Annex I of the Convention and its application for the identification of hazardous activities

Giorgio Mattiello
Italian Ministry for the Environment, Land and Sea
Expert



UN-ECE Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents Tashkent – 5-6 December, 2011

Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents

17.03.1992 adopted

19.04.2000 entered into force

The Convention lays down a set of measures to protect human beings and the environment against the effects of industrial accidents, and to promote active international cooperation between the contracting parties before, during and after such accidents.

Art.2 Convention

This Convention shall apply to the prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents capable of causing transboundary effects, including the effects of such accidents caused by natural disasters, and to international cooperation concerning mutual assistance, research and development, exchange of information and exchange of technology in the area of prevention of, preparedness for and response to industrial accidents.

Hazardous Substances Convention

Article 1 DEFINITIONS

(b) "Hazardous activity" means any activity in which one or more hazardous substances are present or may be present in quantities at or in excess of the threshold quantities listed in Annex I hereto, and which is capable of causing transboundary effects;

Results

Conference of the Parties to the Conventionon the Transboudary Effects of Industrial Accidents Fourth meeting Rome, 15–17 November 2006

Review of Annex I to the Convention and its Amendment

Hazardous substances when an where

Industrial accident means an event in an installation, for example during manufacture, use, storage, handling, or disposal, or during transportation (Convention – Art.1)

For the identification of hazardous activities, Parties shall take into consideration the foreseeable possibility of aggravation of the hazards involved and the quantities of the hazardous substances and their proximity, whether under the charge of one or more operators.

Annex I (Part I)

Category	Threshold Qu	uantity (metric tons)
	new	old
1. Flammable ²	50,000	50,000
2a. Highly flammable ^{3(a) and (b)}	200	200
2b. Highly flammable ^{3(c)}	50,000	
3. Extremely flammable ⁴	50	200 (gases)
4. Toxic ⁵	200	500-200
5. Very toxic ⁶	20	
6. Oxidizing ⁷	200	500-200
7a. Explosive, where the substance, preparation article falls under Division 1.4 of the GHS criteria		200-50
7b. Explosive, where the substance, preparation article falls under Division 1.1,1.2, 1.3, 1.5 or 1.6 the GHS criteria 8		
8a. Dangerous for the environment "Toxic to aquatic organisms" 9	500	
8b. Dangerous to the environment "Very toxic to aquatic organisms" 10	200	200

Annex I (Part II)

Substance	Threshold Quant	Threshold Quantity (metric tons)	
	new	old	
Ammonia		500	
1a. Ammonium nitrate ¹¹	10,000		
1b. Ammonium nitrate ¹²	5,000		
1c. Ammonium nitrate ¹³	2,500		
1d. Ammonium nitrate ¹⁴	50		
2a. Potassium nitrate ¹⁵	10,000		
2b. Potassium nitrate ¹⁶	5,000		
Acrylonitrile		25	
3. Chlorine	25	25	
4. Ethylene oxide	50	50	
Hydrogen fluoride		50	
Hydrogen sulphide		50	
Sulphur dioxide		250	

Annex I (Part II)

Substance	Threshold Quantity (metric tons)	
	new	old
5. Hydrogen	50	
6. Toluene diisocyanate	100	
7. Sulphur trioxide	75	75
8. Lead alkyls	50	50
9. Phosgene	0.75	0,75
10. Methyl isocyanate	0.15	0,15
11. Liquefied extremely flammable gases		
(including LPG) and natural gas	200	
12. Petroleum products: gasolines and naphtha	as;	
kerosenes (including jet fuels); gas oils (includi	ng	
diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil		
blending streams)	25,000	

Thank you for your attention

g.mattiello@vegapark.ve.it