

Ministerial Decision No. (248/97)
Issuing the Regulation for the Registration of Chemical
Substances and the Relevant Permits.

The Minister of Regional Municipalities and Environment.

- Based on the Law of the Conservation of Environment and Prevention of Pollution issued by the Royal Decree No. (10/82) and amendments.
- And the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals issued by Royal Decree No. (46/95).
- And according to the requirements of the public interest,

Has decided

Article (1) : The provisions of the attached Regulation for the Registration of Chemical Substances and the Relevant Permits shall come into effect.

Article (2) : This decision shall be published in the Official Gazette and shall enter into force as from date of publication.

AMER BIN SHUWAIN AL-HOSNI
Minister of Regional Municipalities & Environment
Issued on: 30 Safar 1418 H
C.T. : 06 July 1997

REGULATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF
CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND THE RELEVANT PERMITS

Article (1) : The words and terms used in these Regulation shall have the meanings designated in the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals issued by Royal Decree No. (46/95) or those stated herein:

Manufacture: Any of the production processes that aim at providing or formation of material in certain shape such as extraction, composition, mixing, kneading, fragmentation, grinding, packing or others.

Handling: Any transfer of Chemical between natural or juridical persons, by sale, purchase, distribution or exchange.

Chemical

Safety Data: Written, printed or drawn information issued by the original source which indicate the composition and characteristics of chemicals, the instructions for use and the necessary precautions to avoid or eliminate their hazards under normal conditions or in emergencies.

Article (2) : Any natural or juridical person who intends to deal with any hazardous chemical by manufacture, import, export, transport, storage, handling, use or disposal shall apply to the Ministry, by filling the designated form, obtain the environmental permit after paying the necessary fees.

Article (3) : The Department of Chemical Substances shall maintain a list of, hazardous chemicals according to the international classifications. The Department may also prepare a local classification for the hazardous chemicals based on the hazardous characteristics illustrated in Annex (1), to determine the level and mode of handling and use.

Article (4) : Any person dealing with hazardous chemicals shall maintain a valid environmental permit and chemical safety data as per Annex (2), and shall keep copy of the permit and the data in a safe place far from where the chemical is kept or transported .

Article (5) : The dealer shall abide to carry out all condition, follow all procedures specified in the chemical safety data or any other conditions or procedures required in the environmental permit or in the Law.

The environmental permit may be cancelled if an international embargo on the chemical has been proclaimed in accordance with Article (4), -C of the Law. A temporary environmental permit may also be granted for qualified scientific institutions to experimentally use of some banned chemicals.

Article (6) : Staff designated by decision of the Minister shall have the powers to examine any chemical transaction, activity, or conduct necessary tests and investigations to enforce the provisions of these regulations.

Article (7) : Offenders of the provisions of these regulations shall be liable to penalties stated in the Law.

Annex (1)

HAZARDOUS CHARACTERISTICS *

** Corresponds to the hazard classification system included in the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (ST/SG/AC. 10/01 Rev. 5, United Nations, New York, 1988)*

CHARACTERISTICS

1. Explosives (other than those stated in Royal Decree 82/77):

An explosive substance is a solid or liquid substance (or mixture of substances) which is in itself capable, by chemical reaction, of producing gas at such a temperature and pressure and at such a speed as to cause damage to the surroundings.

2. Flammable liquids :

The word "flammable" has the same meaning as "inflammable". Flammable liquids, are liquids, or mixture of liquids, or liquids containing solids in solution or suspension (for example, paints, varnishes, lacquers) which give off a flammable vapour at temperatures of not more than 60.5. C, closed-cup test, or not more than 65.6°C, open-cup test. (since the results of open-cup tests and of the closed-cup tests are not strictly comparable and even individual results by the same test are often variable, regulations varying from the above figures to make allowance for such differences would be within the spirit of this definition).

3. Flammable solids :

Solids other than those classed as explosives, which under conditions encountered in transport are readily combustible, or may cause or contribute to fire through friction.

4. Substances liable to spontaneous combustion :

Substances which are liable to spontaneous heating under normal conditions encountered in transport, or to heating upon on contact with air, and being then liable to catch fire.

5. Substances in contact with water emit flammable gases :

Substances which, by interaction with water, are liable to become spontaneously flammable or to give off flammable gases in dangerous quantities.

6. Oxidizers :

Substances which, while in themselves not necessarily combustible, may, generally by yielding oxygen cause, or contribute to, the combustion of other materials.

7. Organic Peroxides :

Organic substances which contain the bivalent -O -O -structure are thermally unstable substances which may undergo exothermic self-accelerating decomposition.

8. Poisons (Acute) :

Substances liable either to cause death or serious injury or to harm human health if swallowed or inhaled or by skin contact.

9. Corrosives

Substances which, by chemical reaction, will cause severe damage when in contact with living tissue, or, in the case of leakage, will materially damage, or even destroy, other goods or the means of transport; they may also cause other hazards.

10. Liberation of toxic gases in contact with air or water :

Substances which, by interaction with air or water, are liable to give off toxic gases in dangerous quantities.

11. Toxins (Delayed or Chronic):

Substances, if inhaled or ingested or if they penetrate the skin, may involve delayed or chronic effects including carcinogenicity.

12. Ecotoxins :

Substances which if released, present or may present immediate or delayed adverse impacts to the environment by means of bio-accumulation or toxic effects upon biotic systems.

13. Substances, when disposed, yield harmful materials :

Substances capable, by any means, after disposal, of yielding another material, e.g. leachate, which possesses any of the characteristics listed above.

Annex (2)
INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN THE
CHEMICAL SAFETY DATA (CSD)

- 1 -Scientific Name
- 2 -Commercial and Common Name
- 3 -CAS Number
- 4 -Chemical Composition
- 5 -Chemical and Physical Properties
- 6 -Stability and Reactivity
- 7 -Toxicity & Hazard to Man & to the Environment (Refer to Appendix 1)
- 8 -Safety Precautions
- 9- First Aid and Accidental Release Measures (Fire, flood, spill, poisoning etc.)
- 10- Packing, Handling and Storage Measures
- 11 -Transport Information
- 12 -Disposal Considerations
- 13- Other Information
(Sample Expiry Date)

N.B. :-

This information must be certified by the exporter, the manufacturer, the producer or by a laboratory recognized by the Ministry.

If original data received from the source of origin were not complete, additional certified papers can be attached.

Such data or a certified copy, must be kept near the chemical, for easy reaching and review during handling.