

Individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds

The State of Qatar has officially joined the Minamata Convention on Mercury, in November 2020, as a State Party and has issued an Emiri Decree enforcing the Minamata convention on the 10th of March 2021. The objective of the convention is to protect the human health and the environment from anthropogenic emissions and releases of mercury and mercury compounds.

The following data is to identify individual stocks of mercury or mercury compounds in Qatar.

The data is collected from all concerned ministries and organizations:

1. QatarEnergy
2. Ministry of Commerce and Industry
3. Ministry of Public Health
4. General Authority of Customs
5. Qatar General Authority for Standardization and Standardization

Stocks of mercury or mercury compounds:	Mercury is not used in industries, except in very rare cases. Only one factory (Qatar Pharma) uses pure iodized mercury in the analyzes and in very small quantities.
Mercury supply sources	Not applicable
Excess mercury from industries in which mercury is used	Not applicable, as there are no manufacturing operations that use mercury or mercury compounds.
Manufacturing, importing, or exporting mercury-added products after the phase-out date	<p>There are no factories licensed to manufacture mercury, and no industrial licenses will be issued to manufacture mercury in the future.</p> <p><u>Efforts made:</u></p> <p>The approved standard specifications for the products mentioned in Annex (A) and Annex (B) are currently being studied to ensure their compliance with the convention.</p> <p>The Qatari standard specifications with international reference are updated according to the latest international version with the amendments and corrections issued in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental amalgams

	<p>A circular was issued by the Ministry of Public Health to all health care facilities in the public and private sectors to stop the use of amalgam for dental fillings and to use cost-effective and clinically effective alternatives to mercury for dental restoration, and it was implemented starting from July 2021</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-electronic measuring devices (thermometers, sphygmomanometers) <p>The use of mercury body thermometers has been discontinued (Mercury thermometer) and blood pressure meters (Sphygmomanometer) since 2009 by issuing a circular to all health care facilities in the public and private sectors to stop their use and replace them with digital standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cosmetics and personal care items <p>The technical regulation "Cosmetics - Safety requirements in cosmetics and personal care products" has been updated and is in the process of being adopted nationally</p> <p>The limits of mercury have been amended in updating the regulation in line with the Convention, not to exceed (1 ppm) In the event of their unintended presence as impurities in cosmetics and personal care items</p>
Manufacturing processes in which mercury or mercury compounds are used	There are no manufacturing operations that use mercury or mercury compounds.
Mercury waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amalgam restorations, from dental clinics <p>Waste disposal is carried out by companies for Waste Disposal, which collect, transport, store and dispose of mercury residues from dental health care facilities for the government and private sectors. Amalgam waste is managed from its collection point to the disposal stage in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Public Health and is disposed of by sanitary landfill by Qatar Energy Hazardous Waste Treatment Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fluorescent lamps <p>Qatar Energy's Hazardous Waste Treatment Center is handling the management of waste such as: fluorescent lamps. However only some organizations send mercury waste</p>

	<p>streams, for the treatment and disposal at QatarEnergy HWTC.</p> <p>Fluorescent lamps of all kinds are received from some industrial sectors, treated, and disposed by packaging and landfill in a hazardous waste landfill.</p> <p>It should be noted that the mercury concentration in most lamps used meets the limits mentioned in the Convention, but it is difficult to evaluate and measure all lamps today.</p>
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