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**United Nations
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Programme**

**Conference of the Parties of the Stockholm
Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants
First meeting**

Punta del Este, Uruguay, 2–6 May 2005
Item 6 (a) (ii) of the provisional agenda*

**Matters for consideration or action by the Conference of the Parties:
measures to reduce or eliminate release from intentional production and use:
specific exemptions and related issues**

**Notifications provided pursuant to note (iii) to Annex A and note (iii) to Annex B
to the Convention****

Note by the Secretariat

1. Both note (iii) to Annex A and note (iii) to Annex B to the Stockholm Convention include the following provision:

“[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”.

The provision does not apply to any chemical listed in either annex that has an asterisk following its name.

2. Note (iii), in both annexes, also specifies that “[t]he Secretariat shall make such notifications available to the Conference of the Parties and to the public”. Pursuant to this provision, the Secretariat has developed a form to be used by Parties for providing the notifications. Notifications received by the Secretariat are reflected in a table, which is made available to the public on the Convention web site (<http://www.pops.int/documents/registers/closedsys.htm>) and updated when new notifications are received. A copy of the table containing information on notifications received up to 1 January 2005 is attached as an annex to the present document for the information of the Conference.

* UNEP/POPS/COP.1/1.

** Stockholm Convention, Annexes A and B.

Annex

Table for listing notifications of production and use of a closed-system site-limited intermediates pursuant to note (iii) to Annex A and note (iii) to Annex B to the Stockholm Convention

Party	Chemical	Total production and use ^[1]	Date of notification	Any comments and link to actual notification ^[2]
Brazil	DDT (Dicofol production)	Dicofol is produced by Nortox. The capacity of the plant is 200Kg/day Dicofol was not produced in 2003 and 2004. Production of Dicofol in: 2003 = 0 2004 = 0 Dicofol is used in formulations as an acaricide on cotton, citrus and apple	13 September 2004	I - Production of dicofol: 1. DDT is produced using chloral, monochlorobenzene and oleum 2. DDT is dehydrochlorinated to dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane (DDE) 3. DDE is then chlorinated with chlorine producing the tetrachloro 4. Tetrachloro is purified by recrystallization and then hydrolysed by an acidic hydrolytic medium to produce the acid Dicofol 5. Acid Dicofol extracted from the reaction mixture by decantation is neutralized and purified by vacuum distillation to get technical Dicofol II - The manufacturing wastes containing DDT are destroyed by incineration. III - The limit of DDT required in dicofol technical is of 0.1%. The results of analyses of DDT are required by the Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources (IBAMA) for each batch produced or imported of product technical. For the imported products the presentation of the analyses results must be previous for acceptance in the country.

^[1] Actual figures or estimates.

^[2] Include information regarding the nature of the closed-system site limited process including the amount of any non-transformed and unintentional trace contamination of persistent organic pollutant-starting material in the final product.