# **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 a authorisation from the FOEN.

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

# 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.

<b>Identification</b> Regulation	Passar: - Regulation 1 (yes) - Regulation code 412 "FOEN - Ozone-depleting substances"
	e-dec: - Authorisation obligation "yes" - Authorising authority "FOEN-ODS"
Additional information	<ul> <li>Authorisation number</li> <li>Authorisation holder</li> <li>Authorisation item number</li> <li>Goods specification - internationally recognised nomenclature</li> </ul>