

INFORMATION – EXPLOSIVE PRECURSORS

Introduction

In modern day society there are numerous chemicals used on a daily basis in a wide variety of industrial processes, professional functions as well as in the large and diverse consumer sector. Chemicals are utilised, among others, as intermediates to produce other chemicals, as solvents to dissolve materials, to produce products such as paint, as food ingredients and in end products such as cleaning solutions. The vast majority of these chemicals are traded between businesses for legitimate purposes. In addition, natural or legal persons may also have a legitimate interest in acquiring or using these chemicals outside a professional context, e.g. for hobby purposes. However, some chemicals have the potential to be misused for the illicit manufacture of homemade explosives. Terrorists and other criminals may seek to purchase the precursor ingredients necessary to produce homemade explosives from the open market or divert them from legitimate uses.

It was therefore necessary to further strengthen and harmonise the system for preventing the illicit manufacture of homemade explosives. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors (hereafter ‘the Regulation’) was thus adopted, and enters into force on 1 February 2021.

The Regulation establishes harmonised rules concerning the making available, introduction, possession and use of substances or mixtures that could be misused for the illicit manufacture of explosives, with a view to limiting the availability of those substances or mixtures to members of the general public, and with a view to ensuring the appropriate reporting of suspicious transactions throughout the supply chain.

Scope

The Regulation applies to the making available, introduction, possession and use of the following types of products from Novadan:

- Products with more than 3% nitric acid
- Products with more than 12% hydrogen peroxide
- Products with more than 15% sulfuric acid
- Products with more than 90% sodium nitrate

The following products from Novadan are covered by the legislation:

| | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Acir | Hydrogenperoxid Bath 35% | Ro Dan Acid |
| Cip Acid FB | Hydrogenperoxid 35% | Ro Dan Descale |
| Cip Acid KA | Oxidant | Salpetersyre 53% |
| Des Foam PAA | Oxidant Extra | Salpetersyre 25,5% |
| Desinfect MB | Oxidant Special 150 | Svovlsyre 96 % |
| F 60+ | Oxidant Special | Svovlsyre 49,5% |
| Foam 10T | Oxivit Aktiv Plus | Svovlsyre 20% |
| Game Additive Oxi | Hydrogenperoxid Spray 35 | Tex Bleach 759 |
| VIP 2 | FAL PL | Tex Bleach Extra 754 |

Obligations of Novadan, Distributors and End Users

Information in the supply chain:

The products may only be sold to private end users if a license or dispensation has been issued by the authorities in the individual EU countries. Novadan manufactures and sells products only for professional use, as clear stated in the product safety data sheets.

Information that a product is covered by the Regulation must be passed on throughout the supply chain. Novadan has inserted this information in the safety data sheet under point 15.

Verification upon sale:

The products may only be sold if it has been verified in advance that the prospective customer is in fact a professional user or another economic operator.

The customer must also have stated in advance the intended use of the products, and information on any trade must be available to the authorities for 18 months.

Novadan's customers will therefore in future be asked to fill in and sign a "Customer's statement" with the required information about the products once a year.

Storage:

To prevent significant disappearances and thefts, it is important that storage of the products is secure.

Access by other persons (visitors and contractors) to company premises is recommended to be restricted and monitored in relation to premises where regulated explosives precursors are manufactured or stored. Companies are recommended to have a written policy on safe storage and procedures in place that has relevance for regulated explosives precursors.

Reporting to the authorities:

Suspicious transactions as well as the loss and theft of the covered products must be reported to the authorities within 24 hours of the discovery. Companies must ensure that they have procedures in place that demonstrate that they know how to report in each country.

Information

The regulation can be found at the link below:

[Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors](#)