INTER-GOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION



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IMCO

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARINE POLLUTION, 1973 Committee III Agenda item 3

CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT TEXT OF ANNEX II OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE PREVENTION OF POLLUTION FROM SHIPS, 1973

Report of the Working Group

Attached are as prepared by the Group:

- (a) Draft Resolution RECOMMENDATION ON HAZARD EVALUATION OF NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN OIL
- (b) Appendix I GUIDELINES FOR CATEGORIZATION

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Draft Resolution

RECOMMENDATION ON HAZARD EVALUATION OF NOXIOUS SUBSTANCES OTHER THAN OIL

HAVING ADOPTED, in pursuance of its main objectives, the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, which, <u>inter alia</u>, contains in Annex II Regulations for the Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk and in Annex III Regulations for the Prevention of Pollution by Harmful Substances carried by Sea in Packaged Form, or Cargo Containers or in Portable Tanks, and

RECALLING Resolution ... by which the Conference recommended the development of appropriate provisions relating to the control of pollution by noxious solid substances carried in bulk;

HAVING NOTED, in particular, Regulations 3 and 4 of Annex II and its Appendices II and III by which liquid substances are categorized in accordance with their environmental hazards when released into the sea through the normal operation of ships;

NOTING with appreciation that the GESAMP had developed a rationale and made hazard evaluations of some 400 substances which provided a sound scientific basis for their categorization;

DESIRING to facilitate international trade by avoiding, as far as possible, the necessity for Contracting Governments to enter into consultation on substances, not listed in Appendices II and III of Annex II;

NOTING FURTHER, however, that there are substances which require further data in order to complete the evaluation of their environmental hazards, particularly in relation to living resources;

BEING AWARE of the need to keep these lists up to date;

RECALLING Resolution ..., by which the Conference recommended that the Organization should establish the Marine Environment Protection Committee; RECOMMENDS to the Organization through the above-mentioned Committee as a matter of urgency to take appropriate steps to review the criteria used to define a category D substance and with a view to expanding the lists to cover all the substances known to be carried, to evaluate the hazards of those substances for which further data were found necessary as well as new substances proposed to be carried, in accordance with the rationale developed by GESAMP;

INVITES the Governments to pursue and encourage studies on environmental hazards of such substances and provide the Organization with the information as specified in the Attachment to this Resolution.

APPENDIX I

GUIDELINES FOR CATEGORIZATION

Category A

Substances - Which are bioaccumulated and liable to produce a hazard to aquatic life or human health; or which are highly toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 4, defined by a TLm less than l ppm); and additionally certain substances which are moderately toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 3, defined by a TLm greater than 1 and less than 10 ppm) when particular weight is given to additional factors in the hazard profile or to special characteristics of the substance.

Category B

Substances - Which are bioaccumulated with a short retention of the order to one week or less; or which are liable to produce tainting of the sea food; or which are moderately toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 3, i.e. a TLm greater than 1 and less than 10 ppm); and additionally certain substances which are slightly toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 2, defined by a TLm greater than 10 and less than 100 ppm) when particular weight is given to additional factors in the hazard profile or to special characteristics of the substance.

Category C

Substances - Which are slightly toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 2, i.e. a TLm greater than 10 and less than 100 ppm); and additionally certain substances which are practically non-toxic to aquatic life (as expressed by a Hazard Rating 1, defined by a TLm greater than 100 and less than 1,000 ppm) when particular weight is given to additional factors in the hazard profile or to special characteristics of the substance. Category D

Substances - Practically non-toxic to aquatic life, as expressed by a TLm greater than 100 but not greater than 1000 ppm; with a high biochemical oxygen demand (BOD); causing deposits blanketing the seafloor; practically non-hazardous to human health, with an LD₅₀ of more than 500 but not greater than 5000 mg/kg; and with slight to moderate reduction of amenities because of persistency, smell or poisonous or irritant characteristics, possibly interfering with use of beaches.

<u>Other Liquid Substances</u> (for the purposes of Regulation 4 of this Annox) Substances - Other than those categorized in Categories A, B, C and D above.

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