

Annex 2

List of Key New Pollutants for Control (2022 Edition) (Draft for Comment)

In order to implement the "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Deepening the Battle of Pollution Prevention and Control Opinions" and "New Pollutant Control Action Plan" (Guobanfa [2022] No. 15) on the issue of

To issue relevant requirements for the list of key new pollutants under control, the Ministry of Ecology and Environment will work with industry and information Ministry of Chemical Industry, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, General Administration of Customs, State Administration for Market Regulation, State The National Medical Products Administration and the National Center for Disease Control and Prevention have formulated the "Key Management and Control of New Pollutants".

List (2022 Edition)" (referred to as the "List"), which is hereby promulgated.

For new pollutants (toxic and harmful chemical substances) included in the "List", the

Implement environmental risk management and control measures such as prohibitions, restrictions, and emission restrictions as required.

Ecological environment at all levels, industry and informatization, agriculture and rural areas, commerce, customs, market

Supervision, drug supervision, disease control and other departments should strengthen supervision and management in accordance with the law, and deal with violations of the "List"

Acts are strictly investigated and punished in accordance with the law.

Attachment: List of Key New Pollutants for Control (2022 Edition)

Schedule

List of Key New Pollutants for Control (2022 Edition)

No.	New Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
1.	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts class and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride (PFOS class)	Example: 1763-23-1 307-35-7 2795-39-3 29457-72-5 29081-56-9 70225-14-8 56773-42-3 251099-16-8	<p>(1) Production is prohibited.</p> <p>(2) Processing and use (except for the following uses) are prohibited.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">ÿ For the production of fire-fighting foams (exemption period for this use ends on December 31, 2023).</p> <p>(3) Enterprises that are used to produce fire-fighting foam agents shall implement mandatory cleaner production audits in accordance with the law. (4) Import or export of perfluorooctane sulfonic acid and its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, should handle the import (export) environmental management of toxic chemicals Handle release notices. From January 1, 2024, import and export are prohibited. (5) Perfluorooctane that has been banned for use, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed sulfonic acid and its salts and perfluorooctane sulfonyl fluoride, according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification standards of hazardous wastes For hazardous wastes, environmental management shall be implemented in accordance with hazardous wastes. (6) According to the "Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Soil Pollution" (referred to as the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law"), soil pollution related to PFOS The key soil pollution supervision units shall establish a soil pollution hidden danger screening system to ensure continuous and effective prevention of the leakage and flow of toxic and harmful substances. Lost and scattered; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and report monitoring data to the ecological environment department.</p>

No. New Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
2.	Perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts and related compounds (PFOA category)	<p>(1) Prohibit the construction of new PFOA production plants. (2) Prohibit production, processing and use (except for the following uses):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photolithography or etching process in semiconductor manufacturing; • Photographic coatings for film; • Oil- and water-repellent textiles that protect workers from health and safety risks posed by hazardous liquids; • Invasive and implantable medical devices; • Use of PFIO to produce PFBO for pharmaceutical production purposes; • For the production of high-performance corrosion-resistant gas filtration membranes, water filtration membranes and medical cloth membranes, industrial waste heat exchanger equipment, and Manufactured from products such as industrial sealants that prevent the leakage of volatile organic compounds and PM2.5 particles (PTFE) and polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF); • Manufacture of polyperfluoroethylene propylene (FEP) used in the production of high-voltage wires and cables for power transmission. <p>(3) Enterprises that use PFOA for production for the above-mentioned purposes shall implement compulsory cleaner production audits in accordance with the law. (4) Import or export of perfluorooctanoic acid and its salts and related compounds, which are included in the "List of Strictly Restricted Toxic Chemicals in China", The environmental management release notice for the import (export) of toxic chemicals should be handled. (5) Perfluorooctane that has been banned for use, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed</p> <p>Acids and their salts and related compounds are classified as hazardous wastes according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification criteria for hazardous wastes , environmental management shall be implemented in accordance with hazardous waste. (6) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key supervision units of soil pollution involving PFOA shall establish a soil pollution hidden danger platform. To ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and dispersion of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and monitor</p> <p><small>The measurement data is reported to the Ecological Environment Department.</small></p>

No. New P	ollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
3.	Decabromodiphenyl ether	1163-19-5	<p>(1) Prohibit production or processing use (except for the following uses). ̣ Textile products with flame retardant properties (excluding clothing and toys); ̣ Additives for plastic casings and components for household heating appliances, irons, fans, immersion heaters, containing or directly Contact with electrical parts, or need to comply with flame retardant standards, the density is less than 10% based on the weight of the part; ̣ Polyurethane foam for building insulation; ̣ The exemption period for the above three types of uses ends on December 31, 2023.</p> <p>(2) Enterprises that use decabromodiphenyl ether for the above-mentioned purposes shall implement compulsory cleaner production audits according to law.</p> <p>(3) If the import or export of DecaBDE is included in the "List of Strictly Restricted Toxic Chemicals in China", the toxic chemicals shall be handled Import (export) environmental management release notice. From January 1, 2024, import and export are prohibited. (4) Decabromodiode that has been banned from use, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed Phenyl ether, which is judged to be hazardous waste according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the hazardous waste identification standards, shall be classified as hazardous waste. implement environmental management. (5) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key supervision units of soil pollution involving decabromodiphenyl ether shall establish potential soil pollution hazards Inspection system to ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and scattering of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and The monitoring data is reported to the ecological environment department.</p>

No. New	Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
4.	Short-chain chlorinated paraffins ²	E.g: 85535-84-8 68920-70-7 71011-12-6 85536-22-7 85681-73-8 108171-26-2	<p>(1) Prohibit production or processing use (except for the following uses).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ÿ Additives used in the production of conveyor belts in the natural and synthetic rubber industry; ÿ Spare parts for rubber conveyor belts used in mining and forestry; ÿ Leather industry, especially fatliquoring for leather; ÿ Lubricant additives, especially for engines of automobiles, generators and wind energy facilities, as well as oil and gas exploration drilling and diesel production oil refineries; ÿ Outdoor decorative lamps; ÿ Waterproof and flame retardant paint; ÿ Adhesive; ÿ Metal processing; ÿ Secondary plasticizer for flexible polyvinyl chloride (but not for processing in toys and children's products); ÿ The exemption period for the above nine types of uses ends on December 31, 2023. <p>(2) Enterprises that use short-chain chlorinated paraffins for the above-mentioned purposes shall implement mandatory cleaner production audits in accordance with the law. (3) For the import or export of short-chain chlorinated paraffin, the environmental management release notice for the import (export) of toxic chemicals shall be processed. from 2024 From January 1st, import and export are prohibited.</p> <p>(4) Short-chain chlorine that has been prohibited from being used, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed Paraffin wax, which is judged to be hazardous waste according to the "National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes" or the hazardous waste identification standards, shall be classified as hazardous waste. Implement environmental management of waste. (5) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key soil pollution supervision units involving short-chain chlorinated paraffins shall establish a soil pollution hidden Suffering investigation system to ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and scattering of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and The monitoring data will be reported to the ecological environment department.</p>

No. New	Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
5.	Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	<p>(1) Production, processing, use, import and export are prohibited. (2) According to the "Petrochemical Industry Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB 31571), the relevant enterprises involved in hexachlorobutadiene shall implement up to standard discharge. (3) Hexachlorobutane that has been prohibited from being used, or that has been declared abandoned by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed Dienes, which are judged to be hazardous wastes according to the National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes or hazardous waste identification standards, shall be classified as hazardous wastes. implement environmental management. Strictly implement hazardous wastes such as heavy fractions containing hexachlorobutadiene, high boiling point bottom residues and other hazardous wastes in the chemical production process property management requirements. (4) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key supervision units of soil pollution involving hexachlorobutadiene shall establish hidden dangers of soil pollution Inspection system to ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and scattering of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and The monitoring data is reported to the ecological environment department.</p>
6.	Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	87-86-5 131-52-2 27735-64-4 3772-94-9 1825-21-4	<p>(1) Production, processing, use, import and export are prohibited. (2) Pentachlorobenzene that has been prohibited from being used, or has been declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed Phenols and their salts and esters, which are judged to be hazardous wastes according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification standards for hazardous wastes, shall be Environmental management should be implemented in accordance with hazardous waste. (3) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", key soil pollution supervision units involving pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters shall be established. An investigation system for potential soil pollution to ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and scattering of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring and report the monitoring data to the ecological environment department.</p>
7.	Dicofol	115-32-2 10606-46-9	<p>(1) Production, processing, use, import and export are prohibited. (2) Trichloride that has been prohibited from being used, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed Deviol, if it is judged to be hazardous waste according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification standards for hazardous wastes, shall be classified as hazardous waste. implement environmental management.</p>

No. New Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
8.	Perfluorohexylsulfonic acid and its salts class and related compounds (Class PFHxS)	(1) Production, processing, use, import and export are prohibited. (2) Perfluorohexane that has been banned from use, or declared to be discarded by the owner, or that has been confiscated or received by relevant departments and needs to be destroyed. Base sulfonic acid and its salts and related compounds are classified as dangerous according to the "National List of Hazardous Wastes" or identification standards for hazardous wastes. Wastes shall be subject to environmental management in accordance with hazardous wastes.
9.	clones and their cis and trans isomers 13560-89-9 135821-03-3 135821-74-8	(1) From January 1, 2024, production, processing, use, import and export are prohibited. (2) Clones and their cis-isomers and trans-isomers that have been prohibited from being used, or that have been declared to be discarded by the owner, or that have been confiscated or received by relevant departments and need to be destroyed, according to the "National Hazardous Waste List" or Hazardous wastes identified as hazardous wastes shall be subject to environmental management in accordance with hazardous wastes.
10.	Dichloromethane 75-09-2	(1) The production of paint strippers containing methylene chloride is prohibited. (2) According to "Hygienic Standards for Cosmetics" (GB 7916), the maximum allowable concentration in cosmetics is 35% (when combined with 1,1,1-trichloroethane mixture, the total concentration does not exceed 35%), the maximum impurity content is 0.2%. (3) According to the "Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds in Cleaning Agents" (GB 38508), water-based cleaning agents, semi-water-based cleaning agents, and The total content of methylene chloride, trichloromethane, trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene in the machine solvent cleaning agent shall not exceed 0.5%, 2% and 20% respectively. (4) According to "Petrochemical Industry Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB 31571), "Synthetic Resin Industry Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB 31572), "Chemical Synthesis Pharmaceutical Industry Water Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB 21904) and other two Methyl chloride emission control requirements, Standard emissions. (5) According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (referred to as the Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution), relevant enterprises and institutions shall An environmental risk early warning system should be built in accordance with relevant national regulations, regular monitoring of the discharge outlet and surrounding environment, and assessment of environmental risks. risk, investigate potential environmental safety hazards, and take effective measures to prevent environmental risks. (6) According to the "Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law of the People's Republic of China" (referred to as the "Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law"), relevant enterprises and institutions shall Monitor sewage outlets and the surrounding environment, assess environmental risks, investigate potential environmental safety hazards, and disclose information on toxic and hazardous water pollutants. information and take effective measures to prevent environmental risks. (7) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key soil pollution supervision units involving methylene chloride should establish a soil pollution hidden danger To ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and dispersion of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and monitor The measurement data is reported to the Ecological Environment Department. (8) Strictly implement soil pollution risk management and control standards, and identify and control related soil environmental risks.

No. New Pollutant Name	Pollutant Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
11.	Trichloromethane	67-66-3	<p>(1) The production of paint strippers containing chloroform is prohibited.</p> <p>(2) According to "Limits of Volatile Organic Compounds in Cleaning Agents" (GB 38508), water-based cleaning agents, semi-water-based cleaning agents, and The total content of methylene chloride, trichloromethane, trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene in the machine solvent cleaning agent shall not exceed 0.5%, 2% and 20% respectively.</p> <p>(3) According to the "Petrochemical Industry Pollutant Discharge Standard" (GB 31571) and other chloroform emission control requirements, implement the emission standard put.</p> <p>(4) According to the Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution, relevant enterprises and institutions shall build an environmental risk early warning system in accordance with relevant national regulations, Regularly monitor the discharge outlet and the surrounding environment, assess environmental risks, investigate potential environmental safety hazards, and take effective measures to prevent environmental risks.</p> <p>(5) According to the "Water Pollution Prevention and Control Law", relevant enterprises and institutions shall monitor the sewage outlet and the surrounding environment, and evaluate the environmental risk. Risks, check for potential environmental safety hazards, disclose information on toxic and hazardous water pollutants, and take effective measures to prevent environmental risks. (6) According to the "Soil Pollution Prevention and Control Law", the key soil pollution supervision units involving chloroform should establish a soil pollution hidden danger To ensure continuous and effective prevention of leakage, loss and dispersion of toxic and hazardous substances; formulate and implement self-monitoring plans, and monitor</p> <p>The measurement data is reported to the Ecological Environment Department.</p>
12.	Nonylphenol	25154-52-3 84852-15-3	<p>(1) It is forbidden to use nonylphenol as an adjuvant in the production of pesticide products. (2) Prohibit the use of nonylphenol to produce nonylphenol polyoxyethylene ether.</p>
13.	antibiotic		<p>(1) Strictly implement the retail pharmacies to sell prescription antibacterial drugs by prescription, and promote the sale and use of veterinary antibacterial drugs by veterinary prescription.</p> <p>(2) Environmental management of antibiotic residues shall be carried out in accordance with hazardous wastes. (3) Strictly implement the relevant discharge control requirements of the "Water Pollutant Discharge Standard for Fermentation Pharmaceutical Industry" (GB 21903).</p>

No. New Pollutant	Name	CAS number	Main environmental risk management and control measures
14.	Phased out (hexabromocyclohexane, Chlordane, Mirex, Hexachlorobenzene, DDT, γ -HCH, δ -HCH, Cyclohexane, Lindane, Endosulfan Technical substance and its related isomers (including body, polygamy) 4		Continue to implement: (1) Prohibit production, processing, use, import and export. (2) Those that have been prohibited from being used, or those that have been declared to be abandoned by the owner, or those that have been collected or received by relevant departments and need to be destroyed in accordance with the law. If the pollutants are classified as hazardous wastes according to the "National Catalogue of Hazardous Wastes" or the identification standards for hazardous wastes, they shall be classified as hazardous wastes. Environmental management of hazardous waste is implemented. (3) If it has been included in the soil pollution risk management and control standards, strictly implement the soil pollution risk management and control standards, and identify and control related soils. environmental risks.

Notes: 1. PFOA refers to: (i) perfluorooctanoic acid (335-67-1), including any branched isomers thereof; (ii) perfluorooctanoic acid salts; (iii) perfluorooctanoic acid-related compounds, i.e., those that degrade to perfluorooctanoic acid. appoint

Any substance, including any substance (including salts and polymers) containing a linear or branched perfluoro group in which the (C7F15)C moiety is one of its structural elements. The following compounds are not listed as perfluorooctanoic acid phase

Related compounds: (i) C8F17-X, where X=F, Cl, Br; (ii) fluoropolymers covered by CF3[CF2]n-R', where R'=any group, n>16; (iii) Has ≥ 8 perfluorinated carbon atoms

(iv) Perfluoroalkane sulfonic acids having ≥ 9 perfluorocarbon atoms (including their salts, lipids, and phosphonic acids) species, halides and anhydrides);

(v) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid and its salts and perfluorooctanesulfonyl fluoride. 2.

Short-chain chlorinated paraffins refer to straight-chain chlorinated hydrocarbons of chain length C10 to C13 and having a chlorine content of more than 48% by weight, whose concentration in the mixture is greater than or equal to 1% by weight.

3. PFHxS refers to: (i) perfluorohexylsulfonic acid (355-46-4), including branched isomers; (ii) perfluorohexylsulfonic acid salts; (iii) perfluorohexylsulfonic acid related compounds that are structural constituents that contain

C6F13SO2- Any substance that can degrade to perfluorohexyl sulfonic acid. 4. The scope of the

definition of new pollutants in the phased-out category is consistent with the scope of the definition of the corresponding chemical substances in the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

5. The CAS number, the Chemical Abstracts Service (abbreviated as CAS) registration number, is the unique number assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service to each chemical substance that appears in the literature. 6. Chemical substances used in laboratory-scale research or used as reference standards are not subject to the above prohibitions or restrictions on production, processing use, or import and export.

7. Items with no time limit have been explicitly implemented by the state or implemented immediately. If the above-mentioned main environmental risk management and control measures are not specified, but the state has other requirements, such regulations shall prevail.

8. Processing and use refers to the production and processing activities of adding chemical substances.