

STATISTICAL RELEASE

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Environmental statistics

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Consumption of hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, 2012

– Preliminary data –

The data represent the preliminary results of the Survey on Consumption of Hazardous Chemicals in sections Mining and quarrying, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, Water supply and sewerage (divisions: Water collection, treatment and supply; Sewerage), according to toxicity classes.

Total consumption of hazardous chemicals in 2012 increased by 6.8% in comparison with 2011.

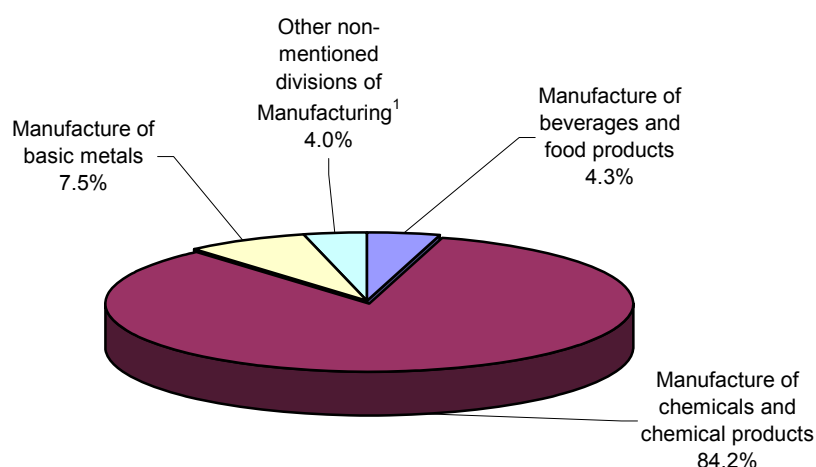
In the section of Manufacturing, the consumption of hazardous chemicals in 2012, amounted 753 905 tons, of which according to divisions, the largest share was observed in the divisions of Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products (84.2%) and in the Manufacture of basic metals (7.5%).

Starting from 1999 the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia has not at disposal and may not provide available certain data relative to AP Kosovo and Metohia and therefore these data are not included in the coverage for the Republic of Serbia (total).

Table 1. Consumption of hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, by toxicity classes, 2010–2012

	2010	2011	2012
Total	599 802	721 324	770 055
A – Cangerogenic, mutagenic and chemicals toxic for reproduction	18 624	18 777	18 357
B – Chronically toxic chemicals	4 126	3 679	3 037
C – Very toxic chemicals	177 691	169 788	237 406
D – Toxic chemicals	305 082	414 200	418 817
E – Harmful chemicals	94 279	114 880	92 438

Graph 1. Consumption of hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, section Manufacturing, 2012



¹⁾ Manufacture of tobacco products; Manufacture of wood and of products of wood, except furniture; Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; Manufacture of furniture; Other manufacturing; Repair and installation of machines and equipment.

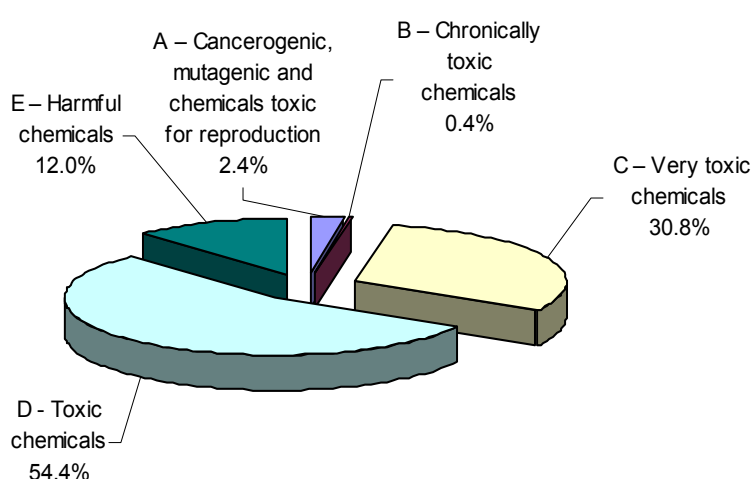
In 2012, the total consumption of hazardous chemicals amounted 770 055 tons, whereof, observed by toxicity classes, there were consumed 54.4% of toxic chemicals (D), 30.8% of very toxic (C), 12.0% of harmful (E), 2.4% of cancerogenic, mutagenic and chemicals toxic for reproduction (A), and 0.4% of chronically toxic chemicals (B).

In the section of Manufacturing, the largest consumption of hazardous chemicals was observed in the classes of toxic chemicals (D) 53.7%, very toxic chemicals (C) 31.2% and harmful chemicals (E) 12.2%.

Table 2. Consumption of chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, by activity divisions and toxicity classes, 2012

	Total	Toxicity class				
		A	B	C	D	E
Republic of Serbia	770 055	18 357	3 037	237 406	418 817	92 438
Mining and quarrying	1 542	3	44	588	901	5
Manufacturing	753 905	18 242	2 989	234 906	405 391	92 377
Manufacture of food products	17 966	2	160	10 057	5 812	1 935
Manufacture of beverages	14 583	-	0	2 675	517	11 391
Manufacture of textiles	210	-	0	183	27	0
Manufacture of wearing apparel	108	-	0	72	25	10
Manufacture of leather and related products	147	-	2	30	105	9
Manufacture of paper and paper products	2 893	1	7	834	1 970	80
Printing and reproduction of recorded media	937	848	1	10	0	78
Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	2 182	1	1	742	295	1 144
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	635 083	17 274	1 805	207 278	338 728	69 997
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	458	-	5	106	269	78
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	7 594	36	68	493	6 283	714
Manufacture of non – metallic mineral products	4 037	-	23	27	392	3 594
Manufacture of basic metals	56 187	5	1	4 363	49 914	1 904
Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery	1 104	31	13	165	456	439
Manufacture of electrical equipment	8 629	6	756	7 487	135	244
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	231	-	16	7	0	207
Manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers	530	33	19	32	275	171
Manufacture of other transport equipment	216	0	-	2	1	215
Other non-mentioned divisions of Manufacturing ¹⁾	809	5	111	341	185	167
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	6 564	112	3	1 874	4 551	24
Water supply and sewerage	8 043	1	0	38	7 974	30

Graph 2. Consumption of hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, by toxicity classes, 2012

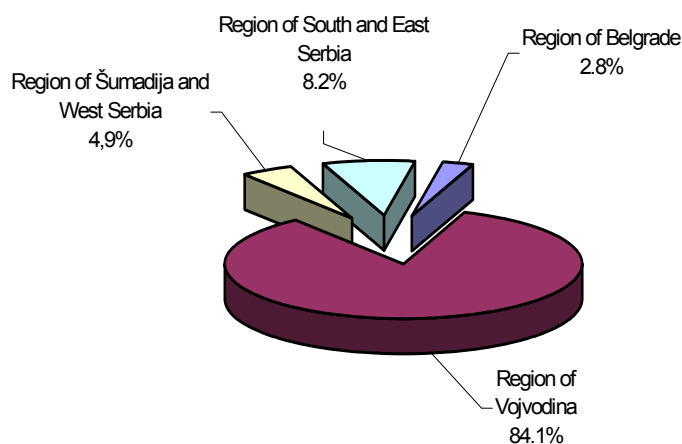


¹⁾ Manufacture of tobacco products; Manufacture of wood and of products of wood, except furniture; Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; Manufacture of furniture; Other manufacturing; Repair and installation of machines and equipment.

Table3. Consumption of hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, by regions and by toxicity classes, 2012.

	Total	Toxicity class				
		A	B	C	D	E
Total	770 055	18 356	3 037	237 406	418 817	92 438
Serbia – North	669 200	18 284	1 770	222 309	357 795	69 042
Region of Belgrade	21 870	1 139	18	6 880	10 808	3 025
Region of Vojvodina	647 330	17 145	1 752	215 429	346 987	66 017
Serbia – South	100 855	72	1 267	15 097	61 022	23 396
Region of Šumadije and West Serbia	37 551	42	499	10 025	7 233	19 751
Region of South and East Serbia	63 304	30	768	5 072	53 789	3 646
Region of Kosovo and Metohija

Graph 3. Consumption hazardous chemicals in the Republic of Serbia, by regions, 2012



Methodological notes

Methodological explanations on Hazardous chemicals can be found on the SORS website: <http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/Public/PageView.aspx?pKey=201>

Data series on Hazardous chemicals from the reference year 2009 are available as a part of the SORS publications: <http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/Public/PageView.aspx?pKey=200>.