



OSPAR COMMISSION

*Protecting and conserving the
North-East Atlantic and its resources*

S200 OilGone has been accreditation throughout Europe as a green chemical by the OSPAR HONCF convention. Signatory Countries include Ireland in addition to the United Kingdom, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Luxembourg and Switzerland.

The Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic or OSPAR Convention is the current legislative instrument regulating international cooperation on environmental protection in the North-East Atlantic. It up-dates the 1974 Paris Convention on land-based sources of marine pollution. Work carried out under the convention is managed by the OSPAR Commission, which is made up of representatives of the Governments of the 15 signatory nations, and representatives of the European Commission.

The potential for chemicals to cause harm when released to the environment by using the colour-code described in the OSPAR HOCNF system ('red', 'yellow', 'green'), with 'green' being the least harmful. To work out the colour classification each chemical is assessed according to three factors: toxicity, biodegradation and bioaccumulation (a chemical's potential to build up in living things). 'Green' so called PLONOR chemicals (Pose Little or No Risk) are the product of choice, then 'yellow' chemicals whenever possible. 'Red' chemicals are only chosen when a 'green' or 'yellow' option does not exist for something that is required for safe operation. In all cases any red chemical requires specific justification with explanation of its function and technical environmental back-up data to be submitted to the regulator.



International
Conferences on
the Protection of
the North Sea