



PROACTIVE RELEASE COVERSHEET

Minister	Hon Nicola Grigg	Portfolio	Environment
Name of package	Proactive release of Cabinet papers on Stockholm Convention Persistent Organic Pollutants amendments	Date to be published	29 September 2026

List of documents that have been proactively released

Date	Title	Author
24 June 2026	26-CAB-00673 - Implementing new restrictions on three chemicals under the Stockholm Convention	Ministry for the Environment
24 June 2026	ECO-26-MIN-0106 Minute	Cabinet Office
29 June 2026	CAB-26-MIN-0204	Cabinet Office
3 September 2026	26-CAB-01893 Implementing new restrictions on three chemicals under the Stockholm Convention	Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport
3 September 2026	LEG-26-MIN-0194 Minute	Cabinet Office
7 September 2026	CAB-26-MIN-0292	Cabinet Office

Information redacted **YES**

Any information redacted in this document is redacted in accordance with the Ministry for Cities, Environment, Regions and Transport policy on proactive release and is labelled with the reason for redaction. This may include information that would be redacted if this information was requested under Official Information Act 1982. Where this is the case, the reasons for withholding information are listed below. Where information has been withheld, no public interest has been identified that would outweigh the reasons for withholding it.

Summary of reasons for redaction

Some information that is out of scope has been withheld from CAB-26-MIN-0204 and CAB-26-MIN-0292.

In confidence

Office of the Minister for the Environment

Cabinet Economic Policy Committee

Implementing new restrictions on three chemicals under the Stockholm Convention

Proposal

- 1 I seek Cabinet's agreement to implement new restrictions under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Convention) in respect of three chemicals.
- 2 I also seek agreement to delay New Zealand's acceptance of the restrictions in respect of one of these chemicals (the pesticide chlorpyrifos) until July 2027 to align with New Zealand's domestic phaseout of it.

Relation to government priorities

- 3 This is a routine operational adjustment that is in New Zealand's interests.

Executive Summary

- 4 New Zealand is a Party to the Convention, which works to eliminate and restrict persistent organic pollutants (POPs). POPs are toxic chemicals that are persistent in the environment, undergo long-range environmental transport, build up in human and animal tissue, and pass from species to species through the food chain.
- 5 In May 2025, Parties to the Convention agreed to amend its annexes to make three new chemicals subject to restrictions, all with specific exemptions:
 - 5.1 Chlorpyrifos, a broad-spectrum pesticide used as in agriculture and horticulture, veterinary medicines, residential and domestic settings, for industrial uses and in public health applications.
 - 5.2 Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs), used in a wide range of applications, mainly as a secondary plasticiser and flame retardant in polyvinyl chloride (PVC), as extreme pressure additives in metalworking fluids, and as additives to paints, adhesives, sealants, rubbers and other polymeric materials.
 - 5.3 Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs). LC-PFCAs are a member of the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemical class. They are used in a wide range of applications, including industrial uses, electronic articles, medical and laboratory devices, food contact materials, paints, fire-fighting foams, personal care products and the automotive industry.
- 6 New Zealand has consulted with industry on the proposed restrictions and is in a position to implement the listings for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs with all specific use exemptions.

- 7 For chlorpyrifos, however, we need more time to support New Zealand farmers in their transition to alternatives.
- 8 Parties to the Convention also agreed to amend the existing restrictions in respect of UV-328, an ultra-violet (UV) inhibitor used in plastics and coatings to prevent sunlight damage. I am advised it is in New Zealand's interests to take up the amended listing for UV-328.
- 9 I propose implementing the new and amended restrictions by amending Schedules 1AA and 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 and Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order No 2 2004 as appropriate.
- 10 As Minister for the Environment, I have the authority to recommend these policy changes.
- 11 For chlorpyrifos, I propose to make a consequential amendment to Schedule 1 of the ACVM (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011. Consultation on this was undertaken by the Ministry for Primary Industry and the Minister for Food Safety has agreed that I can make these consequential changes.

Background

- 12 In May 2025, Parties to the Convention agreed to make three new chemicals subject to the Convention's restrictions. This means New Zealand must eliminate the production, use, import and export of these chemicals, except where specific exemptions apply. The global entry into force for the restrictions on these three chemicals is 16 December 2026.
- 13 Banning listed persistent organic pollutants is in New Zealand's interests because these chemicals are highly toxic, persistent, and accumulate in people and the environment, creating growing long-term risks. As pollutants that travel globally, they require coordinated international action. Implementing agreed bans protects human health and ecosystems, avoids future remediation costs, supports international obligations, and maintains alignment with key trading partners.
- 14 The proposed amendments implement what we have agreed internationally in domestic legislation. The exemptions ensure New Zealand industry has continued access to the chemicals they need, while reducing the exposure of New Zealanders to these chemicals and protecting our primary exports.

Consultation

- 15 The EPA undertook public consultation between 16 March and 17 April 2026 and reported the outcome of the consultation to me on 22 May 2026. Nineteen submissions were received on the proposal. Overall, there was support for the proposals to include chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs in Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act and to restrict the chemicals in New Zealand.
- 16 Submitters supported the uptake of the specific use exemptions provided for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs, to enable their respective sectors to transition to alternatives. Feedback was also received on existing 'articles in use' in New Zealand.
- 17 Feedback by submitters on chlorpyrifos requested that the domestic phase out date set by the EPA's reassessment of the chemical in 2025 remain unchanged. Following

the reassessment, only one use, as a pesticide to treat grass grub, is permitted until 7 July 2027. Enabling this last ongoing use will prevent additional burden on industry, while still phasing out chlorpyrifos.

- 18 The availability of alternative products to control grass grub was evaluated as part of the EPA's reassessment of chlorpyrifos and was considered by the decision-making committee when deciding on the reassessment. The EPA's staff report identified four alternative substances with label claims against grass grub for use in pasture. The suitability of these alternatives and the views of submitters were taken into account in setting the longer phase out period (until 7 July 2027) for the last approval for controlling grass grub.

Chlorpyrifos

- 19 I propose that chlorpyrifos be listed in the relevant schedules of the HSNO Act, Imports and Exports Order, and the ACVM regulations with an entry into force date of 8 July 2027. This means that its use and export will be prohibited in New Zealand from that date. Import and manufacture of the final use of chlorpyrifos is already banned from 8 January 2027, following the EPA's reassessment.
- 20 No impact on New Zealand industry is expected as the final use and storage of chlorpyrifos is already prohibited from 8 July 2027 due to the EPA's reassessment in 2025.

MCCPs and LC-PFCAs

- 21 I propose that MCCPs and LC-PFCAs be listed in Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act and in Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports Order. This would prohibit their import, export, manufacture and use in New Zealand.
- 22 The Convention allows for specific exemptions for the continued use of MCCPs and LC-PFCAs, as set out in Appendix 1. These exemptions apply for at least five years from the entry into force date (from 16 December 2026). To rely on them, New Zealand must register its uptake of the relevant exemptions under Article 4 of the Convention.
- 23 The specific use exemptions for MCCPs are (see Appendix 1):
- 23.1 continued use for certain applications for 5 years (until 16 December 2031), and
 - 23.2 continued use for specified specialised applications, and for the repair of, and replacement parts for, existing articles, with expiry dates ranging to 2036 or 2041 depending on the application.
- 24 The specific use exemptions for LC-PFCAs are (see Appendix 1):
- 24.1 its continued use for semiconductors designed for replacement parts for 5 years (until 16 December 2031), and
 - 24.2 continued use for the repair of, and replacement parts for, existing articles for certain applications, until 2041.
- 25 Subject to Cabinet approval, officials will register New Zealand's uptake of the specific use exemptions with the Convention Secretariat before 16 December 2026.

- 26 Officials have further advised me that 'articles in use' notifications also need to be made for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs. This will allow continued use of goods already in use in New Zealand before the listings come into force until the end of their service life. The proposed 'articles in use' that New Zealand would need to notify are set out in Appendix 2.
- 27 The impact on New Zealand industry is expected to be minimal as the specific use exemptions will give industry a transition period of at least 5 years, depending on the application, to move to alternatives to the listed chemical.

UV-328

- 28 I propose that the listing of UV-328 in Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act be amended to reflect the new specific use exemption. This exemption will expire by the end of 2030.
- 29 Subject to Cabinet approval, officials will register New Zealand's uptake of the new specific use exemption with the Convention Secretariat before 9 October 2026.

Conclusions

- 30 I propose that New Zealand implement all three new chemicals, register for all the specific use exemptions provided for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs in Annex A of the Convention, and implement the new specific use exemption for UV-328.
- 31 Industry views received during public consultation largely supported the listings and uptake of the specific use exemptions for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs.
- 32 This will give effect to decisions agreed by the Parties to the Convention, while ensuring domestic businesses are not disproportionately impacted by the restrictions. Taking up specific use exemptions are important to avoid significant disruption to a small number of essential and specialised uses, in particular in automotive applications, and medical and in-vitro diagnostic devices.
- 33 As these phase-outs are applied by all Parties to the Convention, these chemicals, products or articles containing the chemical, will no longer be available for import into New Zealand (except for the specific use exemptions).
- 34 New Zealand is already on track to ban chlorpyrifos, with the final approved use ending on 7 July 2027. Retaining the current 8 July 2027 phase-out date was strongly recommended by Federated Farmers during the EPA consultation on implementing the new POPs listings, reflecting that farmers have begun transitioning in line with the timeframe set by the EPA reassessment.
- 35 To give effect to this approach, New Zealand will need to submit a formal notification of non-acceptance of the listing of chlorpyrifos to the UN Secretary-General before 16 December 2026. This can then be followed by a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027.
- 36 I propose that:
- 36.1 Schedule 1AA of the HSNO Act, which contains the full text of the Convention, be updated.

- 36.2 The listing of chlorpyrifos be implemented by amending Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act, Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports Order, and Schedule 1 of the ACVM Regulations, with entry into force date of 8 July 2027.
- 36.3 The listings of MCCPs and LC-PFCAs be implemented by amending Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act and Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports Order, and that New Zealand take up all specific use exemptions for both chemicals.
- 36.4 The amendment to the listing of UV-328 be implemented by amending Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act.
- 36.5 New Zealand registers for all the specific use exemptions provided for MCCPs and for LC-PFCAs, as well as the new specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Convention Secretariat.
- 36.6 New Zealand notifies the Convention Secretariat that there are 'articles in use' in New Zealand for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs.
- 36.7 The full text of the Convention's three listings and additional specific exemption for UV-328 are included in Appendix 1.

Cost-of-living Implications

- 37 There are not expected to be cost-of-living implications of this proposal.

Financial Implications

- 38 There are no financial implications of the proposal.

Legislative Implications

- 39 Standing Order 405, which governs presentation of treaties to the House of Representatives for Parliamentary Treaty Examination, applies only to positive treaty actions and not to treaty actions subject to tacit acceptance, such as amendments to the annexes of the Stockholm Convention. The Government has committed as a matter of policy to present amendments subject to tacit acceptance that are more than minor and/or technical to the relevant Select Committee. I consider the amendments discussed in this paper to be minor and technical.
- 40 The changes to the HSNO Act, the Imports and Exports Order and the ACVM (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations are made by Order in Council.

Impact Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

- 41 The Ministry for Regulation has determined that this proposal is exempt from the requirement to provide a Regulatory Impact Statement. This exemption is granted on the grounds that the Government has limited decision-making discretion or responsibility for the relevant content of the proposed legislative action.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

- 42 The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team has been consulted and confirms that the CIPA requirements do not apply to this policy proposal, as the thresholds for significance are not met.

Population Implications

- 43 The proposal has no population impacts.

Human Rights

- 44 The proposal has no human rights implications.

Use of external Resources

- 45 No external resources were used in the policy development process, nor the drafting of this paper.

Consultation

- 46 The EPA, the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry for Primary Industries, and the New Zealand Customs Service have been consulted on the proposals outlined in this paper and agree with the recommended approach. The Treasury and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet have been informed.
- 47 Consultation on a consequential amendment to add chlorpyrifos to schedule 1 of the ACVM (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 was undertaken at the 96th meeting of the ACVM Advisory Council (AVMAC) on 12 November 2025 and the Ministry for Primary Industries is satisfied that consultation requirements under ACVM have been met in order to make the proposed legislative changes to the ACVM (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011.

Communications

- 48 No publicity is planned as the proposal has low public interest. The EPA will communicate the new requirements by putting them on their website and using its regular communication channels with industry.

Proactive Release

- 49 Consideration of proactive release of this paper will be delayed to coincide with consideration of proactive release for a subsequent and related Cabinet paper for the Cabinet Legislation Committee that is intended to be lodged following this paper. Any release is subject to redactions as appropriate under the Official Information Act 1982.

Recommendations

The Minister for the Environment, in concurrence with the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, recommends that the Committee:

- 1 **note** that Parties to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Convention) have agreed to:

IN CONFIDENCE

- 1.1 list chlorpyrifos, medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs), and long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs) with specific exemptions in Annex A (Elimination); and
- 1.2 amend the Annex A listing for UV-328 to include a new specific use exemption;
- 2 **note** that banning listed persistent organic pollutants is in New Zealand's interests, as these chemicals are highly toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative. Implementing agreed restrictions protects human health and ecosystems, avoids future remediation costs, and maintains alignment with key trading partners;
- 3 **note** that as the amendments will enter into force through the process of tacit acceptance, they are not subject to the Parliamentary Treaty Examination process and will not be presented to Parliament;
- 4 **note** that chlorpyrifos was reassessed by the Environmental Protection Authority under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act in 2025 with its final approved use ending on 7 July 2027, and that submitters supported retaining this phase-out date;

Chlorpyrifos

- 5 **agree** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to list chlorpyrifos (without specific exemptions), with effect from 8 July 2027;
- 6 **agree** that New Zealand submit to the UN Secretary-General a notification of non-acceptance of the listing for chlorpyrifos before 16 December 2026, and a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027;
- 7 **agree** to amend Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 to add chlorpyrifos, with effect from 8 July 2027;

MCCPs and LC-PFCAs

- 8 **agree** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to list MCCPs and LC-PFCAs with specific use exemptions, with effect from 16 December 2026;
- 9 **agree** to amend Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 to add MCCPs and LC-PFCAs, with effect from 16 December 2026;

UV-328

- 10 **agree** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to include the new specific use exemption for UV-328, with effect from 9 October 2026;

Other

- 11 **agree** to amend Schedule 1AA of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to update the text of the Convention;
- 12 **note** that the Minister for Food Safety has agreed that the Minister for the Environment can make consequential amendments to the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011;

I N C O N F I D E N C E

- 13 **agree** to amend Schedule 1 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 to include chlorpyrifos;

International notifications

- 14 **agree** that New Zealand register all the specific exemptions for use for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and the additional specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Secretariat of the Convention;
- 15 **agree** that New Zealand submit 'articles in use' notifications for any articles containing MCCPs and LC-PFCAs already in use in New Zealand at the time the listings enter force;

Implementation

- 16 **note** that it may become necessary to seek a waiver of the 28-day rule to enable meeting the specific commencement dates of the proposed amendments;
- 17 **invite** the Minister for the Environment to issue drafting instructions to the Parliamentary Counsel Office to give effect to these decisions.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Nicola Grigg

Minister for the Environment

Appendix 1 Stockholm Convention Decisions

SC-12/9: Listing of chlorpyrifos

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the risk profile and the risk management evaluation for chlorpyrifos as transmitted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,¹

Taking note of the recommendation by the Committee that chlorpyrifos be listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants with specific exemptions,²

1. *Decides* to amend part I of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention to list chlorpyrifos with specific exemptions by inserting the following row:

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Specific exemption</i>
Chlorpyrifos*	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register
CAS No. 2921-88-2	Use	Crop-pest complexes as listed in accordance with the provisions of part XV of this Annex Control of leaf-cutting ants (<i>Atta</i> spp. and <i>Acromyrmex</i> spp.) for agricultural use only Control of locusts for agricultural use only Control of ticks in cattle Wood preservation against borers and termites in building foundations

1. *Also decides* to insert a new part XV in Annex A as follows:

Part XV

Chlorpyrifos

1. The production and use of chlorpyrifos shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use it in accordance with Article 4 of the Convention.

2. Specific exemptions for chlorpyrifos may be available for agricultural use only for the following crop-pest complexes:

<i>Crop</i>	<i>Pest</i>
Barley	Termites
Cabbage	Diamondback moth (<i>Plutella xylostella</i>)
Cacao	Cacao-mosquitos (<i>Helopeltis</i> spp.), cacao pod borer (<i>Conopomorpha cramerella</i>)
Chickpea	Cutworms
Citrus	Scale insects
Cotton, cotton seed	Aphids, carpophagous caterpillars, cutworms, spider mites, cotton leaf roller (<i>Sylepte derogata</i>), whitefly larvae, whitefly adults
Eggplant	Shoot and fruit borer (<i>Leucinodes orbonalis</i>)
Maize	Armyworms (<i>Spodoptera cosmioides</i> and <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), lesser cornstalk borer (<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>), variegated cutworm (<i>Peridroma saucia</i>), corn earworm (<i>Helicoverpa armigera</i>), sugarcane white grub (<i>Lepidiota stigma</i>), seedling flies (<i>Atherigona</i> spp.), stem borer (<i>Ostrinia furnacalis</i>), green stink bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>)
Onion	Root grubs
Peanut	White grubs
Pineapple	Mealybug (<i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>), pineapple weevil (<i>Metamasius dimidiatipennis</i>), glasshouse symphylid (<i>Scutigerella immaculata</i>)
Rapeseed	Crucifer flea beetle, turnip sawfly, common pollen beetle, turnip gall weevil

¹ UNEP/POPS/POPRC.19/9/Add.3; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.1.

² UNEP/POPS/COP.12/12.

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<i>Crop</i>	<i>Pest</i>
Rice	Rice planthoppers, rice stemborers, rice leaf rollers
Sorghum	Armyworms (<i>Spodoptera cosmioides</i> and <i>Spodoptera frugiperda</i>), lesser cornstalk borer (<i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i>)
Soya bean	Armyworm (<i>Spodoptera litura</i>), soybean pod borer (<i>Etiella zinckenella</i>), soybean seed fly (<i>Ophiomyia phaseoli</i>), soybean leaf beetle (<i>Phaedonia inclusa</i> stall), tobacco whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>), soybean aphid (<i>Aphis glycines</i>), spiralling whitefly (<i>Aleurodicus dispersus</i>), green stink bug (<i>Nezara viridula</i>), brown stink bug (<i>Riptortus linearis</i>), spider mite (<i>Tetranychus cinnabarinus</i>)
Sugar cane	Termites, beetles, sugarcane white grub (<i>Lepidiotia stigma</i>), sugarcane top borer (<i>Triporyza vinella</i>), sugarcane stem borer (<i>Proceras sacchariphagus</i>)
Teff	Termites
Wheat	Termites, corn bugs, wheat chafers, leaf beetles, aphids, thrips

SC-12/10: Listing of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the risk profile, the risk management evaluation and the addendum to the risk management evaluation for chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C₁₄₋₁₇ and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight, as transmitted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,¹

Taking note of the recommendation by the Committee that chlorinated paraffins with carbon chain lengths in the range C₁₄₋₁₇ and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight be listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants with specific exemptions, and also taking note of the recommendation by the Committee that the Conference of the Parties consider inserting a new note in part I of Annex A that "C₁₄₋₁₇ chloroalkanes of the following molecular formula: C₁₄H_(30-y)Cl_y where y ≥ 5; C₁₅H_(32-y)Cl_y where y ≥ 5; C₁₆H_(34-y)Cl_y where y ≥ 6; and C₁₇H_(36-y)Cl_y where y ≥ 6, were assessed and identified as persistent organic pollutants",²

1. Decides to amend part I of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to list medium-chain chlorinated paraffins with specific exemptions by inserting the following row:

Chemical	Activity	Specific exemption
Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs)	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of this Annex
	Use	In accordance with Part XIII of this Annex:
For the purposes of this Convention, substances or mixtures are considered as "Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs)" when they meet the definition in (i), (ii), or both (i) and (ii): (i) Substances or mixtures that contain linear chloroalkanes with carbon chain lengths in the range C ₁₄₋₁₇ and chlorination levels at or exceeding 45 per cent chlorine by weight; (ii) Substances or mixtures that contain linear C ₁₄₋₁₇ chloroalkanes of the following molecular formulae: C ₁₄ H _(30-y) Cl _y where y ≥ 5; C ₁₅ H _(32-y) Cl _y where y ≥ 5; C ₁₆ H _(34-y) Cl _y where y ≥ 6; C ₁₇ H _(36-y) Cl _y where y ≥ 6.		- Flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC), limited to the following uses: - Construction sector, including maintenance of buildings and other structures, for uses other than flooring in indoor spaces that are not used for commercial purposes - Wires and cables in the construction sector - Wires and cables in medical devices and in-vitro diagnostic devices - Calendered films in the packaging field, excluding food packaging - Solid woven conveyor belts used in underground coal mines - Flexible elastomeric foam for thermal insulation - Adhesives and sealants, limited to the following uses: - Polysulfide sealant and one-component polyurethane foam used in sealing for doors and windows - Waterproof coatings and anticorrosion coatings - Aerospace and defence applications (e.g. polyurethane adhesives and tamper-proof putty) - Tape used for non-structural bonding in aerospace and defence products - Fatliquoring component in leather, except in children's products - Emergency response pyrotechnic devices - Paints and coatings for ammunition and ammunition markings - Metalworking fluids, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 5 and 6 of Part XIII of this Annex - Polymers and rubbers (including PVC, ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber, chloroprene (CR), nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) and

¹ UNEP/POPS/POPRC.18/11/Add.3; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.19/9/Add.1; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.2.

² UNEP/POPS/COP.12/13.

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<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Specific exemption</i>
		chlorinated polyethylene (CPE)) used in repair and replacement parts, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 7 of Part XIII of this Annex
		• Ammunition pyrotechnic defence devices to achieve specific effects (e.g. sound, smoke, light), in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 8 and 12 of Part XIII of this Annex • Intumescent coating and paint for space and defence equipment and its packaging to protect against extreme temperature, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 9 and 12 of Part XIII of this Annex • Coating and paint for the repair of, and use in replacement parts for, space and defence equipment, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 10 and 11 of Part XIII of this Annex

2. *Also decides* to insert a new part XIII in Annex A as follows:

Part XIII

Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins

1. The production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use them in accordance with Article 4.

2. Note (i) of Annex A does not apply when the summed concentration of the following C_{14-17} chloroalkanes ($C_{14}H_{(30-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{15}H_{(32-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$; $C_{16}H_{(34-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$; $C_{17}H_{(36-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$) in substances or mixtures occurs at a concentration greater than 3 per cent by weight, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties at its fourteenth ordinary meeting and every second ordinary meeting thereafter, with the aim to reduce this limit over time.

3. Each Party is encouraged to require that manufacturers of chlorinated paraffins within their jurisdiction disclose information, including to others in the supply chain, on the summed concentration of the following linear C_{14-17} chloroalkanes in those chlorinated paraffins:

- (a) $\Sigma C_{14}H_{(30-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$;
- (b) $\Sigma C_{15}H_{(32-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 5$;
- (c) $\Sigma C_{16}H_{(34-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$;
- (d) $\Sigma C_{17}H_{(36-y)}Cl_y$ where $y \geq 6$.

Alternatively, manufacturers of chlorinated paraffins can provide information, including to others in the supply chain, on the concentration of linear C_{14-17} alkanes present in the feedstock used to produce the corresponding chlorinated paraffins.

4. For mixtures containing more than one chlorinated paraffin product, or containing chlorinated paraffin products and other substances, Parties are encouraged to require that the information on the concentrations specified in paragraph 3 above be provided for all chlorinated paraffin products present in the mixture.

5. Specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for metalworking fluids shall apply where they are used in professional or industrial settings with collection systems, and may be available until 2036, limited to use as extreme temperature and pressure additives for metalworking fluids used in "heavy-duty" processes (including deep drawing, broaching and fine blanking, drawing with ironing, precision metalworking (cutting/punching/drilling), tapping, cold drawing, cold rolling (pilgering), stamping, forging and grinding) for the production and repair of metals and metal alloy components (including steel, titanium, nickel, aluminium, copper, magnesium and beryllium) such as those used in the following applications and sectors:

- (a) Aerospace;

- (b) Defence;
- (c) Motor vehicles covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agriculture and construction vehicles, and industrial trucks;
- (d) Electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) used in medical devices, in-vitro diagnostics devices, and instruments for measurement, analysis, manufacturing, control, monitoring, testing and inspection;
- (e) Machinery and tools used in agriculture, building/construction, forestry and landscaping;
- (f) Energy and power generation;
- (g) Oil and gas extraction;
- (h) Chemical production and refining;
- (i) Nuclear power facilities;
- (j) Low-carbon and renewable energy technologies;
- (k) Non-EEE medical devices.

6. Each Party that has registered for a specific exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for metalworking fluids in professional or industrial settings with collection systems shall take measures to ensure protection of workers from risks associated with these uses.

7. Specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for polymers and rubbers (including PVC, ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) rubber, chloroprene (CR), nitrile butadiene rubber (NBR) and chlorinated polyethylene (CPE)), used in replacement parts for, and repair of, articles shall apply where the substances were originally used in the manufacture of those articles, and may be available, limited to use in the following applications, until the end of service life of the articles or 2041, whichever comes earlier:

- (a) Parts for land-based motor vehicles and machinery used in agriculture, construction, forestry, and landscaping (including powertrain and under-hood applications such as powertrains, wiring and under-hood harnesses (engine wiring, etc.); hoses, caps, tubes, filters; fuel system applications such as fuel hoses, fuel tanks, caps and underbodies; suspension and interior applications such as trim components, acoustic material and seat belts; exterior vehicle applications such as foam pads, sealers, gaskets, fasteners and windows; pyrotechnical devices and applications affected by pyrotechnical devices such as airbag ignition cables, seat covers/fabrics (only if airbag-relevant) and airbags);
- (b) EEE used for medical devices, in-vitro diagnostics devices, and instruments for measurement, analysis, manufacturing, control, monitoring, testing and inspection;
- (c) Aerospace and defence applications.

8. Specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for ammunition pyrotechnic defence devices to achieve specific effects (e.g. sound, smoke, light) may be available until 2041.

9. Specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for intumescent coating and paint for space and defence equipment and its packaging to protect against extreme temperature may be available until 2041.

10. Specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins in coating and paint for the repair of, and use in replacement parts for, space and defence equipment shall apply where medium-chain chlorinated paraffins were originally used in the manufacture of that equipment and may remain available until the end of service life of that equipment for its repair and maintenance, subject to review by the Conference of the Parties no later than 2041.

11. Each Party that has registered for a specific exemption pursuant to Article 4 for the use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins in coating and paint for the

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repair of, and use in replacement parts for, space and defence equipment shall take measures to ensure the protection of workers from risks associated with this use.

12. With regard to the specific exemptions for the production and use of medium-chain chlorinated paraffins for the applications referred to in paragraphs 8 and 9, at its fifteenth ordinary meeting and at every second ordinary meeting thereafter, the Conference of the Parties shall review the continued need for these specific exemptions.

SC-12/12: Listing of long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds

The Conference of the Parties,

Having considered the risk profile, the risk management evaluation and the addendum to the risk management evaluation for long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds as transmitted by the Persistent Organic Pollutants Review Committee,¹

Taking note of the recommendation by the Committee that long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds be listed in Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants with specific exemptions,²

1. *Decides* to amend part I of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to list long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds with specific exemptions by inserting the following row:

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Specific exemption</i>
Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds	Production	As allowed for the Parties listed in the Register in accordance with the provisions of Part XIV of this Annex
“Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds” means the following:	Use	In accordance with Part XIV of this Annex:
(i) Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids or their salts, for the purposes of the Convention, are a homologous series of substances with the molecular formula of $C_nF_{2n+1}COOH$ (where $8 \leq n \leq 20$);		Semiconductors designed for replacement parts not covered in paragraphs 2 (a) and (b) of Part XIV of this Annex
(ii) Compounds related to long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, for the purposes of the Convention, are any substance that is a precursor and may transform to long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, where the perfluorinated alkyl moiety has the formula C_nF_{2n+1} (where $8 \leq n \leq 20$) and is directly bonded to any chemical moiety other than a fluorine, chlorine or bromine atom.		- Semiconductors designed for replacement parts for combustion-engine-powered vessels in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Part XIV of this Annex - Replacement parts for motor vehicles that have ceased mass production in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Part XIV of this Annex
The following compounds are not included as long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds: perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), its salts and PFOA-related compounds as listed in Annex A to the Convention.		

2. *Also decides* to insert a new part XIV in Annex A as follows:

Part XIV

Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds

1. The production and use of long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds shall be eliminated except for Parties that have notified the Secretariat of their intention to produce and/or use them in accordance with Article 4.

2. Specific exemptions for the production and use of long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds, limited to the following applications, may be available until the end of the service life of articles being repaired or until 2041, whichever comes earlier:

(a) Semiconductors designed for replacement parts for combustion-engine-powered vessels;

(b) Replacement parts for motor vehicles that have ceased mass production, covering all land-based vehicles, such as cars, motorcycles, agricultural

¹ UNEP/POPS/POPRC.18/11/Add.4; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.19/9/Add.2; UNEP/POPS/POPRC.20/10/Add.3.

² UNEP/POPS/COP.12/14.

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and construction vehicles, and industrial trucks. Applications include semiconductors, coatings, cables, electronics, engines and under-hood applications, modules, hydraulic system components and relay assemblies.

SC-12/14: Amendment to Annex A on the listing of UV-328

The Conference of the Parties

1. *Decides* to amend part I of Annex A to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants to add a new specific exemption for UV-328 in the row relating to use, as follows:

“Water-seal tape for insulation blankets and decking on aircraft; and polyurethane and polyamide adhesives, and polyurethane coatings, for structural, mechanical, interior and electrical assemblies, and emergency, propulsion, environmental control, and flight control systems, on aircraft.”;

2. *Also decides* to amend part XII of Annex A to the Convention by inserting a new paragraph 4 as follows:

“4. Regarding the specific exemption for ‘water-seal tape for insulation blankets and decking on aircraft; and polyurethane and polyamide adhesives, and polyurethane coatings, for structural, mechanical, interior and electrical assemblies, and emergency, propulsion, environmental control, and flight control systems, on aircraft’, it is limited to use only. This specific exemption shall in any case expire by the end of 2030.”

Appendix 2 Draft articles in use notification

The **articles in use notification for MCCPs** could include words to the following effect:

Articles where MCCPs have been used as an additive in adhesives, sealants, paints, coatings, plastics and rubbers, textiles and leather, elastomeric foam, cables and wires, pyrotechnic devices (in applications such as construction, land-based motor vehicles, power equipment, industrial machinery, marine machinery, garden machinery, forestry machinery, medical and analytical equipment and devices, aerospace, defence, electrical equipment, electronic equipment, air conditioning, and heat pumps), present in New Zealand on or before 16 December 2026.

The **articles in use notification for LC-PFCAs** could include words to the following effect:

Articles where LC-PFCAs have been used as an additive in sealants, paints, coatings, inks, textiles, photographic materials, lubricants, paper and paperboard, plastics and rubbers, cables and wires, semiconductors (in applications such as construction, land-based motor vehicles, power equipment, industrial machinery, marine machinery, garden machinery, forestry machinery, medical and analytical equipment and devices, electrical equipment, electronic equipment, air conditioning, and heat pumps), present in New Zealand on or before 16 December 2026.



Cabinet Economic Policy Committee

Minute of Decision

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Implementing New Restrictions on Three Chemicals under the Stockholm Convention

Portfolio Environment

On 24 June 2026, the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee:

Background

- 1 **noted** that Parties to the *Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants* (the Convention) have agreed to:
 - 1.1 list chlorpyrifos, medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs), and long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs) with specific exemptions in Annex A of the Convention (Elimination), as outlined in Appendix 1 to the paper under ECO-26-SUB-0106 (Appendix 1);
 - 1.2 amend the Annex A listing for UV-328, in Appendix 1, to include a new specific use exemption;
- 2 **noted** that:
 - 2.1 banning listed persistent organic pollutants is in New Zealand's interests, as these chemicals are highly toxic, persistent and bioaccumulative;
 - 2.2 implementing agreed restrictions protects human health and ecosystems, avoids future remediation costs, and maintains alignment with key trading partners;
- 3 **noted** that as the amendments will enter into force through the process of tacit acceptance, they are not subject to the Parliamentary treaty examination process and will not be presented to Parliament;

Chlorpyrifos

- 4 **noted** that chlorpyrifos was reassessed by the Environmental Protection Authority under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act in 2025, with its final approved use ending on 7 July 2027, and that submitters supported retaining this phase-out date;
- 5 **agreed** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to list chlorpyrifos (without specific exemptions), with effect from 8 July 2027;

- 6 **agreed** that New Zealand submit to the United Nations Secretary-General a notification of non-acceptance of the listing for chlorpyrifos before 16 December 2026, and a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027;
- 7 **agreed** to amend Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 to add chlorpyrifos, with effect from 8 July 2027;

MCCPs and LC-PFCAs

- 8 **agreed** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to list MCCPs and LC-PFCAs with specific use exemptions, with effect from 16 December 2026;
- 9 **agreed** to amend Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 to add MCCPs and LC-PFCAs, with effect from 16 December 2026;

UV-328

- 10 **agreed** to amend Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to include the new specific use exemption for UV-328, with effect from 9 October 2026;

Other

- 11 **agreed** to amend Schedule 1AA of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to update the text of the Convention;
- 12 **noted** that the Minister for Food Safety has agreed that the Minister for the Environment may make consequential amendments to the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011;
- 13 **agreed** to amend Schedule 1 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 to include chlorpyrifos;

International notifications

- 14 **agreed** that New Zealand register all the specific exemptions for use for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and the additional specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Secretariat of the Convention;
- 15 **agreed** that New Zealand submit 'articles in use' notifications for any articles containing MCCPs and LC-PFCAs already in use in New Zealand at the time the listings enter force;

Implementation

- 16 **noted** that it may become necessary to seek a waiver of the 28-day rule to meet the specific commencement dates of the proposed amendments;
- 17 **invited** the Minister for the Environment to issue drafting instructions to the Parliamentary Counsel Office to give effect to the above decisions.

Rachel Clarke
Committee Secretary

Present: (see over)

Present:

Hon David Seymour
Hon Nicola Willis (Chair)
Hon Brooke van Velden
Hon Shane Jones
Hon Paul Goldsmith
Hon Louise Upston
Hon Mark Mitchell
Hon Tama Potaka
Hon Simon Watts
Hon Chris Penk
Hon Penny Simmonds
Hon Andrew Hoggard
Hon Nicola Grigg
Hon Mark Patterson
Hon Scott Simpson
Hon Cameron Brewer
Simon Court MP

Officials present from:

Office of the Prime Minister
Officials Committee for ECO



Cabinet

Minute of Decision

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Report of the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee: Period Ended 26 June 2026

On 29 June 2026, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee for the period ended 26 June 2026:

Out of scope	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

ECO-26-MIN-0106 **Implementing New Restrictions on Three
Chemicals under the Stockholm Convention**
Portfolio: Environment

CONFIRMED

Rachel Hayward
Secretary of the Cabinet

Office of the Minister for the Environment

Cabinet Legislation Committee

Implementing new restrictions on three chemicals under the 2025 Stockholm Convention Conference of the Parties (final decisions)

Proposal

- 1 This paper seeks Cabinet approval for the submission to the Executive Council of the:
 - 1.1 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026;
 - 1.2 Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026;
 - 1.3 Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2026.
- 2 These Orders and Regulations will, respectively:
 - 2.1 amend Schedule 1AA of the HSNO Act to update the text of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Convention);
 - 2.2 amend Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act to add chlorpyrifos (without specific exemptions), medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) (with specific use exemptions, and articles in use exceptions) and long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs) (with specific use exemptions, and articles in use exceptions), and a new specific use exemption for UV-328;
 - 2.3 add chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs to Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports Order;
 - 2.4 add chlorpyrifos to Schedule 1 of the ACVM Regulations.
- 3 On 29 June 2026, Cabinet approved these amendments to meet new obligations under the Convention [CAB-26-MIN-0204].
- 4 The amendments for chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs come into force internationally on 16 December 2026. The new specific exemption for UV-328 comes into force internationally on 9 October 2026.
- 5 As the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) set a final phase-out date for chlorpyrifos of 8 July 2027, following a domestic reassessment of chlorpyrifos in 2025, Cabinet agreed to defer the domestic entry into force date for this substance to 8 July 2027 [CAB-26-MIN-0204].
- 6 The Minister for Food Safety has agreed I can make the recommendation to amend the ACVM Regulations on their behalf.

- 7 While the Minister of Commerce and Consumer Affairs has responsibility for the Imports and Exports Order, as Minister for the Environment I have the authority to recommend policy changes on their behalf.
- 8 Cabinet also invited me to issue drafting instructions to the Parliamentary Counsel Office to give effect to these decisions.

Policy

- 9 New Zealand is a Party to the Convention, which works to eliminate and restrict persistent organic pollutants (POPs).
- 10 In May 2025, the Conference of the Parties to the Convention (COP) agreed to amend its annexes to make three new chemicals subject to restrictions, all with specific exemptions:
 - 10.1 Chlorpyrifos, a broad-spectrum pesticide;
 - 10.2 Medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs), used in a wide range of applications, mainly as a secondary plasticiser and flame retardant in polyvinyl chloride (PVC), as extreme pressure additives in metalworking fluids, and as additives to paints, adhesives, sealants, rubbers and other polymeric materials;
 - 10.3 Long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs), used in a wide range of applications, including industrial uses, electronic articles, medical and laboratory devices, food contact materials, paints, fire-fighting foams, personal care products and the automotive industry.
- 11 Parties to the Convention also agreed to amend the existing restrictions in respect of UV-328, an ultra-violet (UV) inhibitor. It is in New Zealand's interests to take up the amended listing for UV-328, in the form of a new specific use exemption.
- 12 The 2025 COP decisions mean that New Zealand must eliminate the production, use, import and export of chlorpyrifos; MCCPs and LC-PFCAs, except where it has taken up specific exemptions and articles in use exceptions or has opted out of the amendments.
- 13 Banning listed POPs is in New Zealand's interests because these chemicals are highly toxic, persistent, and accumulate in people and the environment. As pollutants that travel globally, they require coordinated international action. Implementing agreed bans protects human health and ecosystems, avoids future remediation costs, supports international obligations, and maintains alignment with key trading partners.
- 14 Taking up specific use exemptions is important to avoid significant disruption to a small number of essential and specialised uses, in particular in automotive applications, and medical and in-vitro diagnostic devices. This will result in no or only minor impacts on industry.
- 15 Industry views received during public consultation largely supported the listings and uptake of the specific use exemptions for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs. This will give effect to decisions agreed by the Parties of the Convention while ensuring domestic businesses are not disproportionately impacted by the restrictions.
- 16 In the case of chlorpyrifos, the phase out has been aligned with the deadline set by the EPA's reassessment at the request of industry to allow for transition planning.

- 17 The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026 amends Schedule 1AA of the HSNO Act to update the wording of the Convention contained in that schedule. It also amends Schedule 2A of the HSNO Act. This schedule lists the POPs whose import and manufacture are prohibited, subject to limited exemptions, and any permitted uses. The Order will add chlorpyrifos, MCCPs (with specific use exemptions and articles in use exceptions) and LC-PFCAs (with specific use exemptions and articles in use exceptions). It will also add the new specific use exemption to UV-328. The Act empowers the Governor-General to amend these schedules, by Order in Council, in order to reflect changes to the Convention and to New Zealand's international obligations under the Convention.
- 18 The Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026 amends Schedule 1 to the Imports and Exports Order to add chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs. Additionally, some further minor and technical improvements identified during drafting have been included in the drafting for the Imports and Exports Order, to make clearer how the Convention's rules apply to MCCPs and one other existing Stockholm Convention chemical.
- 19 The Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2026 amends Schedule 1 to the ACVM Regulations (which lists substances which are prohibited from being used as "agricultural compounds") to add chlorpyrifos.

Timing and 28-day rule

- 20 The global entry into force date for the proposed amendments to the Stockholm Convention is 16 December 2026 for chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and 9 October 2026 for the new specific exemption for UV-328. New Zealand will become bound by the new obligations automatically (by process of tacit acceptance) unless we opt out of the amendments. Cabinet noted that these amendments will enter into force through the process of tacit acceptance and agreed that New Zealand will opt out only for chlorpyrifos, until the final phase-out date of 8 July 2027 set by the EPA, following its 2025 reassessment [CAB-26-MIN-0204].
- 21 Pending Cabinet approval and gazettal New Zealand will:
 - 21.1 register all available specific use exemptions for use for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and the additional specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Secretariat of the Convention by 16 December 2026;
 - 21.2 submit 'articles in use' notifications for articles containing MCCPs and LC-PFCAs already in use in New Zealand at the time the listings enter into force by 16 December 2026;
 - 21.3 submit a notification of non-acceptance of the listing of chlorpyrifos to the UN Secretary-General before 16 December 2026, and a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027.
- 22 A waiver of the 28-day rule is being sought to ensure that the timing of entry into force for the new specific use exemption for UV-328 can be met.

Compliance

Treaty of Waitangi Implications

23 The proposal has no Treaty of Waitangi implications.

Cost-of-living Implications

24 There are no cost-of-living implications of the proposal.

Human Rights Implications

25 The proposal has no human rights implications.

Privacy Implications

26 There are no privacy implications.

Financial Implications

27 There are no financial implications of the proposal.

Legislative Implications

28 The changes to the HSNO Act, the Imports and Exports Order and the ACVM Regulations are made by Order in Council.

29 Standing Order 405, which governs presentation of treaties to the House of Representatives for Parliamentary Treaty Examination, applies only to positive treaty actions and not to treaty actions subject to tacit acceptance, such as amendments to the annexes of the Stockholm Convention. The Government has committed as a matter of policy to present amendments subject to tacit acceptance that are more than minor and/or technical to the relevant Select Committee. I consider the amendments discussed in this paper to be minor and technical.

Statutory prerequisites: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026

30 Section 140A(2) of the HSNO Act requires the Order to be consistent with New Zealand's obligations under the Convention. I confirm that officials have advised me that the Order is consistent with that Convention.

31 I am also required by section 141(1) of the HSNO Act to request the EPA undertake consultation about the proposed Order. This took place from 16 March to 17 April 2026. On 22 May 2026, the EPA submitted to me its report on the results of the consultation, its comments on the submissions and the proposed amendments, and its advice on the best international practices and standards for the safe management of the hazardous substances. I have had regard to these submissions, comments, and advice in the development of the Order, as I am required to do by section 141(1).

Statutory prerequisites: Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026

- 32 Section 3A(1) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Act 1988 requires the Governor-General to be satisfied that the prohibition is necessary to give effect to an international obligation. I confirm that officials have advised me that the order is necessary to give effect to New Zealand's international obligations under the Convention, and I recommend Cabinet take note of this to advise the Governor-General accordingly.

Statutory prerequisites: Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2026

- 33 The Minister for Food Safety is required by section 75(3A) to have regard to the desirability of maintaining consistency between those regulations and any relevant international standards, requirements, or recommended practices when recommending regulations be made.
- 34 As the Minister for Food Safety has agreed that the Minister for the Environment can make changes to the ACVM Regulations, the regulation-making power under section 75 of the ACVM Act is being exercised by me under the authority of the Minister for Food Safety.
- 35 This prerequisite is satisfied by reason of this substance (chlorpyrifos) being banned to implement international obligations created by decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention in 2025. The Regulations are therefore consistent with international requirements, and equivalent to conditions imposed in other countries, and I have taken these facts into account in recommending the Regulations be made.
- 36 Section 78(1) of the ACVM Act requires the Director-General of Primary Industries to do everything reasonably practicable on their part to undertake consultation with persons affected by the proposed prohibition on using chlorpyrifos as an agricultural compound. This consultation must occur before the Minister for Food Safety can recommend the regulations be made.
- 37 The Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI) advised that it satisfied this consultation requirement when it consulted with the Agricultural Compounds & Veterinary Medicines Advisory Council (AVMAC) at its meeting on 12 November 2025 and MPI is satisfied that consultation requirements under the ACVM Act have been met in order to make the proposed legislative changes to the ACVM Regulations.

Regulations Review Committee

- 38 There are no grounds for the Regulations Review Committee to draw these Orders to the attention of the House of Representatives.

Certification by Parliamentary Counsel

- 39 The proposed Orders and Regulations have been certified by the Parliamentary Counsel Office (PCO) as being in order for submission to Cabinet.

Regulatory Analysis

Regulatory Impact Statement

- 40 The Ministry for Regulation determined that this proposal was exempt from the requirement to provide a Regulatory Impact Statement. This exemption was granted on the grounds that the government has limited decision-making discretion or responsibility for the relevant content of the proposed legislative action.

Climate Implications of Policy Assessment

- 41 The Climate Implications of Policy Assessment (CIPA) team has been consulted and confirms that the CIPA requirements do not apply to this policy proposal, as the thresholds for significance are not met.

Consistency with principles of responsible regulation

- 42 A Consistency Accountability Statement for each order has been completed.

Communications

- 43 No publicity is planned as the proposal has low public interest. The EPA will communicate the new requirements by putting them on their website and using its regular communication channels with industry.

Proactive Release

- 44 This paper will be proactively released within 30 business days after Cabinet's decision. Proactive release will be subject to redaction as appropriate under the Official Information Act.

Consultation

- 45 The EPA, the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Ministry of Health, MPI, and the New Zealand Customs Service have been consulted on the proposals outlined in this paper and agree with the recommended approach. The Treasury and the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet have been informed.

Recommendations

I recommend that the Cabinet Legislation Committee:

- 1 **note** that on 29 June 2026 Cabinet agreed to restrict chlorpyrifos, medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (with exemptions) and long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (with exemptions) [CAB-26-MIN-0204 and ECO-26-MIN-0106] by amending:
 - 1.1 Schedules 1AA and 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
 - 1.2 Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004;

I N C O N F I D E N C E

- 1.3 Schedule 1 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 for chlorpyrifos;
- 2 **note** that Cabinet also agreed to amend the listing of UV-328 in Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to add a new specific use exemption, which will expire by the end of 2030;
- 3 **note** that these amendments are required to meet new international obligations under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants which come into force internationally on 9 October 2026 for UV-328 and 16 December 2026 for chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs;
- 4 **note** that Cabinet agreed that New Zealand submits to the UN Secretary-General a notification of non-acceptance of the listing for chlorpyrifos before 16 December 2026, and a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027;
- 5 **note** that Cabinet agreed that New Zealand registers all the specific exemptions for use for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and the additional specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Secretariat of the Convention;
- 6 **note** that Cabinet agreed that New Zealand submits 'articles in use' notifications for any articles containing MCCPs and LC-PFCAs already in use in New Zealand at the time the listings enter into force;
- 7 **note** that the following statutory prerequisites (described in paragraphs 30–37 above) have been met:
- 7.1 the Minister for the Environment's requirement to comply with sections 140A(2) and 141(1) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 in relation to amendments to Schedule 2A of the Act;
- 7.2 the Minister for Food Safety's requirement to comply with the prerequisite in section 75(3A), and the consultation requirements in section 78(1) and (1)(b), of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997;
- 8 **note** that I am satisfied that the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026 is necessary to give effect to international obligations under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, such that the Governor-General can be satisfied of this fact to meet the statutory prerequisite to making this Order in section 3A(1) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Act 1988;
- 9 **agree** to minor and technical changes to make clearer how the Convention's rules apply to medium-chain chlorinated paraffins and one other existing Stockholm Convention chemical;
- 10 **authorise** the submission to the Executive Council of the:
- 10.1 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026;
- 10.2 Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026;

10.3 Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2026.

Authorised for lodgement

Hon Nicola Grigg

Minister for the Environment

Appendices

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026

Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances)
Amendment Regulations 2026



Cabinet Legislation Committee

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New Restrictions on Three Chemicals under the 2025 Stockholm Convention Conference of the Parties: Orders and Regulations

Portfolio Environment

On 3 September 2026, the Cabinet Legislation Committee:

- 1 **noted** that in June 2026, the Cabinet Economic Policy Committee (ECO) agreed to restrict chlorpyrifos, medium-chain chlorinated paraffins (MCCPs) (with exemptions) and long-chain perfluorocarboxylic acids, their salts and related compounds (LC-PFCAs) (with exemptions) by amending:
 - 1.1 Schedules 1AA and 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996;
 - 1.2 Schedule 1 of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004;
 - 1.3 Schedule 1 of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Regulations 2011 for chlorpyrifos;

[ECO-26-MIN-0106]
- 2 **noted** that ECO also agreed to amend the listing of UV-328 in Schedule 2A of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 to add a new specific use exemption, which will expire by the end of 2030;
- 3 **noted** that the above amendments are required to meet new international obligations under the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (the Convention), which come into force internationally on 9 October 2026 for UV-328 and 16 December 2026 for chlorpyrifos, MCCPs and LC-PFCAs;
- 4 **noted** that ECO agreed that New Zealand submits to the UN Secretary-General a notification of non-acceptance of the listing for chlorpyrifos before 16 December 2026, and a notification of acceptance on or after 8 July 2027;
- 5 **noted** that ECO agreed that New Zealand registers all the specific exemptions for use for MCCPs and LC-PFCAs and the additional specific use exemption for UV-328 with the Secretariat of the Convention;
- 6 **noted** that ECO agreed that New Zealand submits 'articles in use' notifications for any articles containing MCCPs and LC-PFCAs already in use in New Zealand at the time the listings enter into force;

- 7 **noted** that the following statutory prerequisites have been met:
- 7.1 the Minister for the Environment's requirement to comply with sections 140A(2) and 141(1) of the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 in relation to amendments to Schedule 2A of the Act;
 - 7.2 the Minister for Food Safety's requirement to Comply with the prerequisite in section 75(3A), and the consultation requirements in section 78(1) and (1)(b), of the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997;
- 8 **noted** that the Minister for the Environment is satisfied that the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026 is necessary to give effect to international obligations under the Convention, such that the Governor-General can be satisfied of this fact to meet the statutory prerequisite to making this Order in section 3A(1) of the Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Act 1988;
- 9 **agreed** to minor and technical changes to make clearer how the Convention's rules apply to MCCPs and one other existing Convention chemical;
- 10 **authorised** the submission to the Executive Council of the:
- 10.1 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Schedules 1AA and 2A) Order 2026 [PCO 29195/6.0];
 - 10.2 Imports and Exports (Restrictions) Prohibition Order (No 2) 2004 Amendment Order 2026 [PCO 29197/6.0];
 - 10.3 Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines (Exemptions and Prohibited Substances) Amendment Regulations 2026 [PCO 29196/4.0].

Sam Moffett
Committee Secretary

Present:

Hon David Seymour
Hon Louise Upston (Chair)
Hon Simon Watts
Hon Brooke van Velden
Hon Nicole McKee
Hon Scott Simpson
Hon James Meager
Hon Cameron Brewer
Hon Mike Butterick
Stuart Smith MP

Officials present from:

Officials Committee for LEG



Cabinet

Minute of Decision

This document contains information for the New Zealand Cabinet. It must be treated in confidence and handled in accordance with any security classification, or other endorsement. The information can only be released, including under the Official Information Act 1982, by persons with the appropriate authority.

Report of the Cabinet Legislation Committee: Period Ended 4 September 2026

On 7 September 2026, Cabinet made the following decisions on the work of the Cabinet Legislation Committee for the period ended 4 September 2026:

Out of scope

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Out of scope

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

LEG-26-MIN-0194

**New Restrictions on Three Chemicals under the
2025 Stockholm Convention Conference of the
Parties: Orders and Regulations**
Portfolio: Environment

CONFIRMED

Out of scope

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Rachel Hayward
Secretary of the Cabinet