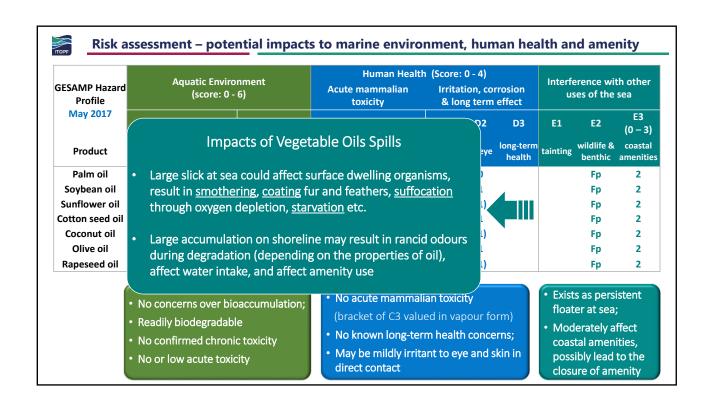
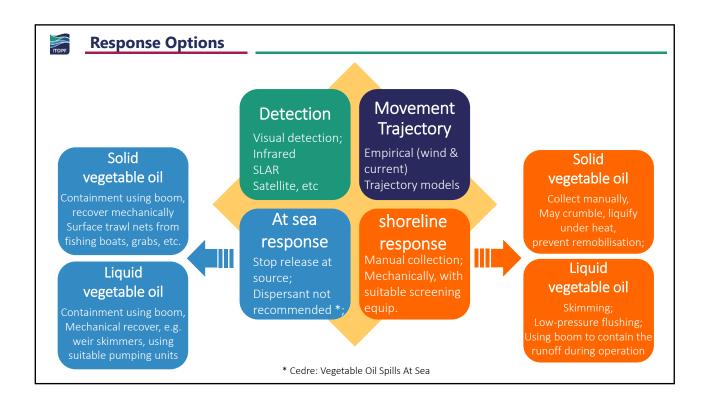
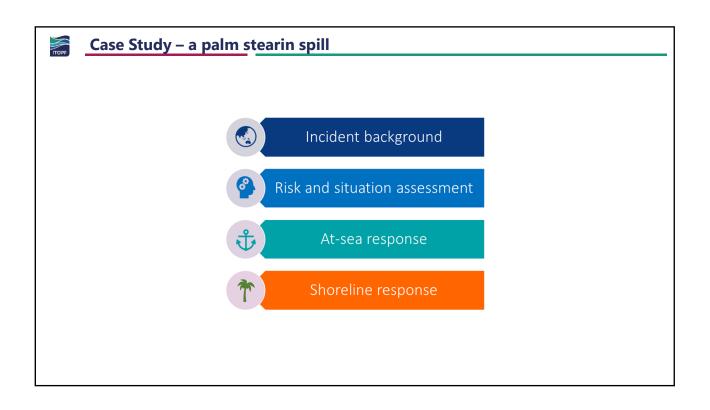


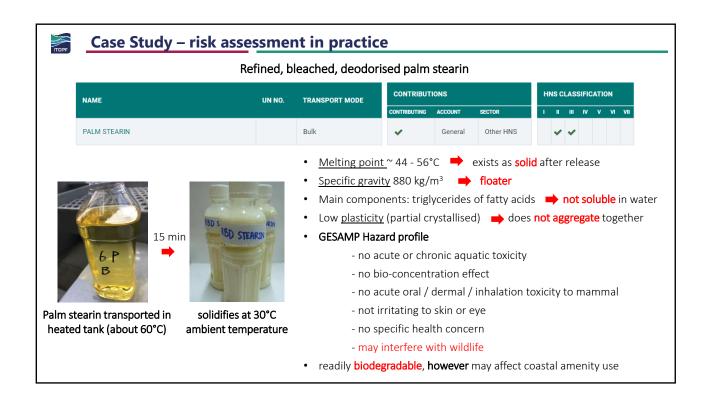
GESAMP Hazard Profile May 2017	Aquatic Environment (score: 0 - 6)				Human Health Acute mammalian toxicity			(Score: 0 - 4) Irritation, corrosion & long term effect			Interference with other uses of the sea		
	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2	С3	D1	D2	D3	E1	E2	E3 (0 – 3)
Product	bio- accumulation	bio- degradation	acute toxicity	chronic toxicity	oral toxicity	dermal toxicity	inhalation toxicity	to skin	to eye	long-term health	tainting	wildlife & benthic	coastal amenities
Palm oil	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(0)	0	0			Fp	2
Soybean oil	0	R	0	NI	0	(0)	(1)	(0)	1			Fp	2
Sunflower oil	0	R	0	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	(0)	(1)			Fp	2
Cotton seed oil	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	0	1			Fp	2
Coconut oil	0	R	1	NI	0	(0)	(1)	0	(1)			Fp	2
Olive oil	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(1)	1	1			Fp	2
Rapeseed oil	0	R	(2)	NI	(0)	(0)	(0)	(1)	(1)			Fp	2
 No concerns over bioaccumulation; Readily biodegradable No confirmed chronic toxicity No or low acute toxicity 				 No acute mammalian toxicity (bracket of C3 valued in vapour form) No known long-term health concerns; May be mildly irritant to eye and skin in direct contact 						 Exists as persistent floater at sea; Moderately affect coastal amenities, possibly lead to the closure of amenity 			

















Case Study – shoreline response





ITOPF

Case Study – shoreline response





- Shoreline clean-up was relatively straightforward;
- Regular press releases provided by the government, updating the public on the environmental monitoring results, clean-up progress, etc.
- Waste disposal was easier than other contaminants about half of the solid waste collected from shoreline was turned into biodiesel;





Vegetable Oil Matters

Contents

- Consumption and Transportation
- Physiochemical properties of vegetable oils
- Behaviour, Fate, and Potential Impacts
- Response options
- Case Study

