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MEPC.1/Circ.857
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**REVISED PPR PRODUCT DATA REPORTING FORM AND
RELATED GUIDANCE NOTES**

1 The Marine Environment Protection Committee at its sixty-eight session (11 to 15 May 2015) approved a revised PPR Product Data Reporting Form and related guidance notes, as set out in the annex.

2 Member Governments are invited to bring the attached reporting form and guidance notes to the attention of Administrations, recognized organizations, port authorities, shipowners, ship operators and other parties concerned.

ANNEX

PPR PRODUCT DATA REPORTING FORM

Properties and characteristics of products proposed for bulk marine transport

1 Product identity

The product name shall be used in the shipping document for any cargo offered for bulk shipments. Any additional name may be included in parentheses after the product name.

It is important that for mixtures, a clear indication be made as to whether the properties are for the mixture as a whole (as should be the case) or for a component (or components) within the mixture. Unless otherwise indicated, the data provided is assumed to be for the mixture as a whole.

1.1 Other names and identification numbers

Main trade name:

Main chemical name:

Chemical formula:

CAS Number:

GESAMP EHS Number:

Molecular structure:

1.2 Associated synonyms

Synonym name	Type

1.3 Composition

Component name	%	Type

2 Physical properties

Property	Qual	Value or range	References and comments
Molecular weight			
Density @ 20°C (kg/m ³)			
Flash point (cc) (°C)			
Boiling point (°C)			
Melting point/Pour point (°C)			
Water solubility @ 20°C (mg/l)			
Viscosity @ 20°C (mPa.s)			
Vapour pressure @ 20°C (Pa)			
Vapour pressure @ 40°C* (Pa)			
SVC @ 20°C (mg/l)			
SVC @ 40°C* (mg/l)			
Autoignition temperature (°C)			
Explosion limits (% v/v)			
Carriage temperature (°C)			
Unloading temperature (°C)			
MESG (mm)			

Notes:

- .1 If values are not available at 20°C, please provide the reference temperature.
- .2* SVC values at 40°C are optional. If the vapour pressure and SVC values are not available at 40°C, values at a higher temperature are acceptable. If the carriage temperature is higher than 40°C, then the vapour pressure and SVC should be calculated at that temperature.

3 Relevant chemical properties

Water reactivity (0 – 2)

- 0 Any chemical which, in contact with water, would not undergo a reaction to justify a value of 1 or 2.
- 1 Any chemical which, in contact with water, may generate heat or produce a non-toxic, non-flammable or non-corrosive gas.
- 2 Any chemical which, in contact with water, may produce a toxic, flammable or corrosive gas or aerosol.

Details

Does the product react with air to cause a potentially hazardous situation? (Y/N)

If so, provide details

Reference

Is an inhibitor or stabilizer needed to prevent a hazardous reaction? (Y/N)

If so, provide details

Reference

Is refrigeration needed to prevent a hazardous reaction? (Y/N)

If so, provide details

Reference

4 Mammalian toxicity

4.1 Acute Toxicity

		Qualifier	Value or range	Species	Reference/ Comments
Oral LD ₅₀	(mg/kg)				
Dermal LD ₅₀	(mg/kg)				
Inhalation LC ₅₀	(mg/l/4h)				

4.2 Corrosivity and irritation

Is this product corrosive to skin?(Y/N)

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If yes:

	Value or range	Reference/ comments
Skin corrosion exposure time		

Options: ≤ 3 min., > 3 min. ≤ 1 hour, > 1 hour ≤ 4 hours, unknown/unspecified

	Resultant observation	Species	Reference/ comments
Skin irritation (4h exposure)			

Options: not irritating, mildly irritating, moderately irritating, severely irritating or corrosive

4.3 Sensitization

	Y/N	Reference/comments
Respiratory sensitizer		
Skin sensitizer		

4.4 Other specific long-term effects

	Y/N	Reference/comments
Carcinogenic		
Mutagenic		
Toxic to reproduction		
Specific Target Organ Toxicity		
Neurotoxicity		
Immunotoxicity		

5 GESAMP Hazard Profile

GESAMP Hazard Profile information for products (or components, as appropriate) should be included below, where available.

Column	Property	Value
A1	Bioaccumulation	
A2	Biodegradation	
B1	Acute aquatic toxicity	
B2	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
C1	Acute oral toxicity	
C2	Acute dermal toxicity	
C3	Acute inhalation toxicity	
D1	Skin irritation/corrosivity	
D2	Eye irritation/corrosivity	
D3	Specific health concerns	
E1	Tainting and odour	
E2	Wildlife and seabeds	
E3	Beaches and amenities	

GUIDELINES FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE PPR PRODUCT DATA REPORTING FORM

General comments applicable to all sections of the PPR Product Data Reporting Form

1 It is important that for mixtures, a clear indication be made as to whether the properties are for the mixture as a whole (as should be the case) or for a component (or components) within the mixture. Unless otherwise indicated, the data provided is assumed to be for the mixture as a whole.

2 Most properties have the following boxes associated with them:

- .1 **Qual:** This is used to provide a "qualifier", i.e. additional information about the reported value, when required. The data used to complete this box must be selected from the following:

blank	No qualification is necessary or appropriate. It is deemed to mean '='
>	Greater than
<	Less than
~	Approximately
E	Estimated (this can be used with any of the other qualifiers)
NF	Non-flammable (used for flash point, autoignition temperature and explosion limits to show that the product does not present a flammability hazard).

- .2 **Lower value:** Where only one value exists, it should be put in this box. Where there is a range of values, the lower value should be put in this box, e.g. mixtures or impure products that have a boiling range, rather than a single boiling point value. The initial boiling point is placed in the **Lower value** box and the dry point is placed in the **Upper value** box. For most purposes, the Lower Value will be used and is normally the only one that must be completed. However, for **Explosion limits**, both the **Lower value** and the **Upper value** are required.
- .3 **SVC:** SVC refers to saturated vapour concentration. This value is used to assess the inhalation hazard for products that may be toxic by inhalation, but may not produce vapours in sufficient concentrations to constitute an inhalation hazard.
- .4 **Reference and comments:** This should be completed so that the source of data can be traced and verified, if necessary. This may be a reference to company information, information available in the open literature or justification for an estimated value e.g. read across from a similar chemical.

Section 1 – Product identity

3 This section serves to provide as much information as possible on the product. It is recognized that some of the boxes may not be relevant, such as the Chemical Abstract Services Number (CAS Number), which is normally only applicable to technically pure products or process streams. However, it is advisable to complete this section to the extent possible, as it facilitates the classification process and provides a mechanism for checking that the product has not been processed under a different name.

4 **Associated synonyms:** These are product names, other than those identified in the boxes for **Main trade name**, **Main chemical name** and **Product shipping name**; they tend to be less common names and should be described in the **Type of name** section by a qualifier.

5 Synonyms in the official languages of IMO should also be included, where possible.

6 **Composition:** This section shall be used to identify components of mixtures and impurities in any product. Each entry in this section should include the percentage and type (described as either C (Component) or I (Impurity)). In situations where this information is confidential, the data should be provided separately to the Reporting State and/or Secretariat.

Section 2 – Physical properties

7 It is important to recognize that, unless otherwise indicated, **all** the physical properties of the product referred to in this section must be completed in order to enable the assignment of appropriate carriage requirements for the product or mixture, consistent with the properties.

8 Special attention should be given to paragraph 2.1 of these guidelines when completing the section on physical properties within the form.

9 The following additional notes are also applicable to the physical properties section:

- .1 If the product is non-flammable then 'NF' should be placed in the Qualifier box for flash point, autoignition temperature, explosion limits and maximum experimental safe gap (MESG).
- .2 If the flash point is > 200°C and the autoignition temperature has not been measured, it may safely be estimated as > 200°C, which is the cut-off value for defining a product as subject to chapter 17 of the IBC Code.
- .3 For products which do not have a clear melting point, the pour point is regarded as equivalent. In such cases, the reference should include the term "pour point".

Section 3 – Relevant chemical properties

10 All available data related to the chemical properties of the product referred to in this section should be completed in order to enable the assignment of appropriate carriage requirements for the product or mixture. References to relevant technical reference sources should be provided, where available (e.g. OECD, REACH, etc.)

Water Reactivity Index

11 This parameter is an indication of the product's reactivity with water, which would result in a hazard. As there are no quantitative definitions for this property, the following guidelines are provided, with examples given that can be used for purposes of comparison:

- WRI=2 Any chemical which may, in contact with water, produce a toxic, flammable or corrosive gas or aerosol.
- WRI=1 Any chemical which may, in contact with water, generate heat or produce a non-toxic, non-flammable or non-corrosive gas.
- WRI=0 Any chemical which would, in contact with water, not undergo a reaction to justify a value of 1 or 2.

Section 4 – Mammalian toxicity

12 All available data related to mammalian toxicity of the product referred to in this section should be completed in order to enable the assignment of appropriate carriage requirements for the product or mixture. References to the relevant technical reference sources should be provided, where available (e.g. OECD, REACH, etc.).

13 The box referring to species should be completed so that the scientific basis for the conclusion can be verified and judged if appropriate. Both information on the applied test method (being OECD or any other recognized method) and test species is required, where appropriate.

Section 5 – GESAMP Hazard Profile

14 The GESAMP Hazard Profile (GHP) information, as assigned to the product or mixture as it appears in the GESAMP Composite List, must be provided. If the profile given is for a component (or components) of a mixture, rather than the mixture as a whole, this should be clearly indicated. Where there are multiple components, the GHPs should be provided for all. Additional columns can be added to the table in section 5 for this purpose.
