultrasound diagnostic devices, magnetic resonance imaging systems, X-ray imaging systems, flexible endoscopes and radiotherapy devices and installations);
- (b) In-vitro diagnostic devices (such as immunoassay analysers, haematology analysers, polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing systems, genetic analysers, clinical chemistry analysers, blood coagulation analysers and urinalysis analysers).

Part XII

UV-328

1. The production and use of UV-328 shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it in accordance with Article 4.

2. Specific exemptions for the production and use of UV-328 for replacement parts for articles shall apply where UV-328 was originally used in the manufacture of those articles and may be available, limited to the following applications, until the end of the service life of the articles or 2044, whichever comes earlier:

- (a) Motor vehicles (covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agricultural and construction vehicles and industrial trucks);
- (b) Stationary industrial machines (such as tower cranes, concrete plants and hydraulic crushers) for use in agriculture, forestry and construction;
- (c) Liquid crystal displays in instruments for analysis, measurements, control, monitoring, testing, production and inspection (such as recorders, infrared radiation thermometers, digital storage oscilloscopes and radiographic testing instruments) other than for medical applications.

3. Specific exemptions for the use of UV-328 for replacement parts for articles for the following applications for medical purposes shall apply where UV-328 was originally used in the manufacture of those articles and may be available until the end of the service life of those articles, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties no later than 2041:

- (a) Liquid crystal displays in medical and in-vitro diagnostic devices (such as ultrasound diagnostic devices, flexible endoscopes, immunoassay analysers, clinical chemistry analysers and blood coagulation analysers);
- (b) Liquid crystal displays in instruments for analysis, measurements, control, monitoring, testing, production and inspection (such as recorders, infrared radiation thermometers, digital storage oscilloscopes and radiographic testing instruments).

ANNEX B³

RESTRICTION

Part I

Chemical	Activity	Acceptable purpose or specific exemption ⁴
DDT {1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis [4-chlorophenyl]ethane} CAS No: 50-29-3	Production	<u>Acceptable purpose:</u> Disease vector control use in accordance with Part II of this Annex <u>Specific exemption:</u> Intermediate in production of dicofol Intermediate
	Use	<u>Acceptable purpose:</u> Disease vector control in accordance with Part II of this Annex <u>Specific exemption:</u> Production of dicofol Intermediate

³ As amended by decision SC-4/17 of 8 May 2009 and SC-9/4 of 10 May 2019

⁴ Please note that, in accordance with paragraph 9 of Article 4 of the Convention, when there are no longer any Parties registered for a particular type of specific exemption no new registrations may be made with respect to such exemptions, which appear in gray text in the table.

Chemical	Activity	Acceptable purpose or specific exemption ⁴
<p>Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid [CAS No. 1763-23-1], its salts^a and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride [CAS No. 307-35-7]</p> <p>^a For example: potassium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 2795-39-3]; lithium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 29457-72-5]; ammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 29081-56-9]; diethanolammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 70225-14-8]; tetraethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 56773-42-3]; didecyldimethylammonium perfluorooctane sulfonate [CAS No. 251099-16-8]</p>	Production	<p><u>Acceptable purpose:</u> In accordance with Part III of this Annex, production of other chemicals to be used solely for the use below. Production for uses listed below.</p> <p><u>Specific exemption:</u> None</p>
	Use	<p><u>Acceptable purpose:</u> In accordance with Part III of this Annex for the following acceptable purpose, or as an intermediate in the production of chemicals with the following acceptable purpose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insect baits with sulfluramid [CAS No. 4151-50-2] as an active ingredient for control of leaf-cutting ants from <i>Atta</i> spp. and <i>Acromyrmex</i> spp. for agricultural use only <p><u>Specific exemption:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Metal plating (hard-metal plating) only in closed-loop systems • Fire-fighting foam for liquid fuel vapour suppression and liquid fuel fires (Class B fires) in installed systems, including both mobile and fixed systems, in accordance with paragraph 10 of part III of this Annex

Notes:

- (i) Except as otherwise specified in this Convention, quantities of a chemical occurring as unintentional trace contaminants in products and articles shall not be considered to be listed in this Annex;
- (ii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use acceptable purpose or specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3. Quantities of a chemical occurring as constituents of articles manufactured or already in use before or on the date of entry into force of the relevant obligation with respect to that chemical, shall not be considered as listed in this Annex, provided that a Party has notified the Secretariat that a particular type of article remains in use within that Party. The Secretariat shall make such notifications publicly available;
- (iii) This note shall not be considered as a production and use specific exemption for purposes of paragraph 2 of Article 3. Given that no significant quantities of the chemical are expected to reach humans and the environment during the production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediate, a Party, upon notification to the Secretariat, may allow the production and use of quantities of a chemical listed in this Annex as a closed-system site-limited intermediate that is chemically transformed in the manufacture of other chemicals that, taking into consideration the criteria in paragraph 1 of Annex D, do not exhibit the characteristics of persistent organic pollutants. This notification shall include information on total production and use of such chemical or a reasonable estimate of such information and information regarding the nature of the closed-system site-limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of the persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product. This procedure applies except as otherwise specified in this Annex. The Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public. Such production or use shall not be considered a production or use specific exemption. Such production and use shall cease after a ten-year period, unless the Party concerned submits a new notification to the Secretariat, in which case the period will be extended for an additional ten years unless the Conference of the Parties, after a review of the production and use decides otherwise. The notification procedure can be repeated;

- (iv) All the specific exemptions in this Annex may be exercised by Parties that have registered in respect of them in accordance with Article 4.

Part II

DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

1. The production and use of DDT shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it. A DDT Register is hereby established and shall be available to the public. The Secretariat shall maintain the DDT Register.
2. Each Party that produces and/or uses DDT shall restrict such production and/or use for disease vector control in accordance with the World Health Organization recommendations and guidelines on the use of DDT and when locally safe, effective and affordable alternatives are not available to the Party in question.
3. In the event that a Party not listed in the DDT Register determines that it requires DDT for disease vector control, it shall notify the Secretariat as soon as possible in order to have its name added forthwith to the DDT Register. It shall at the same time notify the World Health Organization.
4. Every three years, each Party that uses DDT shall provide to the Secretariat and the World Health Organization information on the amount used, the conditions of such use and its relevance to that Party's disease management strategy, in a format to be decided by the Conference of the Parties in consultation with the World Health Organization.
5. With the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the use of DDT, the Conference of the Parties shall encourage:
 - (a) Each Party using DDT to develop and implement an action plan as part of the implementation plan specified in Article 7. That action plan shall include:
 - (i) Development of regulatory and other mechanisms to ensure that DDT use is restricted to disease vector control;
 - (ii) Implementation of suitable alternative products, methods and strategies, including resistance management strategies to ensure the continuing effectiveness of these alternatives;

- (iii) Measures to strengthen health care and to reduce the incidence of the disease.
 - (b) The Parties, within their capabilities, to promote research and development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products, methods and strategies for Parties using DDT, relevant to the conditions of those countries and with the goal of decreasing the human and economic burden of disease. Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental implications of such alternatives. Viable alternatives to DDT shall pose less risk to human health and the environment, be suitable for disease control based on conditions in the Parties in question and be supported with monitoring data.
6. Commencing at its first meeting, and at least every three years thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall, in consultation with the World Health Organization, evaluate the continued need for DDT for disease vector control on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including:
- (a) The production and use of DDT and the conditions set out in paragraph 2;
 - (b) The availability, suitability and implementation of the alternatives to DDT; and
 - (c) Progress in strengthening the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives.
7. A Party may, at any time, withdraw its name from the DDT Registry upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.

Part III

Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid, its salts, and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride

1. The production and use of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOSF) shall be eliminated by all Parties except as provided in Part I of this Annex for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use them for acceptable purposes. A Register of

Acceptable Purposes is hereby established and shall be available to the public. The Secretariat shall maintain the Register of Acceptable Purposes. In the event that a Party not listed in the Register determines that it requires the use of PFOS, its salts or PFOSF for the acceptable purposes listed in Part I of this Annex it shall notify the Secretariat as soon as possible in order to have its name added forthwith to the Register.

2. Parties that produce and/or use these chemicals shall take into account, as appropriate, guidance such as that given in the relevant parts of the general guidance on best available techniques and best environmental practices given in Part V of Annex C of the Convention.

3. Every four years, each Party that uses and/or produces these chemicals shall report on progress made to eliminate PFOS, its salts and PFOSF and submit information on such progress to the Conference of the Parties pursuant to and in the process of reporting under Article 15 of the Convention.

4. With the goal of reducing and ultimately eliminating the production and/or use of these chemicals, the Conference of the Parties shall encourage:

- (a) Each Party using these chemicals to take action to phase out uses when suitable alternative substances or methods are available;
- (b) Each Party using and/or producing these chemicals to develop and implement an action plan as part of the implementation plan specified in Article 7 of the Convention;
- (c) The Parties, within their capabilities, to promote research on and development of safe alternative chemical and non-chemical products and processes, methods and strategies for Parties using these chemicals, relevant to the conditions of those Parties. Factors to be promoted when considering alternatives or combinations of alternatives shall include the human health risks and environmental implications of such alternatives.

5. The Conference of the Parties shall evaluate the continued need for these chemicals for the various acceptable purposes and specific exemptions on the basis of available scientific, technical, environmental and economic information, including:

- (a) Information provided in the reports described in paragraph 3;
- (b) Information on the production and use of these chemicals;

- (c) Information on the availability, suitability and implementation of alternatives to these chemicals;
- (d) Information on progress in building the capacity of countries to transfer safely to reliance on such alternatives.

6. The evaluation referred to in the preceding paragraph shall take place no later than in 2015 and every four years thereafter, in conjunction with a regular meeting of the Conference of the Parties.

7. Due to the complexity of the use and the many sectors of society involved in the use of these chemicals, there might be other uses of these chemicals of which countries are not presently aware. Parties which become aware of other uses are encouraged to inform the Secretariat as soon as possible.

8. A Party may, at any time, withdraw its name from the Register of acceptable purposes upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.

9. The provisions of note (iii) of Part I of Annex B shall not apply to these chemicals.

10. Each Party that has registered for an exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the use of PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for fire-fighting foam shall:

- (a) Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of Article 3, ensure that fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOS, its salts and PFOSF shall not be exported or imported except for the purpose of environmentally sound disposal as set forth in paragraph 1 (d) of Article 6;
- (b) Not use fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for training;
- (c) Not use fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOS, its salts and PFOSF for testing unless all releases are contained;
- (d) By the end of 2022, if it has the capacity to do so, restrict uses of fire-fighting foam that contains or may contain PFOS, its salts and PFOSF to sites where all releases can be contained;
- (e) Make determined efforts designed to lead to the environmentally sound management of fire-fighting foam stockpiles and wastes that contain or may contain PFOS, its salts and PFOSF, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 6, as soon as possible.

ANNEX C⁵

UNINTENTIONAL PRODUCTION

Part I

Persistent organic pollutants subject to the requirements of Article 5

This Annex applies to the following persistent organic pollutants when formed and released unintentionally from anthropogenic sources:

Chemical
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) [CAS No: 118-74-1]
Hexachlorobutadiene [CAS No: 87-68-3]
Pentachlorobenzene (PeCB) [CAS No: 608-93-5]
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
Polychlorinated dibenzo- <i>p</i> -dioxins and dibenzofurans (PCDD/PCDF)
Polychlorinated naphthalenes, including dichlorinated naphthalenes, trichlorinated naphthalenes, tetrachlorinated naphthalenes, pentachlorinated naphthalenes, hexachlorinated naphthalenes, heptachlorinated naphthalenes, octachlorinated naphthalene

Part II

Source categories

Hexachlorobenzene, hexachlorobutadiene, pentachlorobenzene, polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated dibenzo-*p*-dioxins and dibenzofurans, polychlorinated naphthalenes, including dichlorinated naphthalenes, trichlorinated naphthalenes, tetrachlorinated naphthalenes, pentachlorinated naphthalenes, hexachlorinated naphthalenes, heptachlorinated naphthalenes, octachlorinated naphthalene are unintentionally formed and released from thermal processes involving organic matter and chlorine as a result of incomplete combustion or chemical reactions.

⁵ As amended by decisions SC-4/16 and SC-4/18 of 8 May 2009; SC-7/14 of 15 May 2015; and SC-8/12 of 5 May 2017.