



UNEP



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**Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed
Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous
Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade
Chemical Review Committee**

First meeting

Geneva, 11–18 February 2005

Item 7 (h) of the provisional agenda*

**Inclusion of chemicals in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention:
review of notifications of final regulatory actions to ban
or severely restrict a chemical: 2-naphthylamine**

2-naphthylamine: supporting documentation from Japan

Note by the secretariat

The secretariat has the honour to provide, in the annex to the present note, the supporting documentation provided by Japan in support of its notification of final regulatory action on 2-naphthylamine.

* UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.1/1.

Annex

The Japanese DNA for the PIC Convention would like to submit the following information on our notification of final regulatory action on **β -Naphthylamine and its salts**.

I. Supporting Documentation

1. Properties referenced in Section 1.8 of the notification form

Mp 111°C bp 306°C sp gr 1.061 soluble in hot water: <0.1g/100mL at 22°C
Odorless, white to reddish, leaflet-shaped crystals

Reference: ChemFinder(cas 91-59-8)

<http://chemfinder.cambridgesoft.com/result.asp>

2. Risk or hazard evaluation referenced in Section 2.3 of the notification form 2. 3

Not referenced

3. Relevant documentation for Section 2.4.1, referring to protecting human health

“IARC monograph Vol. 4, Suppl. 7; 1987, NTP 8th report”

Overall evaluation:

2-Naphthylamine is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1).

1. Any other information used in making the decision to ban this chemical

No information

2. Trade Information

1. Ongoing trade

There is no ongoing trade.

2. Manufacture within Japan and the export destination if manufactured

Not manufactured.

3. The date the chemicals were last imported into Japan

No information

Focused Summary

1. Introduction

- a) The events that led to the regulatory action

Manufacture, import, transfer, provision and use of β -Naphthylamine and its salts were banned under the Industrial Safety and Health Law, as a result of a review of β -Naphthylamine and its salts conducted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare. The review was conducted on the basis of such matters as status of labour accidents.

- b) Significance of regulatory action

No information

- c) An overview of the regulatory system of the notifying country

The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare is responsible for the regulation of any kinds of chemicals used in workplaces. Chemical reviews are conducted by taking into account status of labour accidents, information submitted by experts and literature searches etc. Once a chemical is classified as a harmful substance which inflicts serious health impairment upon workers, manufacture, import, transfer, provision and use of the chemical will be banned except for research and analysis purposes.

- d) Scope of the regulatory action

Since 1972, manufacture, import, transfer, provision and use of β -Naphthylamine and its salts, in all formulations, have been banned for any purposes.

2. Risk Evaluation

- a) Key findings of the national risk evaluation,
b) Key data reviews consulted and a brief description,
and c) Reference to national studies

No information

- d) Summary of actual human exposure / environmental fate

As a result of the final regulatory action, the use of β -Naphthylamine and its salts has phased out, resulting in reduced human exposure to the substance.

3. Risk Reduction and Relevance to Other States

- a) Estimates of the quantity of chemicals used, or imported/exported at the time of the regulatory action, info on ongoing trade

No information

- b) Relevance to other states

No information

- c) Comments on the typical use of the chemical within the notifying country, possible misuse

Until 1972, β -Naphthylamine and its salts had been used as dyestuffs.

