# 2.K - Consumption of POPs and Heavy Metals

## Short description

Former pesticides: As it is written under Chapter 2.J POP pesticides (Aldrin, Dieldrin, Chlordane, Toxaphene, Mirex, Endrin, Heptachlor, DDT) listed in Annex A & B of the Stockholm Convention have not been in use since 1989. The PCP ban was enacted in 1989 with the PCP Prohibition Ordinance. The use of lindane was severely restricted in the 1980s; there is no longer any approved lindane-containing wood preservative on the market in Germany. HCB: In the Federal Republic of Germany, HCB-containing pesticides may no longer be used since 1981; in the GDR, the ban has been in force since 1984. More information is given in chapter 3.D.f.

The application or consumption of Dioxins, furans have no practical use. They are by-products that can be formed unintentionally in all combustion processes in the presence of chlorine and organic carbon. PAHs occur as impurities of other substances or in uncontrolled combustion processes.Therefore, no emissions of dioxins and furans, PAHs, and HCB would be reported.

However, in the 2019 EEA/EMEP Guidebook there is now a description for PCB emissions from electrical equipement and open applications. Emissions from the other pollutants mentioned above are not included. For this reason and to be consistent with the reporting Guidelines, the notation key NA is used in the NFR tables.

PCBs: Source category 2K considers PCB emissions from use of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in transformers, small and large capacitors, anti-corrosive paints and joint sealants. Since 1989, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) may no longer be manufactured and placed on the market in Germany (PCB Prohibition Ordinance 1989, adopted in the Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance 1993). However, due to their long lifetime, PCBs can still enter the environment as secondary emissions, e.g. through open applications in buildings, use in wall paints, joint sealants, varnishes and applications as flame retardants.

However, data on open applications in buildings are subject to large uncertainties; in particular, the different amounts of PCBs used in eastern and western Germany and the many application sites (public, private, and industrial buildings) cannot be plausibly quantified.