

## The guidance of special procedure to submit the annual notification of imported quantity of the previous fiscal year under CSCL

Chemicals Safety Office,  
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)  
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### 1. Objective

As a rule, manufacturers and importers in Japan are legally obliged to submit annual notifications of manufactured and/or imported quantities of the previous fiscal year of substantially all chemical substances by themselves under CSCL.

\*Note :

- No need to notify general chemical substances and “Priority Assessment Chemical Substances” (PACs) whose annual manufactured and imported volume is less than 1 ton.
- No need to notify chemical substances manufactured or imported for testing and research purposes
- No need to notify chemical substances which is listed as low concern chemicals.
- No need to notify “products” defined in the implementation of CSCL import.
- In case of general chemical substances, no need to notify intentional additives and unintentional contaminations if the concentration rate is less than 10% weight.
- In case of mixtures, notifications are submitted by making a deduction for each Class Reference number or CAS number in accordance with appropriate reasoning such as the percentage of components. If the reasoning is unclear, it is acceptable to submit notifications by assuming the quantity of each chemical substance is same as that of total amount of mixture.
- In case the intended use of chemical substance is unknown, fill out the use category which is normally anticipated or “98(-z) other” as intended use.

However, if a notifier ( manufacturers and importers in Japan) has extreme difficulties in identifying a certain chemical substance or its concentration rate in mixture (e.g. because an exporter claims the chemical identity as confidential), the notifier is allowed to notify the annual volume of General Chemical Substances jointly with a chemical supplier, etc. (hereinafter “chemical supplier(s)”, for example, the foreign exporter or manufacturer of the chemical substances under the consent of METI. (This notification method is not acceptable for Specified Chemical Substances, Monitoring Chemical Substances, and Priority Assessment Chemical Substances.)

This procedure does not intend to exempt the notifier from its legal obligations as a notifier. Therefore this procedure may not be used without the consent of the notifier.

## **2. Actual procedure**

If a notifier wants to notify through this procedure, at first, the notifier should contact METI and declare that his/her chemical supplier will fill out some column of his/her notification form for certain chemical substance(s).

To be concrete, the notifier should contact METI inquiries and then submit to METI a photocopy of the notification form which he/she filled information in as much as possible as a temporary notification. The notifier should also submit a brief note (Appended) to explain his/her situation including concrete reason of the difficulty to notify and information about the chemical supplier (name, or name of the corporation, address, person responsible for the notification, and contact information (mail address) etc. ).

METI may contact to the notifier about the submitted temporary notification.

At the same time, the notifier send a notification form with their representative seal or signature to his/her chemical supplier and request to fill out remaining part of notification form. After the chemical supplier fills out all the columns of the form, the chemical supplier can directly send the form to METI by paper or by electromagnetic record (CD-R). Please be advised that if the chemical supplier send the form by electromagnetic record, the chemical supplier should attach form 21 with representative seal or signature of notifier.

The notifier and his/her chemical supplier should submit Form 11 for each general chemical substance.

You can convert the CAS number to Class Reference No. in Gazette List by using CHRIP; the chemical substances database. And free software that enables all companies to create notification documents efficiently is now distributed in the website of METI (only in Japanese language). You can convert CAS numbers to Class Reference No. in Gazette Lists easily by using the software.

A notification for without “Name, etc. of chemical substances” and “Class Reference No.in Gazette List” will not be accepted. CAS number is not the essential item for notification.

To the foreign exporter or manufacturer of the chemical substances

NOTE that submission rules using chemical suppliers described in this paper are accepted only for annual notification of manufacturing and importing quantities of the previous fiscal year under the amended CSCL. THIS RULE WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED under other law or procedure in the customs according to CSCL.

In case the chemical substances are applicable to other laws (ex. The Industrial Safety and Health Act, Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act, etc.), so as to comply with Japanese law, please provide importers in Japan with their identity without depending on this rule.

#### Inquiries

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● For information on the law and to download notification forms, visit the URL below.

[http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/chemical\\_management/kasinhou/index.html](http://www.meti.go.jp/policy/chemical_management/kasinhou/index.html)

\* English versions of various pamphlets, etc. are also available.

● To check the regulatory classifications in the Chemical Substance Control Law, Class Reference Numbers in the gazette list, etc. and to refer to the chemical substances database ↓

CHRIP: <http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/english/db.html>