

Common Interpretation on which Chemicals are Covered and not Covered by the Harmonised Mandatory Control System under OSPAR Decision 2000/2

(OSPAR Agreement: 2002-06)1

- 1. OIC 2002 agreed on a common interpretation on which types of chemicals are covered by the HMCS as this is crucial for a harmonised implementation of OSPAR Decisions 2000/2, 2000/3 and Recommendations 2000/4 and 2000/5, including:
 - a. the operation of the permit systems and regulations introduced by the Decisions and Recommendations,
 - b. the reporting on compliance and effectiveness of the measures and on the use and discharge of offshore chemicals, and
 - c. the goal setting for offshore chemicals.
- 2. It is the intention of OSPAR Decision 2000/2 that permits for the use and discharge of offshore chemicals apply to chemicals which are intentionally used in connection with offshore exploration, production and decommissioning activities in the maritime area.
- 3. The requirements therefore apply to offshore chemicals (including contingency chemicals), the use of which may result in discharges to the marine environment. This includes for example:
 - rig and turbine washes;
 - pipe dopes;
 - hydraulic fluids used to control wellheads, blowout preventers and subsea valves;
 - chemicals used in the actual production and processing of hydrocarbons;
 - water-based and organic phase drilling fluids;
 - cementing chemicals;
 - work-over chemicals;
 - stimulation chemicals;
 - completion chemicals;
 - pipeline chemicals²;
 - water injection chemicals;
 - water and gas tracers;
 - chemicals used in "closed systems" where periodic refill is required;
 - jacking grease.

¹ Updated by OIC 2008 (OIC 08/13/1). Update 2023 (OIC 23/18/01, Annex 11)

² Commissioning and hydrotesting chemicals, drag reducers etc

- 4. For the types of chemicals detailed in §3 a completed Harmonised Offshore Chemical Notification Format (HOCNF) is required.
- 5. The requirement for a completed HOCNF does not apply to chemicals that might otherwise be used for similar purposes on a ship, helicopter or other offshore structure. This **exempts**, for example,
 - products used solely within domestic accommodation areas;
 - additives to potable water systems;
 - paints and other coatings (including those supplied in aerosol cans);
 - fuels;
 - lubricants (including those supplied in aerosol cans);
 - fire-fighting foams and other chemicals in firewater systems;
 - hydraulic fluids used in cranes and other machinery etc.;
 - laboratory chemicals;
 - chemicals in "closed systems" where periodic refill is not needed.
- 6. These types of chemicals are not covered by the HMCS and therefore there should be no requirement for a completed HOCNF.