# Notice to importers in the European Union that propose to import in 2009 controlled substances that deplete the ozone layer under Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council on substances that deplete the ozone layer

#### (2008/C 114/11)

- I. This Notice is addressed to undertakings that intend to import the following substances into the European Community from sources outside the European Community from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009:
  - Group I: CFC 11, 12, 113, 114 or 115
  - Group II: other fully halogenated CFCs
  - Group III: halon 1211, 1301 or 2402
  - Group IV: carbon tetrachloride
  - Group V: 1,1,1-trichloroethane
  - Group VI: methyl bromide
  - Group VII: hydrobromofluorocarbons
  - Group VIII: hydrochlorofluorocarbons

Group IX: bromochloromethane

II. Article 7 of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000 of the European Parliament and of the Council (<sup>1</sup>) requires that quantitative limits are determined and quotas allocated to importers (including producers that import controlled substances) for 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 in accordance with the procedure referred to in Article 18(2) for the import of the substances listed under Groups I to IX of Annex I to this Notice (<sup>2</sup>).

Quotas shall be allocated for:

- (a) methyl bromide for Quarantine and Pre-Shipment (QPS) uses as defined by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and Article 4(2)(iii) of the Regulation;
- (b) hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs);
- (c) essential uses in accordance with the criteria set out in Decision IV/25 of the Parties to the Montreal Protocol and Article 3(1) of the Regulation; and as approved by the Commission. A separate notice regarding Essential Uses has been published;
- (d) **feedstock uses**, as controlled substances undergoing a chemical transformation in a process in which it is entirely converted from its original composition and whose emissions are insignificant;
- (e) process agents, as controlled substances used as chemical processing agents in those applications listed in Annex VI of the Regulation, in existing installations, and where emissions are insignificant;
- (f) **destruction**, as controlled substances that are to be destroyed by a technology approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol which results in the permanent transformation, or decomposition of all or a significant portion of the substance.

The quantitative limit, which importers may place on the market and/or use for their own account within the European Community in 2009, will be calculated:

- for methyl bromide for QPS use according to Article 4(2)(iii),
- for HCFCs according to Article 4(3)(i).

 <sup>(&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>) OJ L 244, 29.9.2000, p. 1. Regulation as last amended by Commission Decision 2007/540/EC (OJ L 198, 31.7.2007, p. 35).

<sup>(2)</sup> Controlled substances or mixtures which are imported in a manufactured product (other than a container used for the transport or storage of the substance) are excluded from the scope of this notice.

- III. Undertakings engaged in the importation of HCFCs can be either (<sup>1</sup>):
  - importers in the EU-15 (2) and Bulgaria and Romania who imported in 1999 and importers in the EU-10 (3) who imported in 2002 or 2003 and who wish to place HCFCs on the European Community market and who are not engaged in the production of HCFCs,
  - producers in the EU-15 and Bulgaria and Romania who imported in 1999 and for the EU-10 who imported in 2002 or 2003 on their own account additional HCFCs to place on the European Community market.
- IV. The quantities imported from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009 are subject to import licences. In accordance with Article 6 of the Regulation, undertakings may import the controlled substances only if they are in possession of an import licence issued by the Commission.
- V For the purposes of the Regulation, quantities of substances are measured according to their Ozone Depleting Potential (<sup>4</sup>).
- VI. The Commission hereby gives notice to an undertaking that is not in possession of a quota for 2008 and who wishes to apply to the Commission for an import quota from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009, to notify the Commission thereof no later than 1 July 2008 by submitting the registration form available online at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ozone/ods.htm

Following their registration in the ODS-database they also need to follow the procedure described in VII.

VII. Undertakings that received a quota in 2008 should make a declaration by completing and submitting the relevant import declaration form online via the ODS-database available at: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ozone/ods.htm. In addition to the online submission a signed copy of the import declaration form needs to be sent to the Commission:

European Commission Directorate-General Environment Unit ENV.C.4 — Industrial Emissions and Protection of the ozone layer BU-5 2/053 B-1049 Brussels Fax (32-2) 292 06 92 E-mail: env-ods@ec.europa.eu

A copy of the application should also be sent to the competent authority of the Member State. A list of contact points in all Member States is available online at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ozone/ods\_export.htm

- VIII. Only applications received by 1 August 2008 will be considered by the Commission. Import quotas will be allocated for each importer in consultation with the Management Committee following the procedures specified under Article 18 of the Regulation. The allocated quota will be available in the ODS-database: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ozone/ods.htm and all applicants will have the Decision notified by post. The submission of an import declaration and the allocation of a quota by itself do not give any right to perform imports.
- IX. In order to import controlled substances in 2009, undertakings in receipt of a quota must apply to the Commission via the ODS-database for an import licence using the online import licence application form. Provided the Commission services are satisfied that the request is in accordance with the quota authorised and conforms to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 2037/2000, an import licence will be issued. The Commission reserves the right to withhold an import licence when the substance to be imported is not as described or may not be used for the purposes authorised or cannot be imported in compliance with the Regulation.

<sup>(1)</sup> The mechanism for allocating HCFC quotas to producers and importers is set out in Commission Decision 2007/195/EC (OJ L 88, 29.3.2007, p. 51).

 <sup>(</sup>b) E 60, 220, 2007, p. 217.
(c) E 10, 120, 2007, p. 217.
(c) EU-15 are the Member States of the European Union before 1 May 2004: Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom.
(d) EU-10 are the Member States of the European Union that acceded on 1 May 2004: Czech Republic, Estonia, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Malta, Poland, Slovenia, Slovakia.

For mixtures: only the quantity of the controlled substances in the mixture should be included in the ODP quantity. 1,1,1-trichloroethane is always put on the market with stabilisers. Importers should establish from their supplier what is the percentage of stabiliser to be deducted before calculating the ODP-weighted tonnage.

X. Undertakings importing recovered or reclaimed substances, if any, are required to submit additional information with each licence application regarding the source and destination of the substance, and the processing to be undertaken. A certificate of analysis may also be requested. Only undertakings having destruction facilities using a technology approved by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol may be allocated an import quota for destruction.

#### XI. More information on imports of ODS is available online at:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/ozone/ods\_import.htm

## ANNEX I

### Substances covered

Group		Substances	
Group I	CFCl <sub>3</sub>	(CFC 11)	1,0
	CF <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(CFC 12)	1,0
	$C_2F_3Cl_3$	(CFC 113)	0,8
	$C_2F_4Cl_2$	(CFC 114)	1,0
	C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Cl	(CFC 115)	0,6
Group II	CF <sub>3</sub> Cl	(CFC 13)	1,0
	C <sub>2</sub> FCl <sub>5</sub>	(CFC 111)	1,0
	$C_2F_2Cl_4$	(CFC 112)	1,0
	C <sub>3</sub> FCl <sub>7</sub>	(CFC 211)	1,0
	$C_3F_2Cl_6$	(CFC 212)	1,0
	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>5</sub>	(CFC 213)	1,0
	$C_3F_4Cl_4$	(CFC 214)	1,0
	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	(CFC 215)	1,0
	$C_3F_6Cl_2$	(CFC 216)	1,0
	C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>7</sub> Cl	(CFC 217)	1,0
Group III	CF <sub>2</sub> BrCl	(halon 1211)	3,0
	CF <sub>3</sub> Br	(halon 1301)	10,0
	$C_2F_4Br_2$	(halon 2402)	6,0
Group IV	CCl <sub>4</sub>	(carbon tetrachloride)	1,1
Group V	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub> ( <sup>2</sup> )	(1,1,1-trichloroethane)	0,1
Group VI	CH <sub>3</sub> Br	(methyl bromide)	0,6
Group VII	CHFBr <sub>2</sub>		1,00
	CHF <sub>2</sub> Br		0,74
	CH <sub>2</sub> FBr		0,73
	C <sub>2</sub> HFBr <sub>4</sub>		0,8
	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>		1,8
	C <sub>2</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		1,6
	$C_2HF_4Br$		1,2
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>3</sub>		1,1
	$C_2H_2F_2Br_2$		1,5
	$C_2H_2F_3Br$		1,6
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub>		1,7
	$C_2H_3F_2Br$		1,1
	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FBr		0,1
	C <sub>3</sub> HFBr <sub>6</sub>		1,5
	$C_3HF_2Br_5$		1,9
	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>4</sub>		1,8
	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>4</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>		2,2
	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>5</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>		2,0
	C <sub>3</sub> HF <sub>6</sub> Br		3,3
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FBr <sub>5</sub>		1,9
	$C_3H_2F_2Br_4$		2,1

Group		Substances	Ozone-depleting Potential (1)
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Br <sub>3</sub>		5,6
	$C_3H_2F_4Br_2$		7,5
	$C_3H_2F_5Br$		1,4
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FBr <sub>4</sub>		1,9
	$C_3H_3F_2Br_3$		3,1
	$C_3H_3F_3Br_2$		2,5
	$C_3H_3F_4Br$		4,4
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FBr <sub>3</sub>		0,3
	$C_3H_4F_2Br_2$		1,0
	$C_3H_4F_3Br$		0,8
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> FBr <sub>2</sub>		0,4
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Br		0,8
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> FBr		0,7
Group VIII	CHFCl <sub>2</sub>	(HCFC 21) ( <sup>3</sup> )	0,040
	CHF <sub>2</sub> Cl	(HCFC 22) ( <sup>3</sup> )	0,055
	CH <sub>2</sub> FCl	(HCFC 31)	0,020
	C <sub>3</sub> HFCl <sub>4</sub>	(HCFC 121)	0,040
	$C_{3}HF_{3}Cl_{3}$	(HCFC 122)	0,080
	C <sub>a</sub> HF <sub>a</sub> Cl <sub>a</sub>	$(HCFC 123) (^{3})$	0.020
	C.HF.Cl	$(HCFC 124) (^{3})$	0.022
	C H FC1	(HCFC 121)()	0,050
	$C_2 H_2 C_3$	(HCFC 132)	0,050
	$C_2 \Pi_2 \Gamma_2 C_2$	(HCFC 133)	0,050
	$C_2 H_2 \Gamma_3 C \Gamma$	(HCEC 141)	0,000
		(HCEC 141b) (3)	0,070
	C H E C	(HCFC 1410) (-)	0,110
	$C_2 \Pi_3 \Gamma_2 CI$	(HCFC 142)	0,070
	$CH_3CF_2CI$	$(\Pi CFC \ 1420)(')$	0,005
	$C_2 \Pi_4 \Gamma C_1$	(HCFC 1))	0,003
	$C_3 \Pi F Cl_6$	(HCFC 221)	0,070
	$C_3\Pi F_2 Cl_5$	(HCFC 222)	0,090
	$C_3\Pi F_3 Cl_4$	(HCFC 223)	0,080
	$C_3\Pi F_4 Cl_3$	(HCFC 224)	0,090
	$C_3HF_5CI_2$	(HCFC 225)	0,070
	CF <sub>3</sub> CF <sub>2</sub> CHCl <sub>2</sub>	(HCFC 225ca) (3)	0,025
	CF <sub>2</sub> CICF <sub>2</sub> CHCIF	(HCFC 225cb) ( <sup>3</sup> )	0,033
	$C_3HF_6Cl$	(HCFC 226)	0,100
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> FCl <sub>5</sub>	(HCFC 231)	0,090
	$C_3H_2F_2Cl_4$	(HCFC 232)	0,100
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>3</sub>	(HCFC 233)	0,230
	$C_3H_2F_4Cl_2$	(HCFC 234)	0,280
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> F <sub>5</sub> Cl	(HCFC 235)	0,520
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> FCl <sub>4</sub>	(HCFC 241)	0,090
	$C_3H_3F_2Cl_3$	(HCFC 242)	0,130
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>3</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(HCFC 243)	0,120
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> F <sub>4</sub> Cl	(HCFC 244)	0,140
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> FCl <sub>3</sub>	(HCFC 251)	0,010

Group	Substances		Ozone-depleting Potential (1)
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> F <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	(HCFC 252)	0,040
	$C_3H_4F_3Cl$	(HCFC 253)	0,030
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>5</sub> FCl <sub>2</sub>	(HCFC 261)	0,020
	$C_3H_5F_2Cl$	(HCFC 262)	0,020
	C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> FCl	(HCFC 271)	0,030
Group IX	CH <sub>2</sub> BrCl	Halon 1011/bromochloro- methane	0,120

These ozone-depleting potentials are estimates based on existing knowledge and will be reviewed and revised periodically in the light of decisions taken by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
This formula does not refer to 1,1,2-trichloroethane.
Identifies the most commercially-viable substance as prescribed in the Protocol.