

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

Introductory information	
<b>Name of the submitting Party/observer</b>	Japan
<b>Contact details (name, telephone, e-mail) of the submitting Party/observer</b>	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
<b>Chemical name (as used by the POPS Review Committee (POPRC))</b>	Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PeBDE)
<b>Date of submission</b>	7 February 2006

(a) Sources, including as appropriate (provide summary information and relevant references)	
<b>(i) Production data:</b>	<p>Pentabromodiphenyl ether (PeBDE) is designated as a new chemical substance and not registered under the Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL). Thus far, the production of this substance has not been reported.</p> <p>Under the CSCL, manufacturers of non-registered substances are required to conduct series of examination to identify their character, and also required to submit intended quantity of produce or import.</p>
Quantity	
Location	
Other	
<b>(ii) Uses</b>	
<b>(iii) Releases:</b>	
Discharges	
Losses	
Emissions	
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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<b>(c) Environmental fate (provide summary information and relevant references)</b>	
<b>Chemical/physical properties</b>	
<b>Persistence</b>	
<b>How are chemical/physical properties and persistence linked to environmental transport, transfer within and between environmental compartments, degradation and transformation to other chemicals?</b>	
<b>Bio-concentration or bio-accumulation factor, based on measured values (unless monitoring data are judged to meet this need)</b>	

<b>(d) Monitoring data (provide summary information and relevant references)</b>
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The Ministry of the environment, Japan, surveyed 36 specimens for ambient air from 12 sites in Japan in FY2001 and detected PeBDE in the 32 specimens. The concentration of PeBDE was 0.00010 to 0.0093 ng/m<sup>3</sup> with the minimum detectable level of 0.00009 ng/m<sup>3</sup>.

(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>)

Japanese specialists surveyed PeBDEs in wildlife and the environment in several areas. See the following peer-reviewed studies attached;

Karri Ramu, Natsuko Kajiwara, Shinsuke Tanabe, Paul K.S. Lam, and Thomas A. Jefferson “Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) and organochlorines in small cetaceans from Hong Kong waters: Levels, profiles and distribution” *Marine Pollution Bulletin* 51 pp.669-676 (2005);

K. Kannan, K. Ramu, N. Kajiwara, K. Sinha, and S. Tanabe “Organochlorine Pesticides, Polychlorinated Biphenyls, and Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers in Irrawaddy Dolphins from India” *Environmental Contamination and Toxicology* 49 pp.415-420 (2005);

Natsuko Kajiwara, Daisuke Ueno, Atsushi Takahashi, Norihisa Baba, and Shinsuke Tanabe “Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers and Organochlorines in Archived Northern Fur Seal Samples from the Pacific Coast of Japan, 1972-1998” *Environmental Science & Technology* Vol.38 No.14 pp.3804-3809 (2004);

Daisuke Ueno, Natsuko Kajiwara, Hiroyuki Tanaka, Annamalai Subramanian, Gilberto Fillmann, Paul K. S. Lam, Gene J. Zheng, Muswerry Muchitar, Hamidah Razak, Maricar Prudenete, Kyu-Hyuck Chung, and Shinsuke Tanabe “Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers Using Skipjack Tuna as a Bioindicator” *Environmental Science & Technology* Vol.38 No.8 pp.2312-2316 (2004);

Kenichi Hayakawa, Hiroshi Takatsuki, Isao Watanabe, and Shin-ichi Sakai “Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs), polybrominated dibenzo-p-dioxins/ dibenzofurans (PBDD/Fs) and monobromo-polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/ dibenzofurans (MoBPXDD/Fs) in the atmosphere and bulk deposition in Kyoto, Japan” *Chemosphere* 57 pp.343-356 (2004);

Jae-Won Choi, Susumu Fujimaki, Kimiyoshi Kitamura, Shunji Hashimoto, Hiroyasu Ito, Noriyuki Suzuki, Shin-ichi Sakai, and Masatoshi Morita “Polybrominated Dibenzo-p-dioxins, Dibenzofurans, and Diphenyl Ethers in Japanese Human Adipose Tissue” *Environmental Science & Technology* Vol.37 No.5 pp.817-821 (2003); and,

Shin-ichi Sakai, Kenichi Hayakawa, Kyoko Okamoto, and Hiroshi Takatsuki “Time Trends and Horizontal Distribution of Polybrominated Diphenyl Ethers (PBDEs) in Sediment Cores from Osaka Bay, Japan” *Organohalogen Compounds* Vol.58 pp.189-192 (2002).

(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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