Very urgent written telegram

His Excellency the Minister of Trade and Investment

His Excellency the Minister of Transport

His Excellency the Minister of Environment Water and Agriculture

His Excellency the Minister of Education

His Excellency the Minister of Finance (Customs Authority)

His Excellency the President of the General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection

His Excellency the President of King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology

His Excellency the President of the Authority of Civil Aviation

His Excellency the President of the General Investment Authority

His Excellency the President of the Saudi Food and Drug Authority

His Excellency the President of the Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization

Peace, mercy and blessings of God

We send you a copy of Ministerial Decree No. (4503) on 9/7/1438 AH. issued No. 151957 on 9/6/1438 AH., approving the Implementing Regulations for the Law of importing chemicals and their departments issued by Royal Decree No. M/38 on 16/6/1427 AH. 88 (a copy attached)

We would like to see and act accordingly

Greetings to you…

Mohammed bin Nayef bin Abdulaziz

Crown Prince

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior

Ministerial Resolution No. 4503 on 6/6/1438 AH.

The Minister of Interior is based on the powers that are legally delegated to him

After perusal the Law of importing and managing chemical substances issued by the Royal Decree No. M/38 on 16/6/1427 AH. and the Seventeen Article stipulated it that the Minister of Interior issues the Implementing Regulations for this Law based on the recommendation of the concerned bodies and based on what was shown to us by the competent authority in the Ministry office in this regard.

Decide the following:

First: Approval of the Implementing Regulation for the Law of importing and managing chemical substances, as attached.

Second: This regulation shall be effective from the date of its issuance and shall be published in the Official Gazette.

Mohammed bin Nayef bin Abdulaziz

Interior Minister

Implementing Regulation

The Law of importing and managing chemicals issued by a Royal Decree

No. M/38 on 16/6/1427 AH.

Article One:

The following words and expressions- as they appear in this Law- meaning as stated, unless the context otherwise requires:

Chemicals: any chemical substance in its gaseous, liquid or solid state, and the regulations shall specify their names and types.

Chemicals Department: Any dealing with chemicals including their production, manufacture, circulation, transportation, storage, treatment, destruction and disposal.

The Competent Authority: The authority authorized - in accordance with the provisions of this Regulation - to issue a permission to import chemical substances and clearance them.

Chemical Waste: chemical waste that he wishes to dispose of, such as substances resulting from industrial and research processes

Accumulated chemicals: chemicals that existence for a long time in the warehouses of their importers or those with whom they dealt, as specified by the regulation.

Dangerous chemicals: chemicals characterized by toxicity or the ability to explode, or with other properties that could result in a risk to human health or the environment.

Regulation: The Implementing Regulation for the provisions of this Law.

1-1) Names and types of chemical substances: They are all chemicals in their gaseous, liquid or solid state that are mentioned in classified scientific references recognized locally or internationally. It includes the banned and restricted substances listed in the attached lists of this regulation and they are as follows:

a) List One: It includes the dangerous chemicals that are used in the composition of explosives
b) List Two: It include chemical precursors that are used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
c) List Three: It includes some chemicals that are used in the synthesis of explosives and chemical precursors that are used in the manufacture of drugs and psychotropic substances.
d) List Four: It includes chemicals banned under the Rotterdam Convention of 1998 regarding prior informed consent procedures for certain dangerous chemicals and pesticides in international trade.
e) List Five: It includes chemicals banned under the Stockholm Convention of 2001 related to persistent organic pollutants.
f) List Six: Includes chemicals banned under the Montreal Convention of 1987 to ban chemicals that deplete the ozone layer.
g) List Seven: It includes the banned and restricted chemicals listed in the schedules of the Convention on the Prohibition of the development, production, storage and use of chemical weapons and the destruction of those weapons of 1993 AD, and the Implementation Law of the Chemical Weapons Convention issued by Royal Decree No. (M/75) on 26/10/1426 AH. and its Implementation Regulation.
h) List Eight: It includes explosive substances for civilian use to which the Explosives and Explosives System promulgated by Royal Decree No. (M/38) on 18/4/1428 AH. and its Implementation Regulation.
i) List Nine: It includes chemicals that are not restricted or not banned in the lists shown above.

2-1) Accumulated chemicals:

Chemicals are accumulated in the following cases:

If it is surplus to the need of the importer or the one dealing with it.

The expiration of the date or no need for it.

If the procedures for clearance from the land, air or sea ports have not completed, and remained for a period of 10 working days from the date of their arrival at those ports.

Article Two:

Chemicals may not be imported until permission to import them has obtained. They shall not be released from customs until permission to release them has provided. The Regulations shall specify the procedure for requesting the issuance of permissions, their forms, conditions and duration, and how to renew and cancel them.

2-1-1) Procedures of requesting to issue an import chemicals permission used in the composition of explosives (List One):

First: Submission to the body responsible for practicing the activity - according to the purpose of importing the chemicals - with a letter containing a request for permission to import chemicals used in the composition of explosives, accompanied by the following:

a) Application form to import chemicals permission used in the composition of explosives, Form No. 1
b) A copy of the valid commercial register including the activity of trading in chemicals or a copy of the industrial license.
c) A copy of a valid civil defense license, stating that chemical warehouses meet safety requirements and are subject to preventive supervision, or what proves the approval of the Civil Defense for government bodies.

d) A copy of the valid license issued by the Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security stating that chemical warehouses for petroleum and industrial establishments subject to the supervision of the Supreme Industrial Security Authority meet the requirements of security, safety and fire protection.
e) An undertaking from the party requesting the import permission (company, establishment, or manufacturer) in the form attached to Form No. 2
f) An undertaking certified by the party requesting the import permission (government body, company, establishment, or manufacturer) that the person in charge of the chemical warehouse is a Saudi citizen, a chemist, technician, chemist, pharmacist or technician pharmacist.

Second: The body responsible for carrying out the activity shall examine the application and make observations regarding the type of chemical to be imported, quantity and purpose of the import within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of submission of the application, meeting all requirements. Upon approval of the application, it is transmitted by an official letter to the competent authority at the Ministry of Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit). If the request is not approved, it is returned to the requesting party, with justifications for non-approval.

Third: The competent authority of the Ministry of the Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) shall examine the application and complete its proceedings within a maximum of 10 working days from the date of receiving the transaction, and it shall do the following:

1) The issuance of an import permission, attached to Form No. 3, and delivered to the requesting party.
2) Keep a copy of the import permission.

2-1-2) Procedures of requesting to issue an import precursors chemical permission that are used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (List Two):

First: Submission to the body responsible for carrying out the activity - according to the purpose of importing chemicals - with a letter that includes an application form permission to import chemical precursors, accompanied by the application form for permission to permission chemical precursors in accordance with Form 4 and requirements (b,c,d,e,f) of Clause One No. (1-1-2) referred to above.

Second: The authority responsible for carrying out the activity shall examine the application and make clear the type, quantity and purpose of the chemical to be imported within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of submitting the application and it meets all the requirements. Upon approval of the request, a formal letter shall be transmitted to the Ministry of the Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories).

Third: The Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) studies the application and completes its procedures within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receiving the transaction, and upon approval it is referred by a letter to the competent authority (Saudi Drug and Food Authority) and if it is not approved, the application is returned to the local competent authority with justifications for non-approval.

Fourth: The competent authority (Saudi Drug and Food Authority) studies the application and completes its procedures within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receiving the transaction and shall do the following:

1) The issuance of an import permission according to Form No. (5), and it shall be delivered to the requesting party.
2) Provide the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) and (The Secretial General of High

Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) with a copy of the import.

3) Keep a copy of the import permission.

2-1-3) Procedures of requesting to issue an import chemicals permission used in the composition of explosives and chemical precursors that are used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (Third List):

First: Submission to the body responsible for carrying out the activity - according to the purpose of importing chemicals- with a letter that includes an application form permission to import chemicals used in the composition of explosives and the manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in accordance with Form No. 6 and the requirements (b,c,d,e,f) of Clause One No. (1-1-2) referred to above.

Second: The body responsible for carrying out the activity shall examine the application and make observations regarding the type of chemical to be imported, quantity and purpose of the import within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of submission of the application, meeting all requirements. Upon approval of the application, it is transmitted by an official letter to the competent authority at the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories). If the request is not approved, it is returned to the requesting party, with justifications for non-approval.

Third: The Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) studies the application and completes its procedures within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receiving the transaction, and upon approval it is referred by a letter to the competent authority in the Ministry of Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) and if it is not approved, the application is returned to the local competent authority with justifications for non-approval and a certified copy of it for the Central Security Licenses Unit at the the Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security.

Fourth: The competent authority (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) studies the application and completes its procedures

within a maximum period of 10 working days from the date of receiving the transaction and shall do the following:

1) To issue an import permission according to Form No. (5), and it shall be delivered to the requesting party.
2) Provide the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) and (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) with a copy of the import.
3) Provide the Saudi Drug and Food Authority with a copy of the import permission.
4) Keep a copy of the import permission.
5) If of non-approval, the application shall be returned to the body responsible for the activity, with justifications for non-approval, without providing the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) with a certified copy of it.

2-1-4) Procedures of requesting to issue permission for unrestricted or unbanned chemicals (List Nine):

First: Submission to the competent authority according to the purpose of importing chemicals with a letter that includes a request to issue a permission to import chemical substances attached to the application form for permission to import chemicals that are not useful or not prohibited in accordance with Form No. 8 and the requirements (b,c,d,e) of Clause One No. (1-1-2) referred to above.

Second: The competent authority shall study the application within a period not exceeding 10 working days from the date of submitting the application, and it meets all requirements. If the application approved, it shall do the following:

1) The issuance of an import permission according to Form No. (9), and it shall be delivered to the requesting party.
2) Keep a copy of the import permission.

2-1-5) Governmental bodies not subject to the supervision of the Supreme Authority for Industrial Security that import any chemicals in their name directly are exempt from the requirements in Paragraph D of Clause No. (2-1-1) referred to above.

2-2) Conditions for import permission:

a) The licence to engage in the activity of the importer shall be valid.
b) Compliance with the conditions and specifications for the transport and shipment of chemicals established by the manufacturer company and the requirements set out in the international conventions and regulations in force in the Saudi Arabia.
c) Compliance with import permission instructions specified by the competent authority.
d) Chemicals contained in the import permission may be imported in several batches, for all or certain clauses.

2.3) The term of the import permission: A calendar year from the date of issuance of the import permission, unless a decision was issued to ban or restrict the chemical.

2-4) Renewal of the import permission:

A) The import permission is renewed whether a part of the quantity is imported or not for one time in the following cases:

1) When modifying or changing the data of the importing body or the manufacturing or exporting company.
2) When modifying or changing information or quantities of imported chemicals substances.
3) When replacing or changing the importing body or its data.
4) If the import permission is lost or inadvertently damaged.

B) The beneficiary body shall submit an application for renewal of the permission to import the remaining quantities to the body responsible for practicing the activity, and it shall be treated according to the procedures followed in the issuance of a new import permission accompanied by the justifications for the renewal, providing a copy of the previous import permission is presented.

2-5) The import permission shall be revoked in the following cases:

a) If the import permission has subjected to any scraping, modification, addition or deletion.
b) If the released substances were used other than the purpose for that they were imported.
c) If the beneficiary body or the importer is prevented from importing chemicals.
d) If the data or activity of the importer is modified or changed
e) If the import is lost or permission to import.

2-6) Procedures of application permission to clearance chemicals:

2-6-1) Chemicals shall not be cleared by customs outlets except with a clearance permission issued by the competent authority.

2-6-2) Procedures, forms and conditions for obtaining clearance permission:

a) The importer who obtained permission to import chemical substances shall submit to the competent authority granting the import permission with a letter including an application for clearance permission for each imported shipment within a period of not less than 10 working days prior to the actual arrival date of the shipment, accompanied by the following:

1) Application form for permission to release chemical substances, Form No. 10, after filling in all its blanks.
2) A copy of the valid import permission.
3) A clear copy of the purchase invoice including the invoice number, date. Name and address of the manufacturer company and exporter, the scientific and trade name of the chemicals and their quantity, in clear and legible handwriting in both Arabic and English.
4) A clear copy of the certificate of origin signed and sealed by the relevant authority in the country of origin.
5) A clear copy of the safety bulletin for imported chemicals (MSDS) in English stamped with the seal of the importer and translated into Arabic Language from a certified translation office

b) The competent authority shall do the following:

1) They are the procedures for a clearance permission application, issuing it and approving it within five working days from the date of its submission and issuance of the clearance permission Form No. 11.
2) Send the origin of the clearance permission to the Customs Service.
3) Keep a copy of the clearance permission.
4) Provide the General of Meterology and Environment Protection with a copy of the clearance permission issued.
5) Provide the Ministry of Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit -General Directorate of Civil Defense) with a copy of the clearance permission issued.
6) Provide the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate for Narcotic Control - General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories) with a copy of the clearance permission issued to import chemicals included in the second and third lists attached to this regulation.
7) Provide SFDA with a copy of the clearance permission issued to import chemicals included in the second and third lists attached to this regulation.

c) The Customs Authority provides SFDA and the Ministry of Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit) with the actual imports from the chemical precursors mentioned in the second and third lists.

2-6-3) Conditions for issuing chemicals clearance permission

a) In order to issue a clearance permission, a valid import permission issued by the competent authority is required.
b) Compliance to the conditions and specifications for the transportation and shipment of chemicals decided by the manufacturer company, and the conditions stipulated in international agreements, applicable regulations and Implementing Regulations in the Saudi Arabia.

c) Compliance with the safety requirements of Supplement No. 3
d) With regard to the establishments subject to the supervision of the Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security (SEC), compliance with the security instructions (SEC) and the safety instructions and fire protection issued by the authority shall be complied with in relation to the requirements, conditions and instructions of chemicals storage warehouses.

2-6-4) Duration of chemicals clearance permission:

The validity period for the chemicals clearance permission is 3 months from the date of clearance issuance.

2-6-5) Renewal clearance permission of chemicals:

1) Submit an application to renew the clearance permission of chemicals to the competent authority to renew it once in the case of loss, non-approved damage, expiration, or change of port of arrival.
2) The competent authority shall formally inform the Customs Service of the cancellation of the previous clearance permission and the approval of the new clearance permission chemicals.

2-6-6) Revoking chemicals clearance permission:

Revoking chemicals clearance permission in the following cases:

1) clearance permission of chemicals is lost, damaged, or expired.
2) The competent authority prevents the importing body from importing chemicals.
3) If the names, data, types, states and forms of the imported chemicals differ from their names, data, types, status and forms mentioned in the import permission, or the imported substances are not originally mentioned in the import permission.
4) If the actual import is more in number or quantity than what is required in the import permission.

Article Three:

1) The following bodies shall be responsible for issuing a permission to import and clearance the chemicals set forth in front of each of them:

- **a) The Ministry of the Interior: chemicals that are used in the composition of explosives.**
- **b) The Ministry of Education: chemicals for educational institutions.**
- **c) Ministry of Health: Chemicals used in the preparation and installation of medicines, and chemicals needed by the health sector for that non-radioactive reagents.**
- **d) The Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture: Chemicals used in the preparation or installation of agricultural pesticides, soil conditioners, fertilizers and veterinary medicines. Chemicals needed by agricultural research centers, in water and sewage treatment and special stations. Chemicals needed by laboratories, water and wastewater research centers.**
- **e) The Ministry of Trade and Investment: Chemicals circulating in the local markets that are imported by establishments and trade companies.**
- **f) The Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources: chemicals for manufacturers, petroleum and mining companies, and electricity companies.**

2) The bodies referred to in the paragraphs (c, d, e, f)) shall not issue import permissions or clearance except after agreement with the Ministry of Interior.

3-1) Provide the importers of chemical precursors mentioned in the second and third lists of the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Narcotics Control) at the end of each calendar year with data on the following:

- a) The imported and consumed quantities of it and the rest of it.
- b) The quantities produced and the rest of it.
- c) Damaged quantities.
- d) These quantities shall be in the known unit of weight (kilograms, grams, tons) or by volume (liter, milliliter, cubic meter).

2-3) Coordination of the Ministry of Interior (General Directorate of Narcotics Control) and SFDA to monitor chemical precursors and verify the correctness of the data referred to in paragraph (3-1) of this regulation.

3-3) SDFA shall submit the annual report of the quantities released to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) at the end of each calendar year.

Article Four:

Provide the competent authorities with the General Authority of Meteorology and Environment Protection with a copy of the clearance permission that it issues for chemical substances, once issued.

Article Five:

The Saudi Organization for Standardization, Metrology and Quality shall set aside for chemical packages in terms of their capacity, size, color, labels and instructions to be affixed to them.

Article Six:

The Ministry of Transport and the General Authority for Civil Aviation - each body according to its competence - issue licenses to transport chemicals according to the conditions and specifications specified by the regulations.

6-1-1) Not to transport chemicals on land roads except by transporters licensed by the Ministry of Transport to practice the activity of transporting goods and equipment for a fee on land roads in accordance with the procedures and requirements approved by the Ministry of Transport in coordination with the Ministry of Interior (The Secretial General of High Commission for Industrial Security - Central Security Licensing Unit).

6-1-2) The Ministry of Transport issues maritime transport licenses for the transport of dangerous substances, including chemicals, by sea between the ports of Saudi Arabia in accordance with the procedures and requirements approved by the Ministry of Transport.

6-2) The General Authority of Civil Aviation issues licenses to transport chemicals by air according to the following conditions:

a) Submitting to the General Authority for Civil Aviation a letter on the official publications of the establishment containing an application to obtain a license to transport chemicals substances by air attached with an application form for a license for an approved air shipper, prepared for this purpose after filling in all of its information.
b) Submit a copy of the permanent membership certificate for the applicant for a license to transport chemicals by air in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).
c) The applicant for a license to transport chemicals by air shall present a written commitment on his official publications, to abide by and adhere to the instructions for the safe transport of dangerous substances by air issued by the Civil Aviation Authority, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Air Transport Association and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

6-3-1) The transporter of chemicals to Saudi Arabia must adhere the following:

a) Ensure that there is a prior permission to import valid chemicals issued by the competent authority in Saudi Arabia
b) That the explanatory data recorded on the parcels and shipments of imported or transported chemicals and their accompanying documents shall be identical to the information contained in the import permission for these substances approved by the competent authority in Saudi Arabia.

6-3-2) The license applicant shall provide proof of training and qualification of administrative, technical specialists and workers involved in handling and storing chemical and dangerous substances, provided that the evidence is issued by centers and institutes documented and approved by the concerned authorities in Saudi Arabia.

6-3-4) The transporter of chemicals by land, air or sea to Saudi Arabia, when not complying with the requirements referred to in Paragraph 1 of 3/6 above, shall be obligated to return the chemicals

directly to their source on the same means of transport and his obligation to bear the penalties and pay the financial penalties resulting from this violation.

6-3-4) The transporter of chemical substances shall not transport the substances by means of an unauthorized transport, and if the transfer of chemical substances necessitates another transporter, the transporter shall obtain permission from the competent authority.

Article Seven:

It may not manage chemicals except after obtaining a license to do so. The regulation specifies the competent authorities and the procedures for obtaining the license and the conditions.

7-1)

The Ministry of Commerce and Investment, Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources are competent to issue licenses for the management of chemicals that do not conflict with the provisions of Article Six and the text of Paragraph 3 of Article Ten of the Law, and Paragraph 11/1 of the regulation in accordance with its controls and requirements for national and foreign establishments, and the procedures and requirements shall be as follows:

a) The chemicals department license for commercial activity is the commercial registry of the establishment, and the terms of the commercial registry apply to it.
b) The chemicals department license for industrial activity is the industrial license of the establishment, and the conditions for the industrial license apply to it.

Article Eight:

The Ministry of the Interior undertakes the following tasks:

1) **Inventory and control of the chemicals that are used in the composition of explosives and their importers.**

2) **Escort trucks loaded with dangerous chemicals - determined by the regulation - to ensure their safety on the road.**
3) **Developing protection measures and prevention from the dangers of chemicals and following up on their implementation.**
4) **Finding teams to intervene in chemical accidents, and working to prepare these teams with the necessary training and equipment to carry out their work**

8-1) The Ministry of Interior (Public Security Department- Department of Weapons and Explosives) escorts the trucks loaded with dangerous chemicals mentioned in the First and Third Lists of these regulations to ensure their safety on the roads, according to what the specialists consider, according to the type and nature of the substances or imported substances, provided that this is specified in the clearance order issued by it.

Article Nine:

1) The Customs Authority undertakes the following tasks:
2) Termination of the customs procedures necessary for any shipment of chemicals arriving in Saudi Arabia, upon submission of clearance permission.
3) Coordination with the competent authorities to deal with any problem that hinders the clearance or delay of imported chemicals.
4) Inform the General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection of the chemicals left in it.

Article Ten:

The General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection undertakes the following tasks:

1) Coordination with the competent authorities to create an information base that includes the following:

a) A statement of the chemicals that were released, the bodies that imported them and what was destroyed.

b) A statement of the prohibited chemicals that are absolutely not allowed to enter Saudi Arabia, and the restricted chemicals that are not allowed to enter except according to special conditions and instructions, with providing the competent authorities with a copy of this statement.
c) Everything related to chemical wastes, their characteristics, degree of danger, appropriate conditions for their preservation, transport and reuse, methods of storing and how to dispose of them.

2) Organizing means of sensing and warning of the dangers of chemical accidents and preparing plans to face emergency situations affecting the environment, in coordination with the relevant authorities.
3) Issuing licenses for establishing chemical waste treatment stations and facilities in accordance with the standards set by the regulation and monitoring those stations and the facility and what is disposed of in them.
4) Preparing the rules and procedures for controlling the destruction and disposal of chemical wastes and monitoring their application, in conjunction with the relevant regulations and treaties.
5) Coordinate with the relevant authorities to secure suitable sites for chemicals destruction and backfill operations and supervise the construction of landfills and destruction and backfilling operations.
6) Take the necessary measures in the matter of chemicals present at the authorities that wish to dispose of them, immediately upon informing the Authority.

10-1) The General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection issues licenses to establish stations and facilities for treating chemical waste in accordance with the procedures, conditions and standards determined by the Implementing Regulation of the general environment Law.

Article Eleven:

1) **Chemical importers and those in charge of managing them shall be bound by the following:**
2) **Delivering and transporting imported chemicals within a period not exceeding three working days from the date they are cleared from customs ports.**
3) **Transport of chemicals shall be in a safe manner by licensed means of transport.**
4) **Inform the Ministry of the Interior before transporting dangerous chemicals.**
5) **Store chemicals in places designated for them, according to the conditions and instructions specified by the regulations**
6) **Implementing safety instructions for workers in establishments that deal with chemicals.**
7) **Applying standard specifications to chemical containers.**
8) **Imported chemicals shall not be used in a field other than it was requested, until after the approval of the competent authority.**
9) **Do not handle chemicals except in designated places.**
10) **Dealing with chemicals by qualified persons in the field of safety and prevention.**
11) **The competent authority and the General Authority of Meteorology and Environmental Protection shall be informed periodically of their accumulated or expired chemicals or chemical wastes.**
12) **Chemical waste shall be disposed by a specialized licensed facility, providing the General Authority for Meteorology and Environmental Protection with proof of that.**

11-1) Chemicals shall be stored in the places designated for them according to the conditions and instructions attached to this regulation (Appendix No.3).

Article Twelve:

The competent authorities - according to their competence - shall do the following:

1) **Control and inspection of establishments and facilities that deal with chemicals to ensure compliance with the provisions of this law and its regulation and the instructions issued related to chemicals.**
2) **Determine and prove violations of the provisions of this system and issue a report on that. The regulation shall determine the procedures for detecting and establishing violations.**

12-1) Violations are detected and proven according to the procedures followed in the Criminal Procedures Law issued by the Royal Decree No. (M/2) on 22/1/1435 AH.

Article Thirteen:

1) **Without prejudice to the stricter penalties stipulated by the regulations, anyone who violates any of the provisions of this Law shall be punished with one or more of the following penalties:**
a) **A fine not exceeding 500,000 riyals.**
b) **Imprisonment for a period not exceeding 5 years.**
c) **Prevent the violator from importing and managing chemicals for a period not exceeding 5 years.**
2) **In addition to previous sanctions, provision may be made for the return of imported chemicals to their source or destruction at the expense of the violator.**
3) **In any event, the violator is obliged to remove the consequences of the violation.**

Article Fourteen:

The Investigation and Prosecution Service shall be competent to investigate and prosecute violations of this regulation.

Article Fifteen:

The Board of Grievances adjudicates all violations, disputes and claims for compensation arising from the application of the provisions of this Law.

Article Sixteen:

This Law shall not apply to the following:

1) **Drugs**
2) **Household-use chemicals specified in the regulation.**
3) **Chemicals imported directly by the armed forces for military purposes**

16-1) Household-use chemicals that are not subject to the chemicals import and its administration Law are the chemicals that are packaged in ready-to-use packages for home use and include the following:

a) Detergents.Air fresheners.
b) Pesticide.
c) Surface and device polishers.
d) Article Seventeen:

Subject to the provisions of international regulations and agreements, the Minister of Interior issues the executive regulations for this system within a period of eighty days from the date of its publication based on the recommendation of a committee formed by the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Commerce and Investment, the Ministry of Transport, the Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance (Customs Authority), the General Authority of Meterology and Environment Protection, King Abdulaziz City for Science and Technology, the General Authority of Civil Aviation and the Ministry of Investment.

17-1) This regulation shall be effective from the date of its issuance, and it will be published in the Official Gazette.

Article Eighteen:

This Law comes into effect one hundred and eight days after its publication in the official gazette, and it repeals all provisions that contradict it.

Appendix No.1

Lists

List One

Chemicals used in explosives

1.	Hydrogen Peroxide	2847.00
2.	Hydrogen Sulfide	2811.19
3.	Sodium	2811.11
4.	Sodium Hydroxide	2815.13
5.	Sodium Peroxide	1815.30
6.	Sodium Sulphate	283311100
7.	Sodium Chlorate	2829.11
8.	Sodium Phosphate	2835.22
9.	Sodium Perchloreate	2829.90
10.	Sodium Azide	2850.00
11.	Sodium acid Pyrophosphate	2835.39
12.	Sodium Oxide	2825.90
13.	Sodium Nitrate	2834.10
14.	Sodium Nitrite	2834.10
15.	Sodium Carbonate	2530.90
16.	Sodium Chromate	2841.50
17.	Sodium Dichromate	2841.30
18.	Potassium Nitrate	2834.12
19.	Potassium Nitrite	2834.10
20.	Potassium Sulphate	28332990
21.	Potassium Hydroxide	2815.20
22.	Potassium Chlorate	2829.19
23.	Potassium Carbonate	2836.40
24.	Potassium Chloride	3104.20
25.	Silver Azide	2843.29
26.	Silver Nitrate	2843.21
27.	Silver Nitrite	2843.29
28.	Silver Fulminate	2843.29
29.	Lead Azide	2850.00
30.	Lead Phosphate	2835.10

31.	Lead Oxide	2824.10
32.	Lead Citrate	29181510
33.	Lead Sulphate	2833.29
34.	Lead Tetra Ethyl	2931.00
35.	Lead Nitrate	2834.29
36.	Lead Nitrite	2834.10
37.	Lead Phthalate	2917.39
38.	Calcium	2805.12
39.	Calcium Oxide	2522.10
40.	Calcium Sulphate	2520.10
41.	Calcium Nitrate	2834.29
42.	Calcium Nitrite	2834.10
43.	Calcium Hydroxide	2825.90
44.	Calcium Chloride	28272000
45.	Magnesium	8104.40
46.	Magnesium Citrate	29181520
47.	Magnesium Oxide	2519.90
48.	Magnesium Nitrate	2834.29
49.	Magnesium Chloride	28273100
50.	Magnesium Sulphate	2833.21
51.	Magnesium Nitrite	2834.10
52.	Magnesium Chlorate	28291990
53.	Magnesium Perchloreate	2829.90
54.	Aluminium Powder	7603.20
55.	Aluminium Sulphate	2833.22
56.	Aluminium Hydroxide	2818.30
57.	Aluminium Oxide	2818.20
58.	Aluminium Nitrate	2834.29
59.	Aluminium Nitrite	2843.29
60.	Zinc Oxide	2817.00
61.	Zinc Chloride	2827.36
62.	Zinc Citrate	29181530
63.	Zinc Sulphate	2833.29
64.	Zinc Nitrate	2834.29
65.	Zinc Nitrite	28342960
66.	Iron Oxide	2821.10
67.	Iron Sulphate	2833.29
68.	Iron (III) Sulfate	2833.29

69.	Iron Hydroxide	2821.10
70.	Iron Phosphate	2835.29
71.	Copper Oxide	2825.50
72.	Cobalt Sulphate	283.29
73.	Cobalt Nitrate	2834.29
74.	Cobalt Oxide	2822.00
75.	Cobalt Chloride	2827.34
76.	Nitrogen	2804.30
77.	Carbon disulfide	2813.10
78.	Barium peroxide	216.40
79.	Ammonium Salution	2814.20
80.	Ammonium Picrate	2808.90
81.	Ammonium Perochlorate	2829.90
82.	Ammonium Nitrate	2834.10
83.	Ammonium Hydroxide	2814.20
84.	Ammonium Sulphate	2905.45
85.	Glycerin	2905.45
86.	Glycerin Trinitrate	29209050
87.	Nitro cellulose	2912.20
88.	Nitro Glycol	2912.20
89.	Nitro Benzene	2904.20
90.	Tri nitro Benzene	2904.20
91.	Di nitro Benzene	2904.20
92.	Nitro Methane	29042010
93.	Tri nitro Toluene	2904.20
94.	Phenol	2907.11
95.	Carbolic acid	2907.11
96.	Oxygen	2807.00
97.	Nitic acid	2804.40
98.	Citric acid	2808.00
99.	Picric acid	2914.12
100.	Oxilic acid	2908.90
101.	Mercury Fuluinate	29171100
102.	Mercury Nitrate	2838.00
103.	Mercury Oxide	2834.29
104.	Mercury Sulphate	2825.90
105.	Mercury Chromate	2833.29
106.	Mercury Iodide	2841.50

107.	Mercury Thiocyanate	2827.60
108.	Mercury Acetate	2838.00
109.	Mercury Bromide	2915.29
110.	Mercury Chloride	2827.59
111.	Benzoicacid	2827.39
112.	Naphthalene	29163100
113.	Teranitro Carbazole	29029020
114.	Glycol	2933.99
115.	Stannous Oxide	2920.00
116.	Stannous Sulphate	2825.90
117.	Gelatine	2833.29
118.	Mercury	35030010
119.	Paraffin wax	2805.4
120.	Methyl Bromide	2914.11
121.	Methyl Choride	2903.30
122.	Phosphorus	29031100
123.	Phosphoric acid	2804.70
124.	Chloroform	2809.20
125.	Carbon tetra chloride	2903.13
126.	Diazonium salts	29031400
127.	Formaldehyde	2927.00
128.	Formic acide	2912.11
129.	Nitro carbazole	29151100
130.	Dinitro carbazole	2933.99
131.	Tri nitro carbazole	2933.99

List Two

Precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances

1.	108-24-7	2915.24	ACETIC ANHYDRIDE
2.	89-52-1	2924.23	N-ACETYLANTHRANILIC ACID
3.	299-42-3	2939.41	EPHEDRINE
4.	60-79-7	2939.61	ERGOMETRINE
5.	113-15-5	2939.62	ERGOTAMINE
6.	120-58-1	2939.91	ISOSAFORLE
7.	82-58-6	2939.63	LYSERGIC ACID
8.	4676-39-5	2932.92	3,4-METHLENEDIOXYPHENYL-2-PROPANONE
9.	14838-15-4	2939.44	NOREPHEDRINE
10.	103-82-2	2916.34	PHENYLACETIC ACID
11.	103-79-7	2914.31	1-PHENYL-2-PROPANONE
12.	4468-48-8	2826.90	ALPHA-PHENYLACETOACETONITRILE
13.	120-57-0	2932.93	PIPERONAL
14.	90-82-4	2939.42	PSEUDOEPHEDRINE
15.	94-59-7	2932.94	SAFORLE
16.	118-92-3	2922.43	ANTHRANILIC ACID
17.	60-29-7	2909.11	ETHYLETHER
18.	110-89-4	2933.32	PIPERIDINE
19.	2807.00	2807.00	SULPHURIC ACID

List Three

Chemicals used in explosives and the manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances

1.	7722-64-7	2841.61	POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE
2.	67-64-1	2914.11	ACETONE
3.	7647-01-0	2806.10	HUDROCHLORIC ACID
4.	78-93-3	2914.12	METHYL ETHYL KETONE (MEK)
5.	108-88-3	2902.30	TOLUENE

List Four

Chemicals banned under the Rotterdam Convention

1.	93-76-5	2918.91	3808.50	2,4,5-T and its salts and esters
2.	309-00-2	-	-	Aidrin
3.	485-31-4	-	-	Binapacryl
4.	2425-01-1	2903.82	3808.50	Captafol
5.	57-74-9	2916.16	3808.50	Chlordane
6.	6164-98-3	2930.50	3808.50	Chlordimeform
7.	510-15-6	2903.82	3808.50	Chlorobenzilate
8.	50-29-3	2925.21	3808.50	DDT (1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl) ethane)
9.	60-57-1	2918.18	3808.50	Dieldrin
10.	534-52-1 2980-64-5 5787-96-2 312-76-7	2908-92	3808.50	Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)
11.	88-85-7	2908.91	3808.50	Dinoseb and its salts and esters
12.	106-93-4	2915.36	3808.50	1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)
13.	107-06-2	2903.31	3808.50 3811.11,3811.19	Ethylene dichloride
14.	75-21-8	See below	-	Ethylene oxide
15.	640-19-7	2903.15	3808.50	Fluoroacetamide
16.	640-73-1	2910.10	3808.50 3824.81	HCH (mixed isomers)
17.	76-44-8	2903.12	3808.50	Heptachlor
18.	118-74-1	2903.81	3808.50	Hexachlorobenzene
19.	58-89-9	2903.82	3808.50	Lindane
20.	-	2852.10	3808.50	Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and

				alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds
21.	6923-22-4	2924.12	3808.50	Monocrotophos
22.	56-38-2	2920.11	3808.50	Parathion
23.	87-86-5	2908.11- Pentachlorophenol 2908.19 – salts of Pentachlorophenol	3808.50	Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters
24.	8001-35-2	-	3808.50	Toxaphene
25.	17804-35-2 1563-66-2 137-26-8	-	3808.50	Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of: - Benomyl at or above 7 per cent. - Carbofuran at over above 10 per cent. - Thiram at or above 15 per cent.
26.	6923-22-4	-	-	Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of pesticide formulation the substance that exceed 600g active ingredient/I)
27.	10265-92-6	2930.50	3808.50	Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of pesticide formulation the substance that exceed 600g active ingredient/I)
28.	13171-216(mixture,(E)and(Z) isomers) 23783-98-4((Z)-isomer)297-99-3((E-isomer)	2924.12	3808.50	Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of pesticide substance that exceed 600g active ingredient/I)
29.	298-00-0	2920.11	3808.50	Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above

				19.5% active ingredient dusts at or above 1.5 active ingredient)
30.	56-38-2		-	Parathion (all formulations- aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)
31.	77536-66-4	2524.90	-	Asbestos: Actinolite
32.	77536-67-5	2524.90	-	Anthophyllite
33.	12172-73-5	2524.90	-	Amosite
34.	77536-68-6	2524.90	-	Tremolite
35.	12001-28-4	2524.10	6812.80	Crocidolite
36.	36355-01-8	-	2710.91	Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) (hexa-)
37.	27858-07-7	-	3824.82	(octa-)
38.	13654-09-6	-	-	(deca-)
39.	1336-36-3	-	2710.91 3824.82	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)
40.	61788-33-8	-	2710.91 3824.82	Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)
41.	78-00-2	2931.10	e.g., 3811.11- Anti-knock preparations based on lead compounds	Tetraethyl lead
42.	75-74-1	2931.10	e.g., 3811.11- Anti-knock preparations based on lead compounds	Tetramethyl lead
43.	126-72-7	2919.10	3824.83	Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

List Five

Chemicals banned under the Stockholm Convention

1.	309-00-2	-	-	Aidrin
2.	57-74-9	2916.16	3808.50	Chlordane
3.	60-57-1	2918.18	3808.50	Dieldrin
4.	72-20-8	-	-	Endrin
5.	76-44-8	2924.12	3808.50	Heptachlor
6.	118-74-1	2903.81	3808.50	Hexachlorobenzene
7.	2385-85-5	-	-	Mirex
8.	8001-35-2	-	3808.50	Toxaphene
9.	1336-36-3	-	2710.91 3824.82	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
10	50-29-3	2925.21	3808.50	DDT(1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis (4-chlorophengl) ethane)

List Six

Chemicals banned under the Montreal Convention

1.	75-69-4	2903.77	TICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (CFC-11)
2.	75-71-8	2903.77	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (CFC-12)
3.	76-13-1	2903.77	TICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (CFC-113)
4.	76-14-2	2903.77	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (CFC-114)
5.	76-15-3	2903.77	CHLOROPENTAFLUOROETHANE (CFC-115)
6.	353-59-3	2903.76	BROMOCHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (HALON-1211)- In mixtures
7.	75-63-8	2903.76	BROMOTRIFLUOROMETHANE (HALON-1301)- In mixtures
8.	124-73-2	2903.76	DIBROMOTETRAFLUOROETHANE (HALON-2402)- In mixtures
9.	75-72-9	2903.77	CHLOROTRIFLUOROMETHANE (CFC-13)
10.	354-56-3	2903.77	PENRACHLOROFLUOROETHANE (CFC-111)
11.	76-12-0	2903.77	TETRACHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (CFC-112)
12.	422-78-6; 135401-87-5	2903.77	HEPTACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-211)
13.	3182-62-1	2903.77	HEXACHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-212)
14.	2354-06-5; 134237-31-3	2903.77	PENTACHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-213)
15.	2268-46-4; 29255-31-0	2903.77	TETRACHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-214)
16.	1599-41-3	2903.77	TRICHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-215)

17.	661-97-2	2903.77	DICHLOROHEXAFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-216)
18.	422-86-6	2903.77	CHLOROHEPTAFLUOROPROPANE (CFC-217)
19.	56-23-5	2903.14	Tetrachloride Carbon
20.	71-55-6	2903.19	1,1,1-trichloroethane* (methyl chloroform)
21.	75-43-4	2903.79	DICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC**21)
22.	75-45-6	2903.71	CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC**22)
23.	593-70-4	2903.79	CHLOROFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC-31)
24.	354-12-3; 134237-32-4	2903.79	TETRACHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-121)
25.	354-21-2; 41834-16-6	2903.79	TRICHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-122)
26.	306-83-2	2903.72	DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-123)
27.	34077-87-7	2903.72	DICHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE **(HCFC-123)
28.	2837-89-0,	2903.79	CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-124)
29.	63938-10-3	2903.79	CHLOROTETRAFLUOROETHANE **(HCFC-124)
30.	359-28-4: 27154-33-2: 134237-34-6	2903.79	TRICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-131)
31.	25915-78-0: 431-06-1	2903.79	DICHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-132)
32.	1330-45-6: 431-07-2	2903.79	CHLOROTRIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-133)
33.	430-57-9: 25167-88-8	2903.73	DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-141)
34.	1717-00-6	2903.73	DICHLOROFLUOROETHANE **(HCFC-141b)
35.	25497-29-4: 338-65-8	2903.74	CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-142)

36.	420-47-3	2903.74	CHLORODIFLUOROETHANE **(HCFC-142b)
37.	110587-14-9: 762-50-5	2903.79	CHLORODFLUOROETHANE (HCFC-151)
38.	134237-35-7: 29470-94-8	2903.79	HEXACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-221)
39.	134237-36-8	2903.79	PENTACHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-222)
40.	134237-37-9	2903.79	TETRACHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-223)
41.	134237-38-0	2903.79	TRICHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-224)
42.	127564-92-5	2903.75	DICHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-225)
43.	422-56-0	2903.79	1.3-DICHLORO-2,2,3,3,3-PENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-225ca)
44.	507-55-1	2903.79	1.3-DICHLORO-2,2,3,3,3-PENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-225cb)
45.	134308-72-8	2903.79	CHLOROHEXAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-226)
46.	134190-48-0	2903.79	PENTACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-231)
47.	134237-39-1	2903.79	TETRACHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-232)
48.	134237-04-4	2903.79	TRICHLORODTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-233)
49.	127564-83-4	2903.79	DICHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-234)
50.	134237-41-5	2903.79	CHLOROPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-235)
51.	134190-49-1	2903.79	TETRACHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-241)
52.	134237-42-6	2903.79	TRICHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-242)
53.	134237-43-7	2903.79	DICHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-243)
54.	134190-50-4	2903.79	CHLOROTETRAFLUOROPROPANE

			(HCFC-243)
55.	134190-51-5	2903.79	TRICHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-251)
56.	134190-52-6	2903.79	DICHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-252)
57.	134237-44-8	2903.79	CHLOROTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-253)
58.	134237-45-7	2903.79	DICHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-261)
59.	134190-53-7	2903.79	CHLORODIFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-262)
60.	144190-54-8	2903.79	CHLOROFLUOROPROPANE (HCFC-271)
61.	1868-53-7	2903.79	DIBROMOFLUOROMETHANE (HCFC-21B2)
62.	1511-62-2	2903.79	BROMODIFLUOROMETHANE (HBFC-22B1)
63.	373-52-4	2903.79	BROMOFLUOROMETHANE (HBFC-31B1)
64.	306-80-9	2903.79	TETRABROMOFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-121B4)
65.	NA	2903.79	TRIBROMODIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-122B3)
66.	354-04-1	2903.79	DIBROMOTRIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-123B2)
67.	124-72-1	2903.79	BROMOTETRAFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-124B1)
68.	NA	2903.79	TRIBROMOFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-131B3)
69.	75-82-1	2903.79	DIBROMODIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-132B2)
70.	421-06-7	2903.79	BROMOTRIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-133B1)
71.	358-97-4	2903.79	DIBROMOIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-141B2)
72.	420-47-3	2903.79	BROMODIFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-142B1)

73.	762-49-2	2903.79	BROMOFLUOROETHANE (HBFC-151B1)
74.	NA	2903.79	HEXABROMOFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-221B6)
75.	NA	2903.79	PENTABROMODIFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-222B5)
76.	NA	2903.79	TETRABROMOFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-223B4)
77.	NA	2903.79	TRIBROMOTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-224B3)
78.	431-78-7	2903.79	DIBROMOPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-225B2)
79.	2252-78-0	2903.79	BROMOHEXAFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-226B1)
80.	NA	2903.79	PENTABROMOFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-231B45)
81.	NA	2903.79	TETRABROMOFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-232B4)
82.	NA	2903.79	TRIBROMOTRIFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-233B3)
83.	NA	2903.79	DIBROMOTETRAFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-234B2)
84.	460-88-8	2903.79	BROMOPENTAFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-235B1)
85.	NA	2903.79	TETRABROMFLUOROPROPANE (HBFC-241B4)
86.	70192-80-2	2903.79	TRIBROMODIFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-242B3)
87.	431-21-0	2903.79	DIBROMOTRIFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-243B2)
88.	432-21-0	2903.79	BROMOTETRAFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-244B1)
89.	679-84-5	2903.79	TRIBROMOFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-251B3)
90.	460-25-3	2903.79	DIBROMODIFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-252B2)
91.	421-46-5	2903.79	BROMOTROFLOUROPROPANE

			(HBFC-253B1)
92.	51584-26-0	2903.79	DIBROMOFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-261B2)
93.	NA	2903.79	BROMODIFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-262B1)
94.	352-91-0; 1871-72-3	2903.79	BROMOFLOUROPROPANE (HBFC-271B1)
95.	74-97-5	2903.79	(Halon-1011) Bromochloromethane
96.	74-83-9	2903.39	Methyl bromide

List Seven

(Chemical Weapons Convention)

Schedule 1

(A- Toxic chemicals)

	(CAS Registry number	Scientific name in English
(1)		O-Alkyl (<+C10, incl. cycloalkyl) alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)- phosphonofluoridates
Examples: Sarin :	(107-44-8)	O-lsopropyl methlphosphonofluoridate
Sooman:	(96-64-0)	O-Pinacolyl methlphosphonofluoridate
(2)		O-Alkyl (<+C10, incl, cycloalkyl) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)- phosohoramidocyanidates
Such as: Tabun:	(77-81-6)	O-Ethyl N,N-dimethyl phosphoramidocyanidate
(3)		O-Alkyl (H or <-C10, incl.cycloalkyl) S-2dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et n-Pr or i-Pr phosphonothiolates and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
Example: "VX"	(50782-69-9)	O-Ethyl S-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methyl phosphonothiolate
(4)		Sulfur mustards:
	(2625-76-5)	2-Chloroethylchloromethysulfide
	(505-60-2)	Mustard gas: Bis (2-chloroethyl) sulfide
	(63869-13-6)	Bis (2-chloroethylthio) methane
	(3563-36-8)	Sesquimustard: 1,2-Bis (2-Chloroethylthio) ethane
	(63905-10-2)	1,3-Bis (2- chloroethylthio)-n-propane
	(142868-93-7)	1,4-Bis (2- chloroethylthio)-n-butane
	(142868-94-8)	1,5-Bis (2- chloroethylthio)-n-pentane
	(63918-90-1)	Bis (2- chloroethylthiomethyl) ether

	(63918-89-8)	O-Mustard: Bis (2- chloroethylthiomethyl) ether
(5)		Lewisites:
	(541-25-3)	Lewisite: 1:2-Chlorovinyldichloroasine
	(40334-69-8)	Lewisite 2: Bis (2-chlorovinyl) chloroarsine
	(40334-70-1)	Lewisite 3: Tris (2-chlorovinyl) arsine
		Nitrogen mustards:
(6)	(538-07-8)	HN1: Bis (2-chloroethyl) ethylamine
	(51-75-2)	HN2: Bis (2-chloroethyl) methylamine
	(555-77-1)	HN3: Tris (2-chloroethyl) amine
(7)	(35523-89-8)	Saxitoxin
(8)	(9009-86-3)	Ricin

B- Precursors

	(CAS Registry number	
(9)		Alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphonyldifluorides
Example: "DF"	(676-99-3)	Methylphonyldifluorides
(10)		O-Alkyl (H or <=C10, incl. cycloalkyl) O-2-dalkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr pr i-Pr)-aminoethyl alkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr pr i-Pr) phosphonites and corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
Example: "QL"	(57856-11-8)	O-Ethyl O-2-diisopropylaminoethyl methylphosphonite
(11)	(1445-76-7)	Chlorosarin: O-lsopropyl methylphosphonochloridate
(12)	(7040-57-5)	Chlorosoman: O-Pinacolyl methylphosphonochloridate

Schedule 2

(A- Toxic chemicals)

	(CAS Registry number	
(1)	(78-53-5)	Amiton : O,O-Diethyl S-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl] phosphorothiolate
		And corresponding alkylated or protonated salts
(2)	(382-21-8)	PFIB : 1,1,3,3,3-Pentafluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)-1-propene
(3)	(6581-06-2)	BZ : 3-Quinuclidinyl benzilate (*)

Precursors

	(CAS Registry number	
(4)		Chemicals, except for those listed in Schedule 1, containing a phosphorus atom to which is bonded one methyl, ethyl or propyl (normal or iso) group but not further carbon atoms,
Examples:	(676-97-1)	Methylphosphonyl dichloride
	(756-79-6)	Dimethyl methylphosphonate
Exception: Fonofos	(944-22-9)	O-Ethyl S-phenyl ethylphosphonothiolothionate
(5)		N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) phosphoramidic dihalides
(6)		Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) N,N-dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr)-phosphoramidates
(7)	(7784-34-1)	Arsenic trichloride
(8)	(76093-7)	2,2-Diphenyl-2-hydroxyacetic acid
(9)	(1619-34-7)	Quinuclidin-3-ol
(10)		N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethyl-2-chlorides and corresponding protonated salts

(11)		N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-ols and corresponding protonated salts
Exceptions	(108-01-0)	N,N-Dimethylaminoethanol
		And corresponding protonated salts
	(100-37-0)	N,N-Diethylaminoethanol
		And corresponding protonated salts
(12)		N,N-Dialkyl (Me, Et, n-Pr or i-Pr) aminoethane-2-thiols and corresponding protonated salts
(13)	(111-48-8)	Thiodiglycol: Bis(2-hyroxyethyl) sulfide
(14)	(464-07-30	Pinacolyl alcohol: 3,3-Dimethylbutan-2-ol

Schedule 3

A- Toxic chemicals

(CAS Registry number)	
(75-44-5)	Phosgene: Carbonyl dichloride
(506-77-4)	Cyanogen chloride
(74-90-8)	Hydrogen cyanide
(76-06-2)	Chloropicrin: Trichloronitromethane

Precursors

(CAS Registry number)	
(10025-87-3)	Phosphorus oxychloride
(7719-12-2)	Phosphorus trichloride
(10026-13-8)	Phosphorus pentachloride
(121-45-9)	Trimethyl phosphite
(122-52-1)	Triethyl phosphite
(868-85-9)	Dimethyl phosphite
(762-04-9)	Diethyl phosphite
(10025-67-9)	Sulfur monochloride
(10545-99-0)	Sulfur dichloride
(7719-9-7)	Thionyl chloride
(139-87-7)	Ethyldiethanolamine
(105-59-9)	Methyldiethanolamine
(102-71-6)	Triethanolamine

Appendix 3

Safety requirements for warehouse locations, conditions and instructions for storing chemicals

A license for chemical storage warehouses shall be obtained from the Ministry of Interior (directorates and departments of civil defense in the regions and governorates) according to the following:

a) Conditions for choosing storage locations:

1) That the stores of dangerous chemicals shall be in a building separate from other buildings in a place that does not allow exposing the neighbors to danger, away from vital and important places and populated places, and it shall be at a safe distance from the borders of neighboring establishments in accordance with the requirements of the concerned authorities.
2) The store shall be of one floor only.
3) Availability of approaching emergency equipment and firefighting equipment continuously.
4) The warehouse shall be built on a stable and strong ground that is not subject to collapses and cracks, and at a height of not less than one meter from the surface of the earth.
5) Warehouses for chemical and dangerous substances shall not set up under the ground surface (in basements).
6) Establishing dangerous substances stores on strong ground and away from valleys and torrential streams.

b- The structural requirements of the warehouse building

1. The construction substances shall be non-combustible and have fire resistance for a period of not less than two hours.

2. The floors of reinforced concrete shall be covered with a smooth-finishing layer that is impermeable to liquid chemicals.
3. The warehouse shall be surrounded by a brick and cement fence with a height of not less than two meters in addition to 500 cm of barbed wire over the wall.
4. The roof of the building shall be of a light substances that is easy to remove in the event of an explosion in the warehouse.

c- Electrical requirements for the warehouse:

1. It shall be of the type conforming to the Saudi specifications and standards.
2. To be installed by a specialized technical authority.
3. It shall be of the safe type that does not emit sparks or heat and has an explosion-proof design.
4. The grounding of all metal parts of the store, including electrical appliances and tools.
5. Provide a circuit breaker to be placed outside the storage area.
6. The light bulbs shall be of a type that does not emit excessive heat and be covered with a protective cover fixed to the ceiling (the upper ends of the walls).

d- Requirements for ventilation:

1. Providing proper ventilation inside the storage area so that it works to renew the air inside according to Saudi specifications and standards.
2. Protect the natural ventilation openings with substances that prevent tampering with stored substances.

e- Drainage of leaks:

1. Using traps for liquid substances to prevent them from entering the public sanitation system.
2. Preparing the emergency drain system to ensure that all leaks and contaminated extinguishing water are absorbed.
3. There shall be units to handle leaked and contaminated substances.

f- Lighting:

1. It is preferred to rely on natural lighting inside the storage area and manual lighting at night times.
2. That the warehouse be lit from the outside continuously and comprehensively, as well as the outer wall.
3. The lighting remains off continuously inside the storage area if there is no time.

g- Cooling

The store is required to be provided with cooling conditioners, which are controlled at the temperature mentioned in the storage instructions in the safety bulletin (MS DS), to keep the chemicals from damage.

h. Exits and corridors:

1. The number of exits shall not be less than two far-off exits, with each of them leading directly to the outside.
2. The width of the store exit shall not be less than 2 meters
3. The width of the main corridors inside the store shall not be less than 2 meters, and the secondary corridors shall not be less than 1.5 meters.
4. Laying phosphorescent color lines to define the corridors inside the store and the direction of the main and emergency exits.
5. The travel distance from any point to reach the main exit should not be more than 20 meters.

i. Devices and personal protective equipment:

The following devices and equipment for stores of dangerous chemicals are required:

1. Protective equipment and equipment to protect workers while handling and storing substances, including hand gloves, rubber boots, respirators, and essential safety equipment.
2. Substances leak detectors to detect gases and leaks, depending on the quality of the stored substances.
3. Training workers on how to use it and obligating them to use it, especially when in the storage area.

j. Fire-fighting equipment and warning: Civil defense requirements in this regard.

k. Facilities Assistance:

Separation of the assistant approver from the storage area such as (workers accommodation, guard room, supervisor's office, other offices, maintenance workshop, kitchen ... etc) and with a safe distance from potential risks.

l. General conditions for storing chemicals:

1. Adherence to the instructions of the manufacturers, especially with regard to the toxicity of the substance, the risks resulting from it, the personal protective equipment, the methods of storing it and the methods of medical care to be followed upon exposure to these substances in accordance with what is contained in the safety bulletin attached to the chemical (MSDS).
2. Handle chemical packages with extreme care and be careful not to throw them, fall, or roll them on the floor.
3. Store them in the places designated for them in a manner appropriate to the nature of their risks.
4. Not to place the stored substances in the corridors and exits, even temporarily.
5. To be stored on flat ground.
6. The store shall be dry and free of moisture.
7. The containers containing the chemicals to be stored shall be made of suitable substances that are not affected by the action of the substances they contain.

8. Separating the substances that have a high fire risk from the rest of the other stored substances by a fire-resistant partition wall that has the same resistance to fire as ceilings, walls and foundations.
9. Homogeneous storage of dangerous substances (separation of potentially dangerous substances in contact with other substances from other stocks so that they cannot be connected).
10. To reduce as much as possible the volume of our stored substances to suit the carrying capacity and need, and to ensure that it is not stored for a long time.
11. Storage shall take into account substances expected to be damaged as a result of their contact with water that are above lists that are at least 10 cm above ground level.
12. Chemical packaging shall be placed on iron shelves divided into storage areas of sizes proportional to stored substances.
13. To leave a distance of at least 150 cm used as the passage of one house and another.
14. Leave a distance of at least 100 cm between the wall and the stored substances.
15. The chemical name, the international number, the date of manufacture, the date of storage, the address of the entity, the supplier number and the telephone number shall be placed on each type of stored substances.
16. Withdraw of stored substances are made according to the oldest industry and storage of the newest.
17. To place containers on strong wooden bases, to control their safety from breaking or damaging, to ensure that they are located and to replace the combination with the same specifications and quality.
18. The chemicals shall be stored and withdrawn by means of withdrawal cards showing the following data (chemical name, international code, storage date, storage location in storage etc.): Form 1 and Form 2 of the attachment.
19. Chemical containers shall not be allowed to open inside the storage area to fill small packagings, and this is in a private, independent location outside the storage area.

Special requirements for the storage of certain dangerous substances:

Without prejudice to the above-mentioned conditions applicable in all cases of storage of dangerous substances, there are special requirements for certain types of chemicals, with the

exception of explosive substances (Category No. 1) and radioactive substances (Category No. 2), that shall be taken into account as follows:

Danger Category No.2: Gases

The risk section includes:

1- Flammable Gases

Such as: Carbon monoxide, hydrogen, oxygen... etc.

Risks: It ignites easily and burns fast.

2- Non-Flammable Gases

Such as: nitrogen, carbon dioxide.

Risks: The explosion of containers, a fire, toxic gases in the ambient atmosphere, reduces or replaces oxygen in the air in the enclosed space, endangering life.

Storage:

- Storage of cylinders is in vertical mode and closed with emphasis on installing them to avoid falling.
- Keep away from flammable sources, heat, oxidizing sources and explosives.
- Keep away from substances that interact with air or moisture.
- Put in a safe place to prevent it from falling.
- Constantly conserves oxygen to avoid leaks.
- Setting up the site with fire reagents.
- Provide ventilation openings at the top and bottom of storage walls by steam gas density (heavier and lighter than air) of at least 10% of the total wall and ceiling area.

- The upper ventilation windows are at least 2.5 meters high than the Earth's surface and the lower is approximately at ground level.
- Storage of cylinders containing the sa Cylinders (containers) may only be repainted by the supplier.
- Allocate area within storage to empty cylinders.
- Ensure that the data on the body of the cylinder is matched with its contents. me gases in separate sets.
- Protect valves, regulators, measuring instruments and other accessories from tampering and damage, and are protected by a protective cap.
- Take into account at the site the possibility of discharging the explosion, if it occurs, to the side that poses the least danger.
- Adherence to the distinctive colors of gas cylinders.

Danger Category No.3: Flammable Liquids

- The flash point of the liquid is between 38-37 ° C. Such as: oils, greases, tar, paint oil, and varnishes, such as what is found in flammable gases, as well as methanol, acetone, astalddehyde, benzene, cyclohexane (cyclohexane), ethanol, ethyl acetate, ethyl ether, gasoline, hescan, isopropyl alcohol, Methanol, Propanol, Tetrahydro Ferran, Colorant and Xylen.

Risks: Ignite easily.

Storage conditions:

- Keep away from oxidizing acids and other oxidizing substances.
- Keep away from ignition sources, heat, flame, sparks and open flames.
- Keep in a cool, dry place free from moisture.
- Take into account at the site the possibility of discharging the explosion, if it occurs, to the side that poses the least danger.

- Provide the warehouse with ventilation vents approximately 3 cm high at ground level and other vents on the opposite side of the air cloud or mechanical air regeneration ventilation system 4-6 times per hour.
- Flammable liquids shall be covered by the flash point.

Danger Category No.4: Flammable Solid

Such as: Sodium, potassium and magnesium.

Storage:

- Keep away from sources of ignition (heat-ignition-evil-exposed flame) and oxidizing sources

Danger Category No.5: Oxidizer and Organic Peroxide

The risk section includes:

1- Oxidizers

Substances that release oxygen or perform oxidation processes that can initiate or induce fire in the surrounding substances. They react violently to organic matter, and they pose a risk when stored with flammable substances because they cause continued combustion, and some oxidizable substances interact with oxidizers at normal temperature, causing fire or explosions.

Risks: fire or explosions

Such as (solid): calcium hypochlorite, ferric chloride, iodine, nitrate salts, peroxide salts, potassium ferric cyanide, potassium nitrate, such as: diethyl ether.

Liquid: bromine, hydrogen peroxide, nitrogen acid, perchloric acid, chromic acid

Storage conditions:

- Keep in a cool, dry place free from moisture
- Keep away from flammable substances and combustible organic solvents (paper, wood, etc.).
- Keep away from reducing substances such as: zinc, alkali metals, formic acid.
- Keep away from organic matter and flammable substances.
- Do not store on wood or paper shelves or bases.

Organic Peroxide:

Most peroxides are sensitive to light, heat and friction, causing an explosion and reacting strongly with other chemicals, and these reactions may be explosive. Such as: diethyl ether.

Risks: An explosion occurs when the peroxide granules are concentrated.

Storage conditions:

- Keep in a cool dry place.
- Keep in a dark place and keep containers well sealed.
- Dispose of it before the expiration date.

Danger Category No.6: Toxic Chemicals

The danger: organ damage and death occur when swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin, such as: chloroform, chromic acid, phenol, acetonitrile.

Storage conditions:

- Keep in airtight containers in the lower shelves.
- Toxic packaging keeps away toxic substances away from direct sunlight, heat, moisture and fire hazards.

- Keep in locations separate from other substances
- Store toxic substances in a cool, well-ventilated storehouse in airtight containers in the lower shelves.
- Protect it from mixing with acids and fumes.
- Keep away from acids and other corrosive substances, away from chemical reactions.
- Provision of protective devices and equipment (hand gloves, rubber boots, respirators, and first aid equipment).
- Not to inhale the fumes of the substances or to come into contact with the body.
- Never consume food and drinks inside a handling area or store toxic substances.
- In the event of a toxic substance leak, the following measures shall be taken:
    - Beware of contact with the human body.
    - Beware of inhaling substance fumes.
    - Beware of liquids entering the human mouth.

Danger Category No.8: Corrosive

Corrosive substances are divided into acids and caustics.

From acids: acetic acid, chromium acid (strong oxidizer), hydrogen chloride, hydrofluoric acid, nitrogen acid (strong oxidant), phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid.

Caustics ammonium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide.

The dangerous branches:

1- Organic Acids

Compounds with a pH of 1-7

Such as: phenol, acetic acid.

Risks: Tissue damage, explosion when connected to strong caustics.

Storage conditions:

- Keep away from mineral acids, oxidizing acids and caustics.

2- Inorganic Acids

Compounds with a pH of 1-7

Such as: hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, boric acid.

Risks: Tissue damage, explosion when connected to strong caustics.

Storage conditions:

- Keep away from mineral acids, oxidizing acids and caustics.

Acids Storage (General):

- Isolate acids from active minerals such as: potassium, sodium. Magnesium ... etc.
- Isolate oxidizing acids (such as: nitrogen acid ...) from other acids (such as organic acids ...) and flammable substances.
- Isolate acids from chemicals that generate flammable or toxic gases such as: sodium cyanide, iron sulfide, calcium carbide ... etc.
- Strong organic acids such as: formic acid, acetic acid, anhydride acid ... etc. They are stored in places separated from strong reducing agents such as: sulfuric acid, nitrogenous acid.
- Store containers on the bottom shelves close to the ground.
- The store shall be cool, dry, and free of moisture.
- Providing permanent working ventilation fans to renew the air inside the store at a rate of 4-6 times per hour and to drain the internal pressure caused by the gathering of some gases such as hydrogen gas resulting from the reaction of sulfuric acid with the metal of the package.
- Providing sprays to cleanse the body in cases of pollution.

1- Caustics: Compounds with a pH of 7-14.

Such as: sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide.

Risks: Tissue damage, explosion when connected to strong caustics.

The higher the strength of the caustics substances, the greater the bursting force.

Storage conditions:

- Keep away from acids, organic acids and oxidative acids.
- Isolate the caustics from acids, metals, explosives, organic peroxides and flammable substances.
- Keep substances on the lower shelves.

Danger Category No.9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances

1- Substances that react when in contact with water or moisture (Water Reactive)

It reacts violently when in contact with water, generating heat and toxic gases.

Such as: sodium mineral, aqueous acids.

Risks: Explosions, fire, toxic gases.

Storage conditions:

- Kept away from water sources, in sealed packaging in a place where water, air and moisture are not allowed to reach.
- Keep in a cool, dry place free from moisture.
- Keep away from sources of ignition.
- Keep away from solutions of acids and caustics.
- Keep away from other chemical reactions and influences.

- The extinguisher uses the ABC or D type that falls in these types (if you do not have the ability to extinguish the fire without any risks or injuries, you must close and leave the site immediately and contact the emergency teams).
- Provide smoke and heat detectors.

2- Substances that interact with air (Pyrophoric):

Substances that ignite automatically upon exposure to air.

Such as: phosphorous, lithium, and sodium.

Risks: Fire.

Storage conditions:

- Inert gases or liquids such as kerosene are kept under the surface of the water, depending on the type of substances to be stored, for example: white or yellow phosphorus is preserved under the surface of the water and sodium is kept below the surface of the oil.
- Keep in a cool, dry place, and the containers shall be tightly closed.
- Keep away from sources of ignition, acid and base solutions.
- Keep away from sources of ignition and other chemical reactions.
- Keep away from sources of water, moisture, and solutions of acids and caustics.

Light Sensitive Chemical:

- Keep in a cool dry place.
- Keep in dark places.
- Preservatives for these substances are reddish-yellow in color.

Cyanides:

- Keep away from acids and oxidizing substances of all kinds.

General Precautionary Terms:

1. Not to destroy or remove the data on the body of the chemical container.
2. Smoking and igniting matches are prohibited in the storage area, with the necessity to place a warning sign that is written in clear handwriting and in a visible place when we enter the store.
3. Emphasis on placing the lightning mast on the surface of the store.
4. Cleaning the warehouse area and the outdoor spaces, up to 8 m, on a continuous basis, from herbs and other substances.
5. Close the warehouse tightly and continuously and reopen only when exchange is required, subject to prior authorization by the responsible entity.
6. Inspecting those who are allowed to enter to ensure that they are not carrying ignition liquid (matches, lighters,… etc.)
7. Not to enter unauthorized persons and to take appropriate security measures for that.
8. Familiarizing workers with the dangers of stored substances and the preventive measures that must be followed, especially in emergency situations.
9. Ensure that the storage area is in a high degree of cleanliness and arrangement.
10. Drinks and food should never be consumed in the storage area.

Form 1

Chemical storage

Substance data:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">The chemical name of the substance:</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Arabic</td><td colspan="2">English</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2"></td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td>International number of the substance (UN)</td><td></td><td>Chemical extract (CAS)</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Weigh</td><td>Number</td><td>Severity rating</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>written</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Stored date</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

The name of the warehouse official:

Signature:

Notes:

1. **It is printed on the company / institution paper and kept in files with the warehouse management and a copy with the company / institution.**
2. **Record for each chemical one independent indication.**

Form 2

Chemicals dispensing

Substance data:									
Name of the substance and its International number (UN)	**Quantity**		**Beneficiary Body**					**Date of exchange**	**rest of the amount**
	Number	**Written**	**Name**	**Operation**	**Telephone number**	**City**	**Mail box**		

Note: The data for each subject is recorded in a separate statement

Form No. 1

Application permission to import chemicals used in explosives

Information of the importer body					
Name					
Commercial registration number or industrial license		Date			
Address		Mail box			
Telephone		City		Postal code	
E-mail		Fax		Mobile	

Statement of chemicals								
N	Scientific Name		Trade Name	Customs Item (HS)	International Number (UN)	Chemical Extract (CAS)	Degree of severity	The required annual quantity in numbers and letters (kilogram-liter)
	Arabic	English						
1								
2								
3								
4								

Applicant Information		
Name quadriplegic of the director of the importing body or the authorized		Stamp
ID Number		
E-mail		
Telephone		
Authorized signature and date		

Name of the competent authority: Stamp of the competent authority:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Director General (General Department of Weapon and Explosives). Stamp:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Important note: The form is prepared on the papers of the importing authority and its information must be printed out. Handwriting is not allowed, and it is prohibited to amend, add or scrape.

Form No. (2)

Pledge

We pledge ....

Commercial Registry or Industrial License No. .....

And the date / / AH, and its headquarters in .....

And the city ... Post box ..... postal code ... phone ... fax ...

Commitment to the following:

1. The system of importing and managing chemicals and its implementing regulations.
2. That the explanatory data recorded on the shipment include the following chemical name, the scientific name in Arabic and English, the international number, the Chemical Abstracts Department registration number CAS, or one of them and the warning sign.
3. To use chemicals in the field for which it was imported.
4. Provide the competent authority for import permission and the General Presidency of Meteorology and Environmental Protection periodically with a statement indicating the accumulated quantities
5. Provide the donor with the import permission with any modification in the establishment data.
6. The importer is fully responsible for all practices and activities in chemicals management when accidents occur to protect workers, the public and the environment, while providing personal protective equipment and setting internal rules for prevention.
7. That the actual import of the requested shipments does not exceed the quantities specified in the import permission.

Name of the agency manager or delegate: Chamber of Commerce and Industry attestation

Certified signature and date:

Stamp:

Important note: The papers of the importer and the information must be printed are not allowed. Handwriting is not permitted.

Body Logo

Form No. 3 Application permission to import chemicals used in explosives

Permeation Number:

Date pf Issue:

Date of Expiry:

Permeation Request Number:

Page: 1/1

Permission instructions:

Importer	
Address	
For	
Address	
Manuf	
Address	
Exporter	
Address	

Item	Substance or Preparation	General Name	Quantity
1			
2			

Signature of the director of the body:

Stamp:

Form No. 4

Application permission to import chemical precursors

Information of the importer body					
Name					
Commercial registration number or industrial license		Date			
Address		Mail box			
Telephone		City		Postal code	
E-mail		Fax		Mobile	

Statement of chemicals								
N	Scientific Name		Trade Name	Customs Item (HS)	International Number (UN)	Chemical Extract (CAS)	Degree of severity	The required annual quantity in numbers and letters (kilogram-liter)
	Arabic	English						
1								
2								
3								
4								

Applicant Information		
Name quadriplegic of the director of the importing body or the authorized		Stamp
ID Number		
E-mail		
Telephone		
Authorized signature and date		

Name of the competent authority: Stamp of the competent authority:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Director General of Narcotics Control (General Department of Precursors and Laboratories).
Stamp:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Important note: The form is prepared on the papers of the importing authority and its information must be printed out. Handwriting is not allowed, and it is prohibited to amend, add or scrape.

Body Logo

Form No. 5 Application permission to import chemical precursors

Permeation Number:

Date pf Issue:

Date of Expiry:

Permeation Request Number:

Page: 1/1

Permission instructions:

Importer	
Address	
For	
Address	
Manuf	
Address	
Exporter	
Address	

Item	Substance or Preparation	General Name	Quantity
1			
2			

Signature of the director of the body:

Stamp:

Form No. 6

Application for permission to import chemicals used in explosives and drug manufacture

Information of the importer body					
Name					
Commercial registration number or industrial license		Date			
Address		Mail box			
Telephone		City		Postal code	
E-mail		Fax		Mobile	

Statement of chemicals								
N	Scientific Name		Trade Name	Customs Item (HS)	International Number (UN)	Chemical Extract (CAS)	Degree of severity	The required annual quantity in numbers and letters (kilogram-liter)
	Arabic	English						
1								
2								
3								
4								

Applicant Information		
Name quadriplegic of the director of the importing body or the authorized		Stamp
ID Number		
E-mail		
Telephone		
Authorized signature and date		

Name of the competent authority: Stamp of the competent authority:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Director General of Narcotics Control (General Department of Weapon and Explosives). Stamp:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Important note: The form is prepared on the papers of the importing authority and its information must be printed out. Handwriting is not allowed, and it is prohibited to amend, add or scrape.

Body Logo

Form No. 7 Application for permission to import chemicals used in explosives and drug manufacture

Permeation Number:

Date pf Issue:

Date of Expiry:

Permeation Request Number:

Page: 1/1

Permission instructions:

Importer	
Address	
For	
Address	
Manuf	
Address	
Exporter	
Address	

Item	Substance or Preparation	General Name	Quantity
1			
2			

Signature of the director of the body:

Stamp:

Form No. 8

Application permission to import unrestricted or not banned chemicals

Information of the importer body					
Name					
Commercial registration number or industrial license		Date			
Address		Mail box			
Telephone		City		Postal code	
E-mail		Fax		Mobile	

Statement of chemicals								
N	Scientific Name		Trade Name	Customs Item (HS)	International Number (UN)	Chemical Extract (CAS)	Degree of severity	The required annual quantity in numbers and letters (kilogram-liter)
	Arabic	English						
1								
2								
3								
4								

Applicant Information		
Name quadriplegic of the director of the importing body or the authorized		Stamp
ID Number		
E-mail		
Telephone		
Authorized signature and date		

Name of the competent authority: Stamp of the competent authority:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Important note: The form is prepared on the papers of the importing authority and its information must be printed out. Handwriting is not allowed, and it is prohibited to amend, add or scrape.

Body Logo

Form No. 9 Application permission to import unrestricted or not banned chemicals

Permeation Number:

Date pf Issue:

Date of Expiry:

Permeation Request Number:

Page: 1/1

Permission instructions:

Importer	
Address	
For	
Address	
Manuf	
Address	
Exporter	
Address	

Item	Substance or Preparation	General Name	Quantity
1			
2			

Signature of the director of the body:

Stamp:

Form No. 10

Application permission to clearance chemical for which an import permit was issued

No. ( ) on / / 14 AH.

Information of the importer body					
Name					
Commercial registration number or industrial license		Date			
Address		Mail box			
Telephone		City		Postal code	
E-mail		Fax		Mobile	

Statement of chemicals								
N	Scientific Name		Trade Name	Customs Item (HS)	International Number (UN)	Chemical Extract (CAS)	Degree of severity	The required annual quantity in numbers and letters (kilogram-liter)
	Arabic	English						
1								
2								
3								
4								

Applicant Information		
Name quadriplegic of the director of the importing body or the authorized		Stamp
ID Number		
E-mail		
Telephone		
Authorized signature and date		

Name of the competent authority: Stamp of the competent authority:

☐ Agree ☐ Disagree (reason):

Name of the person on charge:

Career Center:

Certified signature and date:

Important note: The form is prepared on the papers of the importing authority and its information must be printed out. Handwriting is not allowed, and it is prohibited to amend, add or scrape.

Form No. 11

Permission clearance chemicals No.( ) and on ( )

A copy of the General Presidency of Meteorology and Environmental Protection

A copy of the CEO of the Food and Drug General Authority / Drug Sector

Director General of Customs / Customs .....

A copy for the Director General of Civil Defense

A copy for the General Director of Narcotics Control / General Administration of Precursors and Laboratories

Peace, mercy and blessings of God:

Indication: The import permission issued by this department with a number and date

Subject: Approval of an application (government entity, company, institution, or factory)

To import the following substances:

N	Name of the substances is in Arabic	Name of the substances is in English	Quantity (kg weight) or volume in liter

The creator: …….. Source: ……..……

Invoice number: …… Date: ……..

Bill of lading number: …… Date: ……..……..

Consignee: …….. Address: ……...

The statement: We have no objection to clearing the above-mentioned substances while adhering to the provisions of the chemical substances import and management system issued by Royal Decree No. (M/38) on (16/6/1417 AH.) and its implementing regulation.

Required: We hope, upon review, to complete the necessary requirements. You have our regards.

- The permission is printed on the official papers of the competent authority.
- Provide the Authority with a copy of the clearance permission for the clauses of tables 2 and 3.
- Providing the General Directorate for Narcotics Control with a copy of the clearance permission for the clauses of tables 2 and 3.

Name and signature of the director of the competent authority

(A statement of transaction approvals)

Serial Number	Number	Date	Type	body was received from	Subject matter
1	none	none	Form 11	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals clearance
2	none	none	Form 10	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals clearance permission
3	none	none	Form 9	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals importing permission
4	none	none	Form 8	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals importing permission
5	none	none	Form 7	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals importing permission
6	none	none	Form 6	High Commission for Industrial Security	chemicals importing permission
7	none	none	Form 5	High Commission for Industrial Security	Precursors importing permission
8	none	none	Form 4	High Commission for Industrial Security	Precursors importing permission
9	none	none	Form 3	High Commission for Industrial Security	Precursors importing permission
10	none	none	Form 2	High Commission for Industrial Security	Pledge

11	none	none	Form 1	High Commission for Industrial Security	Chemicals permission
12-29	none	none	Form 3	High Commission for Industrial Security	Special safety requirements
30-49	none	none	Form 1	High Commission for Industrial Security	Appendix (1) lists
50-73	383	16/6/1427 AH.	regulation	Secreital General	Implementing regulation