

Format for submitting pursuant to Article 8 of the Stockholm Convention the information specified in Annex E of the Convention

Introductory information	
Name of the submitting Party/observer	Japan
Contact details (name, telephone, e-mail) of the submitting Party/observer	Mai INAMURA Global Environmental Div., Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Japan Tel : +81(0)3-3580-3311 ext. 5514 E-mail : mai.inamura@mofa.go.jp
Chemical name (as used by the POPS Review Committee (POPRC))	PFOS and its salts Information on PFOS potential precursors is attached to the submission (see annex)
Date of submission	7 February 2006

(a) Sources, including as appropriate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
(i) Production data:	One manufacturer is producing PFOS. Another manufacturer which has stopped PFOS production in 2004 is still providing their stock to the down stream uses mainly for semiconductor process. Reported production amount in 2005 is 1 to 10 t in 2005. Past records for few years do not exceed this production range.
Quantity	
Location	
Other	
(ii) Uses	Main use of PFOS is antireflective coating for semiconductor processes, photographic films, plating etc.
(iii) Releases:	
Discharges	NA
Losses	NA
Emissions	NA
Other	

(b) Hazard assessment for endpoints of concern, including consideration of toxicological interactions involving multiple chemicals (provide summary information and relevant references)	

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(c) Environmental fate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
Chemical/physical properties	
Persistence	Japan's data is already included in the PFOS dossier.
How are chemical/physical properties and persistence linked to environmental transport, transfer within and between environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other chemicals?	
Bio-concentration or bio-accumulation factor, based on measured values (unless monitoring data are judged to meet this need)	Japan's data is already included in the PFOS dossier.

(d) Monitoring data (provide summary information and relevant references)
<p>The Ministry of the environment, Japan, surveyed 60 water specimens from 20 sites in Japan in FY 2002 and detected PFOS in all the specimens. The concentration of PFOS was 0.00007 to 0.024 µg/l with the minimum detectable level of 0.00004 µg/l.</p> <p>It additionally surveyed 60 bottom sediment specimens from 20 sites in Japan in FY 2003 and detected PFOS in 25 specimens from 10 sites. The concentration of PFOS was 0.00011 to 0.0015 µg/g-dry with the minimum detectable level of 0.000096 µg/g-dry. It also surveyed 27 fish specimens from nine sites in Japan in FY 2003 and detected PFOS in all the specimens. The concentration of PFOS was 0.00016 to 0.016 µg/g-wet with the minimum detectable level of 0.000033 µg/g-wet.</p> <p>(See http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/en/kurohon/http2004e/index.html and http://www.env.go.jp/chemi/en/kurohon/http2004e/03-cie/summary2004.pdf)</p>

(e) Exposure in local areas (provide summary information and relevant references)	
- general	
- as a result of long-range environmental transport	
- information regarding bio-availability	

(f) National and international risk evaluations, assessments or profiles and labelling information and hazard classifications, as available (provide summary information and relevant references)

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(g) Status of the chemical under international conventions

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