FOEN - Ozone-depleting substances

1. General

1.1 The issue at hand

Ozone-depleting substances destroy ozone in the stratosphere and most of them are also potent greenhouse gases. The Montreal Protocol was adopted in 1987 to protect the ozone layer. In this international agreement on the environment, the signatory states undertook to reduce the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and ultimately to do without them completely.

Anyone who imports or exports ozone-depleting substances requires an authorisation from the <u>FOEN</u>.

1.2 Basis and information

- Chemical Risk Reduction Ordinance (ORRChem; SR 814.81); Annex 1.4
- List of the main ozone-depleting substances and preparations

1.3 Reference in Tares

Tariff items that are relevant from an ozone-depleting perspective contain the note "Authorisation obligation: FOEN-ODS".

1.4 Terminology

Ozone-depleting	The following are considered to be ozone-depleting substances:
substances	 partially and fully halogenated chlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs and CFCs); partially and fully halogenated hydrobromofluorocarbons (HBFCs and halons); 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, bromomethane and bromochloromethane; preparations with the above substances that are in containers used solely for transport and storage.

2. Information in the customs/goods declaration

Anyone importing or exporting ozone-depleting substances must provide an indication in the goods declaration regarding the restriction obligation and enter the FOEN authorisation.

Identification Regulation	Passar: - Regulation 1 (yes) - Regulation code 412 "FOEN - Ozone-depleting substances"
	e-dec: - Authorisation obligation "yes" - Authorising authority "FOEN-ODS"
Additional information	 Authorisation number Authorisation holder¹ Authorisation item number¹ Goods specification - internationally recognised nomenclature²

¹ Only for declarations in the Passar system

² Declaration in the Passar system: additional Information / Declaration in e-dec: Description of Goods