



ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

SECRETARIAT FOR THE ROTTERDAM
CONVENTION ON THE PRIOR INFORMED
CONSENT PROCEDURE FOR CERTAIN
HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS AND
PESTICIDES IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

PIC CIRCULAR XXIX – June 2009



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INTRODUCTION

1. THE PURPOSE OF THE PIC CIRCULAR

The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals in International Trade entered into force on 24 February 2004.

The purpose of the PIC Circular is to provide all Parties, through their Designated National Authorities (DNAs), with the information required to be circulated by the Secretariat in line with Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 13 and 14. The Decision Guidance Documents to be dispatched to Parties in line with Article 7, paragraph 3, are sent out in a separate communication.

The PIC Circular is published every six months, in June and December, respectively. The present Circular contains information related to the period from 31 October 2008 to 30 April 2009. In order to allow time for processing the information received in preparation of the PIC Circular, information received after 30 April 2009 has generally not been included, and will be included in the next Circular scheduled for December 2009.

Considerable efforts have been made by the Secretariat to ensure that the information included in the PIC Circular is both complete and accurate. DNAs are requested to review the information relating to their countries and communicate any inconsistencies, errors or omissions to the attention of the Secretariat.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ROTTERDAM CONVENTION

2.1 Designated national authorities (Article 4 of the Convention)

In line with Article 4, paragraph 4 of the Convention, the Secretariat shall inform Parties of new nominations or changes in nominations of Designated National Authorities (DNAs). A complete Register of DNAs containing all contact details is distributed together with the present PIC Circular. DNAs can also access this information on the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int).

2.2 Notifications of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical (Article 5 of the Convention)

In line with Article 5, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Secretariat circulates summaries of notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified to contain the information required by Annex I of the Convention. In addition, the Secretariat circulates a synopsis of all of the notifications of final regulatory action received, including information regarding those notifications that do not contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention.

Synopses of all notifications of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict chemicals received from Parties since the last PIC Circular (December 2008) have been prepared. Part A of Appendix I of the PIC Circular contains a summary of the individual notifications verified to meet the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. Part B contains a list of notifications received, over the same period, that have been verified not to meet the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. Finally, Part C lists notifications received which are still under verification by the Secretariat.

Part A of Appendix V contains a tabular summary of all the notifications of final regulatory action for banned or severely restricted chemicals that are not listed in Annex III that were received from Parties from September 1998 to 30 April 2009, and verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. Once an additional notification verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I has been submitted from a second PIC region for one of these chemicals, it

will then be forwarded to the Chemical Review Committee for consideration as a candidate chemical for inclusion in Annex III of the Convention.

Parties that have adopted final regulatory actions are to notify the Secretariat within the timeframes established in Article 5, paragraphs 1 and 2. The Secretariat would like to draw the attention of Parties to the chemicals for which at least one complete notification already exists and encourage Parties to accord priority to those chemicals in preparing notifications of final regulatory action.

Part B of Appendix V contains a list of all notifications received, over the same period, that have been verified not to meet the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention.

Information on notifications submitted by Parties for the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention have been included in the sub-section titled “Additional information on Annex III chemicals” on the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int).

Finally, a synopsis of all notifications received before the adoption of the Convention (under the original PIC procedure) was published in PIC Circular X in December 1999 and is available from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int). The notifications submitted before the adoption of the Convention do not meet the requirements of Annex I because the information requirements for notification under the original PIC procedure were different than those of the Convention. It is to be noted that although Parties are not obliged to resubmit notifications submitted under the original PIC procedure (paragraph 2 of Article 5 of the Convention), they may wish to consider doing so for those chemicals not presently listed in Annex III, in the event that sufficient supporting information is available.

In order to facilitate the submission of notifications, a *Form for notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical* and guidance on how to complete it have been developed. Copies of the form and the instructions can be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request. When a notification of final regulatory action is submitted, the date of issue, signature of the DNA and official seal must be provided for each individual form to ensure its official status.

2.3 Proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations (Article 6 of the Convention)

In line with Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Convention, the Secretariat circulates summaries of those proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the PIC procedure, which the Secretariat has verified to contain the information required by Part 1 of Annex IV of the Convention.

Summaries of proposals received from Parties are provided in Part A of Appendix II of the PIC Circular. Parties that have submitted proposals which are still under verification by the Secretariat are listed in Part B of this Appendix.

No proposals for Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations have been submitted since the last Circular in December 2008.

In order to facilitate the submission of proposals, a *Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation Report Form for Health Incidents* has been developed. A *Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation Report Form for Environmental Incidents* has also been developed. Copies of these forms and instructions may be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request.

When a proposal is submitted, the date of issue, signature of the DNA and official seal must be provided for each individual form to ensure its official status.

2.4 Chemicals subject to the PIC procedure and distribution of Decision Guidance Documents (Article 7 of the Convention)

Appendix III of the PIC Circular lists all chemicals that are currently in Annex III of the Convention and subject to the PIC procedure, their categories (pesticide, industrial chemical and severely hazardous pesticide formulation) and the date of first dispatch of the corresponding Decision Guidance Document to DNAs.

The Fourth Conference of the Parties in decision RC.4/5 agreed to make **all tributyltin compounds** subject to the Prior Informed Consent procedure and to list them in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention as follows:

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category
All tributyltin compounds including:		Pesticide
– Tributyltin oxide	56-35-9	
– Tributyltin fluoride	1983-10-4	
– Tributyltin methacrylate	2155-70-6	
– Tributyltin benzoate	4342-36-3	
– Tributyltin chloride	1461-22-9	
– Tributyltin linoleate	24124-25-2	
– Tributyltin naphthenate	85409-17-2	

In line with paragraph 2 of Article 10 of the Convention, the Decision Guidance Document for **all tributyltin compounds** was circulated on 1 February 2009 along with a request that DNAs provide an import response within nine months.

2.5 Export Notifications (Article 12)

Article 12 and Annex V of the Convention set out the provisions and information requirements related to export notifications. Where a chemical is banned or severely restricted by a Party, that Party shall provide an export notification to the importing Party. The importing Party has the obligation to acknowledge receipt of the export notification within 30 days.

The Conference of the Parties at its third meeting requested the Secretariat to develop a standard form for export notification in order to assist Parties in meeting their obligations under the Convention. Copies of the form are enclosed with this Circular and may also be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request.

Parties are encouraged to use this form when making or acknowledging receipt of export notifications. Where there are forms that have been developed at the national level that meet the information requirements of Annex V of the Convention they may continue to be used.

2.6 Information to accompany exported chemicals (Article 13, paragraph 1)

In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 1 of the Convention, the World Customs Organization (WCO) has assigned specific Harmonized System (HS) customs codes to the individual chemicals or groups of chemicals listed in Annex III to the Rotterdam Convention. These codes entered into force on 1 January 2007.

Each Party shall require that for a chemical listed in Annex III and for which a HS customs code has been assigned, the shipping document carries this assigned code when the chemical is exported.

A table containing this information is also available on the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int).

2.7 Transmittal of a response concerning future import of a chemical (Article 10, paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention)

In accordance with Article 10, paragraph 2 of the Convention, each Party shall transmit to the Secretariat, as soon as possible, and in any event not later than nine months after the date of dispatch of the Decision Guidance Document, a response concerning the future import of the chemical concerned. If a Party modifies this response, the DNA shall forthwith submit the revised response to the Secretariat.

Article 10, paragraph 7, of the Convention states that, each Party shall, no later than the date of entry into force of the Convention for that Party; transmit import response to the Secretariat for each of the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention.

In line with Article 10, paragraph 4 of the Convention, the response shall consist of either a final decision or an interim response. The interim response may include an interim decision regarding import. The response must relate to the category or categories specified for the chemical in Annex III of the Convention.

As of 30 April 2009, 63 Parties have not yet provided import responses for one or more of the chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention. In addition, the following 15 Parties have failed to provide any import responses: Botswana, Croatia, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Moldova, Namibia and Ukraine.

When the Convention enters into force for new Parties, the Secretariat sends a welcome package to the DNA. The package contains all information relevant to the implementation of the Convention together with the request for the submission of the outstanding import responses.

The list of “Cases of failure to transmit a response” in Appendix IV of the PIC Circular serves as a further reminder of the need to submit import responses for all chemicals in Annex III.

In order to facilitate the submission of responses regarding import, a *Form for import response* and guidance on how to complete it have been developed. Copies of the form and the instructions can be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request.

When an import response is submitted, the date of issue, signature of the DNA and official seal must be provided for each individual form to ensure its official status.

2.8 Information on responses received concerning future import of a chemical (Article 10, paragraph 10 and Article 11, paragraph 2 of the Convention)

Paragraph 10 of Article 10 states that the Secretariat shall, every six months, inform all Parties of the responses received regarding future import, including a description of the legislative or administration measures on which the decisions have been based, where available, and information on cases of failure on their part to transmit a response.

Appendix IV of the PIC Circular contains information on the import responses submitted by Parties for chemicals in Annex III of the Convention. Part 1 includes those import responses received in the period between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009. Part 2 includes a full listing of all of the import responses received from all Parties up to 31 October 2008 and Part 3 lists the cases of failure to transmit a response for each chemical and the date on which the Secretariat first informed all Parties, through publication of the PIC Circular, of the failure of a Party to transmit an import response.

The information in this Appendix has been arranged according to the sequence of the individual chemicals as they are listed in Annex III of the Convention (and reproduced as Appendix III of the PIC Circular). The import responses relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in

Appendix III of the PIC Circular. Please note that any response not addressing importation is considered as an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

The Secretariat encourages Parties to submit the outstanding import responses for each of the 40 chemicals listed in Annex III to the Convention and wishes to draw the attention of DNAs to Article 11, paragraph 2, of the Convention in relation to the failure to transmit a response or the transmission of an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

2.9 Information exchange on chemicals recommended by the Chemical Review Committee for listing in Annex III but for which the Conference of the Parties has yet to take a final decision

Article 14, paragraph 1, states that each Party shall, as appropriate and in accordance with the objective of this Convention, facilitate: a) the exchange of scientific, technical, economic and legal information concerning the chemicals within the scope of this Convention, including toxicological, ecotoxicological and safety information; b) the provision of publicly available information on domestic regulatory actions relevant to the objectives of this Convention; and c) the provision of information to other Parties, directly or through the Secretariat, on domestic regulatory actions that substantially restrict one or more uses of the chemical, as appropriate.

The Conference of the Parties (COP) in decisions RC.3/3 and RC.4/4 on chrysotile asbestos and decision RC.4/6 on endosulfan encouraged Parties to make use of all information available on these chemicals, to assist others, in particular developing countries and countries with economies in transition to make informed decisions regarding their import and management and to inform other Parties of these decisions using the information exchange provisions in Article 14 of the Convention. The full text of these decisions may be found in Annex I of the reports of the respective COP meetings (UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.3/26 and UNEP/FAO/RC/COP.4/24).

In line with these decisions and in the interest of promoting information exchange on these chemicals, Appendix VI of the PIC Circular has been added to the Circular and divided into two parts:

Part 1 provides a reference to the information that has been provided by Parties on national decisions concerning the management of chrysotile asbestos and endosulfan. It is a tabular summary which provides details on the Party that submitted the information, the PIC Circular the information was circulated in, and the web link to the Rotterdam Convention website where the information may be found. In the section “Chemicals recommended by CRC for inclusion in Annex III” on the Rotterdam Convention website, there is further information on these chemicals including the notifications of final regulatory action and supporting documentation that was made available to the Chemical Review Committee and the draft Decision Guidance Documents.

Part 2 is a list of decisions on the future import of chrysotile asbestos and endosulfan that have been submitted by Parties under Article 14. These import decisions are circulated for information only and do not constitute part of the legally binding PIC procedure.

This information, as well as further information relevant to the work of the Chemical Review Committee on these chemicals, may be accessed directly on the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int).

2.10 Information on transit movements (Article 14, paragraph 5)

Since the last PIC Circular of December 2008, no Party has reported to the Secretariat its need for information on transit movements through its territory of Annex III chemicals.

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DNAs

3.1 Information on status of ratification of the Convention

The Convention entered into force on 24 February 2004, 90 days after the date of the deposit of the 50th instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after 24 February 2004, the Convention shall enter into force on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organization of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

As of 15 May 2009 there were 128 Parties to the Rotterdam Convention. The Parties include:

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Congo (DR), Cook Islands, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, European Community, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Korea (Republic of), Korea (DPR), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova (Republic of), Mongolia, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania (United Republic of), Thailand, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Vietnam and Yemen.

For those States that become Parties to the Convention after 30 April 2009, all information will be reported in the next PIC Circular scheduled for December 2009 (PIC Circular XXX).

The Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) gives a complete and up to date list of the States and regional economic integration organizations that have ratified the Rotterdam Convention.

3.2 List of documents in support of the implementation of the Rotterdam Convention

The following are documents relevant to the implementation of Rotterdam Convention. They can be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request.

- The Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade (*available in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish*);
- Decision guidance documents for each of the chemicals in Annex III of the Convention (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- Form and instructions for notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- Form and instructions for import response (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation (SHPF) report form and Environmental incident report form (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- Export notification form and instructions (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- Form for nomination of a Designated National Authority (*available in English, French and Spanish*);
- All past PIC Circulars (*available English, French and Spanish*);
- Register of Designated National Authorities for the Rotterdam Convention (*available in English*).

3.3 Resource kit of information on Rotterdam Convention

The resource kit is a collection of publications containing information on the Rotterdam Convention. It has been developed with a range of end-users in mind, including the general public, DNAs and stakeholders involved in the implementation of the Convention. It includes elements to assist in awareness-raising activities and detailed technical information and training materials aimed at facilitating implementation of the Convention. All documents contained in the resource kit can be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) or the Secretariat (pic@pic.int) upon request.

The Stepwise Guide is a document developed as an introduction to the resource kit and the publications it includes. It provides a brief outline of the content of each publication and indicates the languages in which they are available (most publications are currently available in all six languages). The Stepwise Guide was updated in early 2009.

The Secretariat can be contacted at the following addresses if there are any queries regarding aspects of the development and operation of the Rotterdam Convention:

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APPENDIX I

SYNOPSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION RECEIVED UNDER THE PIC PROCEDURE

This appendix consists of three parts:

Part A: Summary of each Notification of Final Regulatory Action that has been verified to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009.

Part B: Information on Notifications of Final Regulatory Action that have been verified not to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified not to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009.

Part C: Notifications of Final Regulatory Action still under verification

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been received by the Secretariat but for which the verification process has not yet been completed.

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action received under the PIC Procedure

PART A

SUMMARY OF EACH NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION THAT HAS BEEN VERIFIED TO CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been verified to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 30 April 2008 and 31 October 2008.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Common Name(s): Endosulfan

CAS number(s): 115-29-7

Chemical Name: 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations containing Endosulfan and all uses of this preparation are banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: Yes

Summary of the final regulatory action: The Sahelian Pesticide Committee prohibits all formulations containing Endosulfan.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Endosulfan is highly toxic and the risk of intoxication for users in the sahelian conditions of use is considered unacceptable.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to human health: The risk of Endosulfan is limited.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Endosulfan is very toxic for fish and for certain aquatic vertebrates. The risk of environmental impact in surface waters in cotton-trees areas in the Sahel is considered unacceptable.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to the environment: Endosulfan environmental risk is limited.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: The ban entered into force, starting with the signing of the decision taken by the Coordinating Minister of CILSS, on 13 November 2007 regarding all distributions and on 31 December 2008 for all uses. Existing stocks of Endosulfan can be used until the 31-12-2008.

NEW ZEALAND

Common Name(s): Endosulfan

CAS number(s): 115-29-7

Chemical Name: 6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All approvals for the import and manufacture of endosulfan and endosulfan containing formulations, for all uses, have been revoked. Specifically,

the approvals for endosulfan (active ingredient) and for emulsifiable concentrate formulations containing 350 g/litre endosulfan (trade name products: Thiodan, Flavylan 350EC, Thionex 350EC, Endo 350EC) have been revoked. All uses of endosulfan and endosulfan formulations have thus been prohibited.

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses of endosulfan and endosulfan products are now prohibited (ie. no approvals remain for any use of endosulfan products). However, there were no previous industrial uses recorded.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: Yes

Summary of the final regulatory action: On 15 December 2008, the Environmental Risk Management Authority of New Zealand, under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996, announced the revocation of all approvals for the import, manufacture or use of endosulfan and endosulfan products. The ban (including on use) took effect from 16 January 2009 and all existing stocks must be disposed of by 16 January 2010.

This revocation of approvals followed a reassessment carried out under the provisions of section 63 of the HSNO Act, which included a determination that the environmental and human health risks associated with the use of the products outweighed the benefits obtained from its use.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Human health risks were determined for a number of use patterns and exposure scenarios. These included exposure of pesticide operators to spray, occupational post-application and re-entry worker exposures, bystander and residential exposures, exposure to treated sports field turf. This risk assessment is detailed in Ref. 2, paras 4.3.113 - 4.3.247 pages 96-135. The conclusions of the risk assessment were as follows:

- Endosulfan has high acute oral and inhalation toxicity; but is less toxic via the dermal route due to relatively incomplete absorption. Neurotoxicity is the primary effect observed both acutely and chronically in both humans and animals,
- Endosulfan has not been proven to be mutagenic, carcinogenic, or a reproductive or developmental toxicant
- ERMA New Zealand has set an AOEL = 0.0192 mg/kg/day and, confirmed the ADI = 0.006 mg/kg bw/day.
- No New Zealand exposure data for endosulfan are available for mixers, loaders, applicators, re-entry workers, bystanders or residents, so estimates of exposure have been modelled where possible.
- Risks to operators involved in mixing, loading and applying endosulfan for outdoor crops (including hand-held application) in accordance with current labelled application rates (0.7 kg a.i./ha) are estimated as acceptable, provided that adequate (PPE) is used. The required PPE includes gloves during mixing and loading; gloves, visor, hood, overalls and boots during application.
- Risks to operators involved in mixing and loading within glasshouses are acceptable provided adequate PPE is used. Risks to workers within glasshouses have not been separately modelled but are assumed to be unacceptable. For that reason, application should be by remote automated systems.
- Risks to operators for turf and citrus applications even if full PPE (including respiratory protection) is used are high. This is due to the application rates being higher than for the current label uses for both turf and citrus and the different application method for citrus only.
- Risks to workers re-entering areas treated in accordance with label uses, including glasshouse use, indicate that risks are acceptable provided appropriate PPE is used or REIs are applied.
- Risks to bystanders and residents are estimated as acceptable for boom application to turf and in accordance with the label uses. However, risks to bystanders and residents from air-blast applications in citrus are estimated as unacceptable high at current application rates and

- procedures.
- Risks to sports people from use of endosulfan on treated turf are acceptable if application is in accordance with the current standard practices involving watering in and one annual treatment and an appropriate REI is applied (in the case of "ground contract" sports such as rugby, football or hockey and for public parks where children may play).

Further details relating to the human health risk assessment are contained in Appendix G of Ref. 2

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Complete risk reduction as there will be no remaining uses of endosulfan products.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Environmental risks were determined in the following areas:

Aquatic risk assessment (Ref. 2, pars 4.3.36, pages 77 - 88)

Tier I modelling indicated high acute and chronic risks to freshwater fish and invertebrates (paras 4.3.64 - 4.3.65).

An analysis of overseas Tier II modelling and evaluation of the results in respect to New Zealand use patterns is presented in Appendix D of Ref. 2

Terrestrial risk assessment - plants, terrestrial invertebrates (including soil invertebrates, honey bees and other invertebrates), soil micro-organisms, and birds (paras 4.3.74 - 4.3.110, pages 88-96, Ref. 2)

The conclusions of the environmental risk assessment undertaken as part of the ERMA, New Zealand reassessment of endosulfan were as follows (paras 4.3.111 - 4.2.112, Ref. 2):

- There is a high acute and chronic risk to aquatic species (fish and invertebrates) from all current uses of endosulfan in New Zealand. This conclusion is based on lower sensitivity environmental exposure modelling.
- Exposure of non-target areas, including the aquatic environment, can be reduced by the use of buffer zones. Such buffer zones would need to be substantial, possibly extending over 100 metres.
- There is a risk to earthworms when endosulfan is used in accordance with label uses. Runoff from use could lead to risks to earthworms and soil arthropods outside the application area. Endosulfan is used to control earthworm populations under specific circumstances including use on sports fields and grass areas at airports.
- Laboratory data suggests that endosulfan is toxic to bees and other non-target terrestrial invertebrates. There is uncertainty as to whether such effects occur in the field.
- There is no indication of risks to plants
- There may be a risk to birds feeding in fields where crops have been recently treated. There is an acute risk to birds associated with the use of endosulfan on turf.
- The risk to water birds is low. Using a conservative model there is some risk to large water birds which feed exclusively on piscivorous fish.
- No assessment can be made of the risk to marine mammals (seals, dolphins) due to an absence of New Zealand-based data.

Further details relating to the environmental risk assessment are contained in Appendices E and F of Ref. 2

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Complete risk reduction as there will be no remaining uses of endosulfan products.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 16/01/2009(all remaining stocks must be disposed of (not by use) by 16 January 2010.

NORWAY

Common Name(s): Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative **CAS number(s):** 32536-52-0

Chemical Name: Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations, products and parts of products containing greater than or equal to 0,1 % by weight of octabromodiphenyl ether.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: Yes

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to produce, import, export, sell and use octabromodiphenyl ether in pure form, in preparations, in products, and in parts of products containing greater than or equal to 0.1% by weight of octabromodiphenyl ether.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: C-octaBDE is classified as "Toxic", due to its effects on human health, with the risk phrases "may cause harm to unborn child", and "possible risk of impaired fertility". Studies and assessments provide evidence that c-octaBDE may cause adverse effect such as effects on reproductive organs and developmental effects. Effects of repeated exposure to c-octaBDE consistently indicate that the liver is the key target organ, and liver effects have been observed in animal studies. It is assumed that in humans components of octaBDE might bioaccumulate in adipose tissue.

The EU Risk Assessment Report presents information on the levels of components of c-octaBDE measured in human samples including human milk, blood, and adipose tissue. Large variations among individuals are generally observed, but significant differences between the control population and occupationally exposed groups are also reported. Plasma concentrations of polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) were determined in three Norwegian occupational groups (Thomsen et al., 2001). Samples were obtained from three groups of five individuals each working a) at an electronics dismantling facility, b) in production of printed circuit boards, and c) in an analytical laboratory. HeptaBDE was only identified in plasma from electronics dismantling plant personnel whereas hexaBDE was detected in each occupational group with higher plasma levels at the electronics dismantling plant compared to the other groups. No data on octaBDE was reported.

Thomsen et al., 2007, investigated the levels of PBDE's in 21 pooled serum samples archived from the general Norwegian population (from 1977 to 2003). In serum from men (age 40-50 years) the sum of seven PBDE congeners (28, 47, 99, 100, 153, 154 and 183) increased from 1977 (0.5 ng/g lipids) to 1998 (4.8 ng/g lipids). From 1999 to 2003 the concentration of PBDE's seems to have stabilized.

In another Norwegian study (Thomsen et al., 2006) the investigation of 66 hobby fishermen and women showed clear associations between the concentrations of PBDE's (including BDE-153, BDE-154, BDE-138 and BDE-183) in serum and the subjects' age and intake of freshwater fish.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Reduction of risk to human health.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: According to available data, congeners of c-octaBDE seem to resist degradation and thus have the potential to persist in the environment for a long time. They have potential for bioaccumulation and in addition there is monitoring evidence of biomagnification. Lower and higher brominated congeners (some of them present in c-octaBDE) show potential for long-range environmental transport. Analysis of c-octaBDE's chemical properties seems to support this conclusion, as Henry's law constant is very similar to those of acknowledged POPs. Therefore, it can be expected that c-octaBDE is subject to long range environmental transport.

Available monitoring data indicate that, as well as hexaBDers, some heptaBDE's have recently been

found to be present in organisms in the environment. This shows that uptake of some of the main components of the c-octaBDE ether is occurring in the environment. Knudsen et al (2005) reviewed temporal trends of PBDE's in eggs from three bird species, three locations and three sampling times (from 1983 to 2003) from Northern Norway. Spatial differences were only observed for hexaBDE (BDE-153), and increases in the measured concentration from 1983 to 2003 were observed for the hexaBDE (153 and 154) and the heptaBDE (BDE-183).

In Norway, congeners of c-octaBDE have been found in a variety samples. It has been detected in, e.g. human samples (in 2.4.2.1), as well as in polar cod, ringed seals and mussels. In a study from Svalbard, Norway, congeners of coctaBDE were found to bioaccumulate in zooplankton, polar cod, and ringed seals. Evidence was also found in this study that hexaBDE (BDE-153) biomagnify in the Arctic food chain (ringed seal to polar bear) (Sarmo et.al, 2006).

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Reduction of risk to the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 01/07/2004

NORWAY

Common Name(s): Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative

CAS number(s): 32534-81-9

Chemical Name: diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations, products, and parts of products containing greater than or equal to 0,1 % by weight of pentabromodiphenyl ether.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: Yes

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to produce, import, export, sell and use pentabromodiphenyl ether in pure form, in preparations, in products, and in parts of products containing greater than or equal to 0,1 % by weight of pentabromodiphenyl ether.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: There is concern for serious damage to human health by prolonged exposure and concern for breastfed babies.

The available information regarding the absorption, metabolism and excretion of pentaBDE in humans and animals suggests that pentaBDE may be well absorbed by all routes of exposure. Once absorbed there appears to be little metabolism. PentaBDE and/or its metabolites are distributed to and retain in fatty tissue. Excretion occurs via the biliary and faecal routes, as well as via breast milk.

Effects of repeated exposure to pentaBDE consistently indicate that the liver is the key target organ, and liver effects have been observed in animal studies. The effects observed include increases in liver weight and hepatocytomegaly with histopathological changes, induction of a range of liver enzymes, and disturbances in cholesterol and porphyrin synthesis.

Arctic and Northern areas are considered to be especially affected by pentaBDE as such substances travel with currents and air towards colder areas where it is settled out. A lot of research has been done in Norway to determine exposure of humans to pentaBDE and in a screening study in 2002, pentaBDE was found in most compartments of the Norwegian environment (SFT, 2002). Food, and mainly fish, is considered to be an important route of exposure in Norway (VKM, 2005). This is alarming, especially for populations that are dependent of fish in their diet (e.g. indigenous people).

In Norway, pentaBDE has been found in human serum samples (Thomsen et.al, 2002) and in human breast milk (Thomsen et. al, 2003). The latter is especially alarming, since infants are considered to be among the most vulnerable.

References:

- SFT, 2002, Norwegian Pollution Control Authority, Screening of brominated flame retardants and chlorinated paraffins. TA-1924/2002 (Only in Norwegian).
- VKM, 2005, Norwegian Scientific Committee for food safety, Risk assessment of PBDE. 04/504 (Only in Norwegian).
- Thomsen, C., Frøshaug, M., Leknes, H., and Becher, G., 2003, Brominated flame retardants in breast milk form Norway. Organohalogen compounds, 64, 33-36.
- Thomsen, C., Lundanes, E., and Becher, G., 2003, Brominated flame retardants in archived serum samples form Norway. Organohalogen compounds, 64, 33-36.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to human health: Reduction of risk to human health.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: The evaluation of this chemical gives rise to serious concern for long term effects in the environment. According to available data, pentaBDE resists abiotic and biotic degradation and thus persists in the environment for a long time. It has a great potential for bioaccumulation and in addition there is monitoring evidence of its biomagnification. Due to its physical and chemical properties and its considerably long atmospheric half-life, it can be assumed that pentaBDE can be transported long distances in air.

The data on the bioaccumulation, persistence and potential for long range transport of pentaBDE are supported by monitoring. Available data from remote areas clearly show contamination of biota and air by pentaBDE.

In Norway, congeners of pentaBDE have been found in a variety of abiotic and biotic samples. It has been detected in, e.g. human samples (in 2.4.2.1), as well as in cod-liver and mussels. High levels of PBDEs were found in fish from the Norwegian lake Mjøsa (NIVA, 2001). This observation led to further studies which also detected significant amounts of PBDEs in sediments and fish at different locations in Norway (SFT, 2002; SFT, 2004). In a more resent study from Svalbard, Norway, pentaBDE was found to bioaccumulate in zooplankton, polar cod, and ringed seals. Evidence was also found in this study that congeners of pentaBDE biomagnify in the Arctic food chain (Sørmo et.al, 2006).

References:

- NIVA, 2001, Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Halogenerte organiske miljøgifter og kvikksølv i norsk ferskvannsfisk, 1995-1999. NIVA report 4402-01 (Only in Norwegian).
- SFT, 2002, Norwegian Pollution Control Authority, Screening of brominated flame retardants and chlorinated paraffins. TA-1924/2002 (Only in Norwegian).
- SFT, 2004, Norwegian Pollution Control Authority, Screening of selected new organic contaminants - brominated flame retardants, chlorinated paraffins, bisphenol-A and trichlosan. TA-2006/2004 (Only in Norwegian).
- Sørmo, E.G., Salmer, M.P., Jenssen, B.M., Hop, H., Bæk, K., Kovacs, K.M., Lydersen, C., Falk-Pettersen, S., Gabrielsen, G.W., Lie, E., Skaare, J.U., 2006 Biomagnification of polybrominated diphenyl ether and hexabromocyclododecane flame retardants in polar bear food chain in Svalbard, Norway. Environmental toxicology and chemistry, Vol 25, nr 9, pp. 2502-2511.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action in relation to the environment: Reduction of risk to the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 01/07/2004

PARAGUAY

Common Name(s): Methyl-parathion

CAS number(s): 298-00-0

Chemical Name: Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Banned all formulations and concentrations.

Use or uses that remain allowed: At present no formulation or use is authorized.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: No

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned registration, import, synthesis, formulation and commercialization of all products formulated with methylparathion.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: It is an extremely hazardous pesticide, the harmful effects to human health under the conditions of use and handling in the country is a big concern.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to human health: Intoxication risk reduction for manipulators and the environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: These products also eliminate beneficial insects in agricultural crops and affect the environment.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to the environment: Significant reduction expected up to final disposal in one year.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 16/06/2003

PARAGUAY

Common Name(s): Monocrotophos (BSI, E-ISO)

CAS number(s): 6923-22-4

Chemical Name: Dimethyl (E)-1-methyl-2-(methylcarbamoyl)vinyl phosphate (IUPAC)

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Banned all formulations and concentrations.

Use or uses that remain allowed: At present no formulation or use is authorized.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: No

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned registration, import, commercialization and use, in the country, of all products formulated with monocrotophos.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: It is an extremely hazardous pesticide, because of its high toxicity, the use of high doses per unit area, and the lack of habit in the use of personal protective equipment increase the risk of poisoning. The lack of respecting the grace periods increase the risk of intoxication of both operators and consumers of fruits and vegetables.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to human health: Risk reduction of intoxication of both operators and consumers of fruits and fresh vegetables.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Monocrotophos based pesticides are not selective for beneficial insects in agricultural crops and have adverse effects on the environment, affecting birds, mammals and fish.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to the environment: Significant reduction expected up to final disposal in one year.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 17/03/2006

PARAGUAY

Common Name(s): Parathion

CAS number(s): 56-38-2

Chemical Name: O,O-diethyl O-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Banned all formulations and concentrations.

Use or uses that remain allowed: No formulation is authorized at present.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: No

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned registration, import, synthesis, formulation and commercialization of all products formulated with methyl and ethyl parathion.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: It is an extremely hazardous pesticide and cause concern for the harmful effects to human health under the conditions of use and handling in the country because its high toxicity.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to human health: Avoiding import and reducing risk of intoxication for manipulators and the environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Product not selective, beneficial insects can be eliminated.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to the environment: Significant reduction expected up to prohibition in one year.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 16/06/2003

PARAGUAY

Common Name(s): Phosphamidon

CAS number(s): 13171-21-6

Chemical Name: Phosphoric acid, 2-chloro-3-(diethylamino)-1-methyl-3-oxo-1-propenyl dimethyl ester

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is Banned

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Banned all formulations and concentrations.

Use or uses that remain allowed: At present no formulation or use is authorized.

The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation: No

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned registration, import, commercialization and use, in the country, of all products formulated with phosphamidon.

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Human health and environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: It is an extremely hazardous pesticide, because of its high toxicity, the use of high doses per unit area, and the lack of habit in the use of personal protective equipment increase the risk of poisoning. The lacks of respecting the grace periods and because of non-selective products prove them highly toxic to bees and birds.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to human health: Intoxication risk reduction for manipulators and the environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: This product has adverse effects on the environment, affecting bees and birds.

Expected effect of the regulatory action in relation to the environment: Significant reduction expected up to final disposal in one year.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 17/03/2006

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action received under the PIC Procedure

PART B

**INFORMATION ON NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION THAT HAS
BEEN VERIFIED *NOT TO CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION REQUIRED BY ANNEX I*
OF THE CONVENTION**

No notifications of final regulatory action have been verified *not* to contain all the information required by Annex I of the Convention, received between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009.

Synopsis of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action received under the PIC Procedure

PART C

NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION STILL UNDER VERIFICATION

Notifications of final regulatory action that have been received by the Secretariat but for which the verification process has not yet been completed.

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Country	Region	Annex III
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Malaysia	Asia	No
Methamidophos	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Paraguay	Latin America and the Caribbean	No

APPENDIX II

PROPOSALS FOR INCLUSION OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS RECEIVED UNDER THE PIC PROCEDURE

Part A: Summary of each proposal of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulation that has been verified to contain all information required by Annex IV, Part I, of the Convention

No proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the PIC procedure have been received by the Secretariat, in line with Article 6, paragraph 2, between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009.

Part B: Proposals of Severely Hazardous Pesticide Formulations still under verification

No proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the PIC procedure are currently under verification by the Secretariat.

APPENDIX III**CHEMICALS LISTED IN ANNEX III OF THE CONVENTION**

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category	Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document
2,4,5-T and its salts and esters	93-76-5*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Aldrin	309-00-2	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Binapacryl	485-31-4	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Captafol	2425-06-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlordane	57-74-9	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlordimeform	6164-98-3	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Chlorobenzilate	510-15-6	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
DDT	50-29-3	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Dieldrin	60-57-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Dinitro- <i>ortho</i> -cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)	534-52-1 2980-64-5 5787-96-2 2312-76-7	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Dinoseb and its salts and esters	88-85-7*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
1,2-dibromoethane (EDB)	106-93-4	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Ethylene oxide	75-21-8	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Fluoroacetamide	640-19-7	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
HCH (mixed isomers)	608-73-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Heptachlor	76-44-8	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Lindane (γ -HCH)	58-89-9	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds		Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention
Monocrotophos	6923-22-4	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Parathion	56-38-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters	87-86-5*	Pesticide	Prior to adoption of Convention

Chemical	Relevant CAS number(s)	Category	Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	Pesticide	1 February 2005
All tributyltin compounds including:	56-35-9 1983-10-4 2155-70-6 4342-36-3 1461-22-9 24124-25-2 85409-17-2	Pesticide	1 February 2009
Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of:	17804-35-2 1563-66-2 137-26-8	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	1 February 2005
- Benomyl at or above 7%, - Carbofuran at or above 10%, - Thiram at or above 15%			
Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	10265-92-6	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Methyl-parathion (Emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient)	298-00-0	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)	13171-21-6 (mixture, (E)&(Z) isomers) 23783-98-4 ((Z)-isomer) 297-99-4 ((E)-isomer)	Severely hazardous pesticide formulation	Prior to adoption of Convention
Actinolite asbestos	77536-66-4	Industrial	1 February 2005
Anthophyllite asbestos	77536-67-5 17068-78-9	Industrial	1 February 2005
Amosite asbestos	12172-73-5	Industrial	1 February 2005
Crocidolite asbestos	12001-28-4	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Tremolite asbestos	77536-68-6	Industrial	1 February 2005
Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB)	13654-09-6 (hexa-) 36355-01-8 (octa-) 27858-07-7 (deca-)	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)	1336-36-3	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCT)	61788-33-8	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention
Tetraethyl lead	78-00-2	Industrial	1 February 2005
Tetramethyl lead	75-74-1	Industrial	1 February 2005
Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126-72-7	Industrial	Prior to adoption of Convention

* Only the CAS numbers of parent compounds are listed. For a list of other relevant CAS numbers, reference may be made to the relevant Decision Guidance Document.

APPENDIX IV**LISTING OF ALL IMPORT RESPONSES RECEIVED FROM PARTIES
AND CASES OF FAILURE ON THEIR PART TO SUBMIT RESPONSES**

The information in this Appendix has been arranged according to the sequence of the individual chemicals as they are listed in Annex III of the Convention (and reproduced in Appendix III of the PIC Circular).

For each chemical there are three tabular summaries:

Part 1 is an overview of new import responses received since the last PIC Circular (between 31 October 2008 and 30 April 2009) and which are published for the first time in the current PIC Circular. Detailed information concerning the responses can be found in the list of all import responses received from Parties contained in Part 2 of this Appendix.

Part 2 is a compilation of all the import responses received from Parties by the Secretariat as of 30 April 2009. The listed responses relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in Annex III of the Convention. The date on which the import response was first published in the PIC Circular is also indicated.

Part 3 is a list of those Parties which have failed to provide a response regarding future import of a chemical within 9 months of the date of dispatch of the Decision Guidance Document. It also includes the date on which the Secretariat first informed all Parties, through publication in the PIC Circular, of cases of failure to transmit a response.

List of import responses received from Parties

PART 1

OVERVIEW OF NEW IMPORT RESPONSES RECEIVED SINCE THE LAST PIC CIRCULAR

Actinolite asbestos

El Salvador

Amosite asbestos

El Salvador

Anthophyllite asbestos

El Salvador

Binapacryl

El Salvador

Crocidolite asbestos

El Salvador

DNOC

El Salvador

Ethylene dichloride

El Salvador

Ethylene oxide

El Salvador

Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)

El Salvador

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient)

El Salvador

Paraguay

Parathion

Paraguay

Suriname

Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)

Paraguay

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

El Salvador

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Belize

El Salvador

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

El Salvador

Tetraethyl lead

Belize

Tetramethyl lead

Belize

Tremolite asbestos

El Salvador

Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate

El Salvador

Import responses for all Annex III chemicals from China have been updated with additional information related to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR).

List of import responses received from Parties

PARTS 2 AND 3

LISTING OF ALL IMPORT RESPONSES RECEIVED FROM PARTIES AND CASES OF FAILURE TO SUBMIT RESPONSES

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Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)	260
Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient).....	270
Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l).....	279
Actinolite asbestos	287
Amosite asbestos.....	297
Anthophyllite asbestos	307
Crocidolite asbestos	317
Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)	327
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	336
Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)	346
Tetraethyl lead	355
Tetramethyl lead	366
Tremolite asbestos	376
Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate	386

PART 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters

CAS: 93-76-5

Argentina	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Prohibited for use in agriculture are explicitly those products formulated on the basis of butyl ester of 2,4,5-T Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of butyl ester of 2,4,5-T	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that Australian use of 2,4,5-T ended in the late 1980s and the herbicide is not currently approved for use Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Belize	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 326 of 16 August 1974 - Prohibits the use of the herbicides containing 2,4,5-T in forests, in any culture which products are intended for human feed and near household installation recreation sites as much as river, lakes, water side places and pathways within forests. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent

Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 8 November 1966		
	Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977		
	Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983		
	Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use 2,4,5-T in agriculture.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing 2,4,5-T. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. - National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. - Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Refused registration due to its extremely hazardous nature and difficulties involved in the availability of impurity-free material.		

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Production, use, import are prohibited based on Resolution of 6 May 1975, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Jordan	Final decision on import Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The use of this pesticide for plant protection is prohibited by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its residual property.	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: The substance has never been registered in Korea.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import Remarks: No request for registration. Use practically abandoned. Need more time to reach final decision.	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides is controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. 2,4,5-T is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold and used in the country.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Import of this product is banned. Product classified as "Use Banned."		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: The last 2,4,5-T-based pesticide registration was withdrawn (at the manufacturer's request) in 1990. No import or sale permitted.		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 27/73 of 26 Feb 1973.		

Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.		
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: There are no laws that prohibit the use of this product in the country.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No. 26 Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: 2,4,5 has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
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South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.</p>			
<p>Final decision can be reached: two years</p>			
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Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 17 September 1984 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 13/1984.</p>			
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Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.</p>			
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Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).</p>			
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Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and products containing the substance are prohibited.</p>			
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Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
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Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Permitted only for total weed clearance on roads.</p>			
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Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 2,4,5-T was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.</p>			
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Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.</p>			

Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Presently product is not registered, imported, manufactured or formulated. By December 1997 final decision on product registration, importation, formulation, fabrication and use will be taken.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

2,4,5-T and its salts and esters

CAS: 93-76-5

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of Aldrin (active ingredient)</p>			

Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
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Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.</p>			

Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>			

Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
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Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
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Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Directive nº 63 of 15 June 1992 - Prohibits the production, import, export, trade and use of active ingredient Aldrin, for application in livestock and agriculture.</p>			
<p>Directive nº 11 of 8 January 1998 -- Exclude the Aldrin from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>			

Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Its high toxicity, its bio accumulation and persistence in the environment led to it being prohibited. It is prohibited to import, to place on the market or use Aldrine as an agricultural pesticide by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of 29/10/2001 under n 2001-01-P001.		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAG No. 2003 of 22/11/1988.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import	Published: 1/10/2008	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	Consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use the product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Resolution 16/2007 of Ministry of Agriculture).</p> <p>National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health</p>		
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending.</p>		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
<i>Member States:</i> <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use aldrin. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5).</p> <p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	<p>Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision</p>		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent

Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1)Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3)National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. For emergency cases: permission from Ministry of Agriculture.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The use of this chemical in agriculture and public health is prohibited. It is only allowed to produce, import and use for protecting wood, on the basis of sufficient evaluation of its toxicity and eco-toxicity in side of public health and environment.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Statement of active consideration: - The toxicity and persistence in environment of Aldrin is being re-evaluated. - The selection of alternatives to the use of Aldrin is being carried out. - The investigation for the national request of Aldrin is being done.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Banned because of residue in 1972.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all aldrin-based products discontinued.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No aldrin is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1994	Published: 12/2000	no consent

Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in the approved list for pesticides 1994-2000.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent

Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law (10), 1968 Article No. (26) Environment (30), 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Aldrin has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
	The chemical is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Written approval by Registrar.		
	Remarks: Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries. Alternative for chlordane and dieldrin as structural termiticide.		

Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Aldrin has been banned according to notification of Ministry of industry issued under the Hazardous Substances Act B.E. 2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.		
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
Argentina	<p>Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy.</p> <p>The resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.</p>		
	<p>Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.</p>		
Armenia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated or used in the Republic of Armenia.</p> <p>The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)</p>	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Australia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>, noting that the only registration requested was never finalised and the product was never registered in Australia.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994.</p>	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Belize	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.</p>	Published: 12/2005	no consent

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>			
			<p>Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the binapacryl from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>
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Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			
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Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Due to its harmful effects on human and animal health, the use of Binapacryl as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/405 of 24th March 2003 under N 2003-08-P001.</p>			
<hr/>			
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966</p>			
<p>Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977</p>			
<p>Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983</p>			
<p>Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989</p>			
<hr/>			
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.</p>			
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Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97</p>			
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Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.</p>			
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China	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Remarks: The Framework Act is being drawn up.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use and import the chemical.		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant products containing Binapacryl as an active substance in the whole territory of the Côte d'Ivoire. The product is highly toxic for humans and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).		
	It is currently in the process of adopting the resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		
Ecuador	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Convene meeting of the National Technical Committee of Pesticides and Veterinarian Products for the analysis of the technical information on the product. Issed by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		

Ethiopia	Final decision on import Remarks: The product is not registered	Published: 06/2006	Consent
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticide Registration and Control Special Decree No. 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.	Revised: 10/2008	
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing binapacryl as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33 of 8/2/79, p. 36) as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). Binapacryl is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196 of 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Repr. Cat. 2; R 61 (Reproductive toxicity in category 2; May cause harm to the unborn child.) - Xn; R 21/22 (Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Acting under the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Control and Management Act 1994, the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Management Board came up with the conclusions.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The pesticide is not registered nor any application for registration has been received.		

India	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: Binapacryl figures in the list of refused registration.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The insecticides Act, 1968 and rules framed thereunder. Pesticides to be imported/manufactured require registration under the Act by the Registration Committee.</p>			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as plant protection product are banned. Based on the Resolution of 23 May 1994, under "the Pesticide Control Act", 1968.</p>			
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides Act, 1975 allows importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide is not registered nor has any application for registration been received.</p>			
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.</p>			
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.</p>			
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: Binapacryl is banned for use in the country</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions</p>			
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The use of this pesticide for plant protection is prohibited by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also that it cause environment pollution.</p>			
<p>The National Pesticide Registration Agency is considering the issue canceling the registration of this pesticide, by reviewing the data from Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention and other information on its toxicity.</p>			

Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Remarks: Withdrawn in 1990 because of residue.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: All registration of Binapacryl withdrawn by Agrochemical Management Act in 1990. The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No binapacryl is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No registration for use		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: There are no approvals for pesticide formulations or veterinary actives containing binapacryl under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		

Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Decree 58 of (1988) as amended by decree 59 of (1992) S.I.9 National Environmental Protection Regulations (1991).		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned in Pakistan		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the "Resolución Jefatural N° 014 - 2000 - AG - SENASA", of 28 January 2000.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article (26) from the Environment Law No (30), 2002 Pesticide Law (10), 1968		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000.		
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		

Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Binapacryl has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the Senegal National Profile for Chemicals management.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act of 1994.		
	The decision of "No consent for import of binapacryl" was taken by The Pesticides Council as its periodical meeting No. 499, in the 21st of December, 1999.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No products or formulations containing Binapacryl are authorized by the competent authority. For authorized products and uses see Index of Plant Protection Products, which is re-edited each year. Only formulated products and their specific uses are authorized for plant treatment, not active ingredients as such. Only products that are adequately effective and have no substantial adverse effects on users, consumers of food or the environment are authorized. Permanent re-evaluation of the authorization is part of the Swiss registration scheme; adaptations are possible any time.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2000	Consent
	Remarks: The chemical will be forwarded to the National PIC Committee for consideration. Recommendations will be discussed by the Pesticides Approval and Registration Technical Committee. No application for registration of this chemical has ever been submitted.		

Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decision made by the Toxic Substance Controlling Board, effective by February 1991, which has been replaced by decision made by the Hazardous Substances Board, effective by 2 May 1995.</p>			
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure to prohibit the use of binapacryl. Binapacryl is not registered in the country and therefore can not be imported for supply according to the decree 149/977.</p> <p>It was withdrawn voluntarily by the manufacturer. There is no registration in force.</p>			
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
<p> </p>			
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTB dated 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Not registered.</p>			
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

<u>Party¹</u>	<u>Date</u>
Benin	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Chad	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008
Kuwait	12/2006
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005
Liechtenstein	12/2005
Madagascar	12/2005
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	12/2005
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Mongolia	12/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Panama	12/2005
Paraguay	12/2005
Philippines	12/2006
Suriname	12/2005
Togo	12/2005
Uganda	12/2008
Ukraine	12/2005
United Arab Emirates	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16,1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture applications products, on the basis of Captafol (active ingredient)</p>			
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Australia</p>	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>, noting that the pesticide is not currently approved for use.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.</i></p>			
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.</p>			
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 4 of 19 February 1987 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit register, trade and use of all products and formulations containing active ingredient captafol.</p>			
<p>Directive No. 4 of 05 February 1987 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - exclude the Captafol from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>			
<p>Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>			
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent

Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966		
	Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977		
	Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983		
	Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Captafol has not been registered since 2000. It is therefore prohibited to import, sell or use this product in the whole of the Côte d'Ivoire in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).		
	It is currently in the process of adopting the resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		

Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Revised: 10/2008 Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing captafol as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33 of 8.2.1979, p. 36) as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). Captafol is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196 of 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Carc. Cat. 2; R 45 (Carcinogen in category 2; May cause cancer.) - R 43 (May cause sensitization by skin contact.) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		

Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Remarks: Captafol shall be used only as a seed dresser. Use as foliar spray is banned.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as agricultural chemical are banned.		
Jamaica	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is prohibited completely for agricultural use by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 1, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environmental polluting effect.		

Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Banned in 1993 because of carcinogenicity.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import Remarks: No request for registration. Use practically abandoned. Need more time to reach final decision.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No captafol is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1997	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30 th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mexico	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions

New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.</p>			
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006</p> <p>Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation).</p> <p>Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger.</p> <p>All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.</p>			
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Chemical is under severe restriction to be used only in seed dressing. Importation allowed only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out.</p>			
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 23/81 of 31 March 1981.</p>			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p> <p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.</p>			
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Paraguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision.</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent

Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Captafol has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import: prohibition effective since 26 January 1989.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: No products and formulations containing Captafol are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998.</p>			
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Tanzania, United Republic of Final decision on import Published: 01/1998 no consent</p>			
<p>Remarks: Product banned since 1986.</p>			
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Captafol was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.</p>			
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.</p>			
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered</p>			
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Resolution of 21 November 1990 (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries) prohibits registration, importation and use.</p>			
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Qatar	06/2005
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
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Remarks: National production for national consumption not prohibited simultaneously.

Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, No.513/98 published on the Congressional Record August 13, 1998. Prohibits: importation, commercialisation and phytosanitary use of Chlordane active ingredient, and all products formulated with its basis, in the Republic of Argentine.

Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
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Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
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Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal.

Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995
Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.

Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
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Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.

Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
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Remarks: Not registered.

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
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Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 040 from December 26, 1980 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibits the registration of Chlordane-based pesticides for application in livestock and agriculture.

Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
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Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Considering its harmful effects on human beings and the environment, the use of chlordane as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited by Ministerial Ordinance N.710/838 of 29th October 2001. It is listed in the register of pesticides prohibited in Burundi under N. 2001-01-P005		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: Is manufactured in country.		
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health</p>			
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Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.</p> <p>Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending.</p>			
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
<p>Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i></p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use chlordane. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5).</p> <p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)</p>			

Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1)Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) (Information exchange on domestic regulatory status of chemicals recommended for inclusion in Annex III by Chemical Review Committee)made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Use, production and import are banned. Based on the Resolution of 16 April 1973, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. Ministry of Agriculture. Effective date: 1976.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law. 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law.		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import for use in restricted scope is only permitted, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency and evaluating the efficiency, toxicity and eco-toxicity.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: Chlordane has never been registered in Korea.		

Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.</p>			
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.</p>			
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Liberia Interim decision on import Published: 12/2001 no consent</p>			
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use almost non-existent.</p>			
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No chlordane is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.</p>			
<p>Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 19970</p>			
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.</p>			
<p>Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance</p>			
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).</p>			
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1994	consent
<p>Remarks: Manufactured in country. Use as termiticide only.</p>			

Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not on approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.</p>			
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Royal Decree No.46/95 Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.</p>			
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: No additional importation allowed since December 31, 1996. Phase-out for its use by December 1998.</p>			
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered</p>			
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Toxaphen has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.		
	The chemical is banned for local use since 1999.		
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned by the Minister in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 January 1996.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act.		
	The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: For restricted and supervised soil use against grubs, termites, ants and crickets.	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
Thailand	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, chlordane has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Uganda	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered	Published: 06/1999	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Pa*rt 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, must be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.		
	Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that all uses were cancelled in 1988. Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance. Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This substance is probably carcinogenic for human beings; for this reason, the Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/838 of 29th October 2001 prohibits the importation, sale, distribution and use of Chlordimeform as a pesticide for agricultural purposes. It is listed in the register of agricultural pesticides prohibited in Burundi under N. 2001-08-P001.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use chlordimeform in agriculture.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been registered since 1998. Therefore all use is prohibited in order to protect human health and the environment.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health</p>			
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
<p>Remarks: Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending.</p>			
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
<p>Revised: 10/2008</p>			
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use chlordimeform as a plant protection product or as a biocide. The chemical was not included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing substances under Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 of 19.8.1991, p.1). Nor has the chemical been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product.		
<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent

Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management. 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: No application for registration.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in I.R. Iran.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		

Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: The use of chlordimeform was banned because of carcinogenicity in 1977.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: The product has never been used, at least on a large scale, in the country. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational uses through import permit.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.</p>			
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
<p>Remarks: No record of use.</p>			
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.</p>			
Paraguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	Response did not address Importation
<p>Remarks: No registered use in the country.</p>			
<p>Decision: Response did not address Importation</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10), 1968</p>			
<p>Article No. (26) Environment Law (30), 2002</p>			
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.</p>			
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Chlordimeform has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.</p>			
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Revised: 10/2008</p> <p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.</p>			
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.</p>			
<p>Final decision can be reached: two years</p>			
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).</p>			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered.</p>			
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Product not registered.</p>			
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent
Remarks: Product not included in inventory of pesticides in Togo for past 10 years.			
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Remarks: Not registered			
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Chlordimeform, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.			
Viet Nam	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Remarks: Not registered.			
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Cameroon	06/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree NO.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16, 1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture application products, on the basis of Clorobencilato (active ingredient).</p>			

Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
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Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>, noting that this pesticide has never been used in Australia.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.</i></p>			

Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.</p>			

Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
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Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 82, of October 1992 - Ministry of Agriculture -Prohibits production, import, export, trade and use of chlorobenzilate for agricultural use.</p>			

Directive nº 11, of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the chlorobenzilate from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.

Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
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Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlorobenzilate is prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, to locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing chlorobenzilate. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorizations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing these substances).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National policy on health and environment protection 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
	Remarks: Chlorbenzilate is banned for use in agriculture. It can be imported by governmental or semi-governmental organizations for use on folbex strips to control honey bee mites.		

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Import for Agricultural use is prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 4 August 1980, under the Pesticide Control Act 1968 (Ministry of Jihade-Agriculture) Legislative or administrative measures: Import for agricultural is prohibited, based on résolution of 14 August 1980. Under the pesticide Control Act 1968.	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Jamaica	Interim decision on import Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Jordan	Final decision on import Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is prohibited for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environment pollution effects.	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Banned in 1990 because of carcinogenicity.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent

Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1997	no consent
	Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. Chlorobenzilate is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. Legislative or administrative measures: There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing ethylene dichloride under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Never approved in Norway.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.		
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Paraguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Conditions for Import: Only in cases of emergency as determined by FPA.		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chlorobenzilate has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
		Revised: 10/2008	
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.</p>			
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.</p>			
		Final decision can be reached: two years	
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: no history of registration or use</p>			
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.</p>			
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).</p>			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: No products and formulations containing Chlorobenzilate are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998.</p>			
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered / importation prohibited.</p>			
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, chlorobenzilate has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.</p>			
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.</p>			

Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Chlorobenzilate, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVT dated on 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD). Not registered.		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Cameroon	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lebanon	06/2007
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Qatar	06/2005
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decree NO.2121/90 Published on the Congressional Record October 16, 1990. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of agriculture application products, on the basis of DDT active ingredient (Dichlorodiphenil-trichloroetane).</p> <p>2) Resolution SS NO.133/91 November 19, 1991.</p> <p>Prohibits use of DDT in human medicine.</p>			
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Australia</p> <p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Published: 12/2004</p> <p>no consent</p> <p>Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995</p> <p>Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.</p>			
Belize	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Statement of active consideration: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.</p> <p>Agreement needs to be sought with the Ministry of Health regarding the use of alternatives to DDT in their vector control program. Not currently being imported nor used by the Ministry of Health.</p>			
Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use.</p> <p>Remarks: Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use.</p>			

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including DDT.		
	Diretive nº 11, from January 8, 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - exclude the DDT from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.		
	Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 4 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Its long persistence, the bioaccumulation in animal tissues and milk as well as its carcinogenic effects have determined the prohibition of the importation and use of DDT. It is prohibited by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710-838 of 29th October 2001 and is listed in the register under N. 2001-01-P002		
Cameroon	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Remarks: Please send us the reasons and studies leading to DDT being listed in Annex III.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		

Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of DDT in agriculture has been banned since 1988 to protect human health and the environment. As for its medical use, DDT was replaced in 1997 by other products to combat malaria. Since that date, the use of DDT for any purpose has been banned in the Côte d'Ivoire.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.		
	Remarks: Emergency malaria control only. Legislation pending.		

European Community Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use DDT. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). Member States may however allow the existing production and use of DDT as a closed-system intermediate for the production of dicofol until 1 January 2014. The Commission will review this exemption by 31 December 2008 in the light of the outcome of the evaluation of that substance in the framework of Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230 of 19.8.1991, p.1). <i>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</i>	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Gabon	Interim decision on import Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Gambia	Interim decision on import Remarks: The interim decision to allow import has been taken as an emergency measure in the fight against malaria. A final decision will be taken evaluation of risk assessment of DDT. Legislative or administrative measures: Use is strictly limited to indoor residual spraying for malaria vector control under the Ministry of Health	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
Ghana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Guinea	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) the product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Guyana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
India	Interim decision on import Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Permitted in public health programme. Use in agriculture banned except under special circumstances.	Published: 07/1993	consent

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for all kind of uses.	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Interim decision on import Remarks: Imported only by Ministry of Health for public health use.	Published: 07/1993	consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1977.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Madagascar	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Use only for control of vectors of malaria under the supervision of services of the Ministry of Health.	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	 Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all DDT-based products for agricultural practices discontinued.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No DDT is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1 May 1999	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Authorisation from relevant environment services	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	 Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import Remarks: Restricted use by public health service only.	Published: 01/1995	consent
Mexico	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns.	Published: 07/1993	consent under conditions
Mongolia	Final decision on import Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Interim decision on import Remarks: Need more time.	Published: 07/1993	consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent

Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: All use in agriculture prohibited.		
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Special permit required for malaria vector control through Dept. of Health.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Law No. (10) 1968 Article No (26) Environment Law (30) 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		

Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: DDT has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee</p>			
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.</p>			
<p>The chemical is banned from local use since 1985.</p>			
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Used for control of Malaria by the Department of Health only.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Government Gazette No. 8561; Regulation 384 of 25 February 1983 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).</p>			
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Banned for agricultural use since 1970. Phased out of vector programmes since 1976.</p>			
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act.</p>			
<p>The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.</p>			
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)</p>			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
<p>Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts.</p>			

Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: DDT was prohibited for agriculture use since 1983 and for malaria control since 1995.</p>			
<p>Although DDT was legally prohibited for malaria vector control in 2003, practically, the Ministry of Public Health had not applied it since 1995. DDT was substituted by alternative substances which have least hazardous characteristic e.g. Larvivorous fish, ITNs, pyrethroids etc.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: DDT is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in agriculture and public health, that of which production, import, export and having in possession is prohibited.</p>			
<p>Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "list of Hazardous Substances" B.E. 2546 (2003) under umbrella of Hazardous Substance Act B.E. 2535 (1992)</p>			
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
<p>Remarks: Imported by Ministry of Health for public health use.</p>			
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law NO.22 289 Published on the Congressional Record October 02, 1980. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, formulation, commercialisation and use of Dieldrin, whatever could be its commercial denomination.</p>			
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal.</p>			
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.</p>			
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>			
Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 4 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>			
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It has been prohibited for its high toxicity and its bioaccumulation in the food chain as well as in human tissue. It has been listed under N. 2001-01-P003 in the register of pesticides for agricultural purposes prohibited in Burundi.</p>			

Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966 Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977 Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983 Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Resolution SAG No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import	Published: 1/10/2008	
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dieldrin has not been registered since 1998. It is therefore prohibited to import, sell or use this product in the whole of the Côte d'Ivoire in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		

Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use dieldrin. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Gabon	Interim decision on import Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Guinea	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	Published: 06/2006	no consent

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: For locust control only.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited. Based on the Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. For emergency cases: permission from Ministry of Agriculture.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: It should be imported after presenting the writing document for admission to the National Pesticide Registration Agency and under its admission, in the case of import for the purpose different to plant protection. The use as a chemical for plant protection is restricted seriously.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its persistence in environment and residual toxicity.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1970.		

Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Product withdrawn in 1993.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No dieldrin is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply		
	Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1994		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		
	Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.		

Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Interim decision on import Remarks: Need more time.	Published: 07/1993	consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Pakistan	Final decision on import Remarks: No further use is envisaged.	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Paraguay	Final decision on import Remarks: Resolution 447/93.	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Law No (10) 1968 Article (26) Environment Law No. (30) 2002	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.</p>			
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.</p>			
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Revised: 10/2008</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.</p>			
<p>It is banned for local use since 1985.</p>			
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical Banned: Government Gazette No. 8561; Regulation 384 of 25 February 1983 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).</p>			
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Written approval from registrar.</p>			
<p>Remarks: Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant.</p>			
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
<p>Remarks: Restricted to control of termites.</p>			
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).</p>			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts.	Published: 07/1993	consent
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uganda	Interim decision on import Remarks: Termiticide use only.	Published: 07/1993	consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)

CAS: 534-52-1; 2980-64-5; 5787-96-2; 2312-76-7

Country	Decision Type	Date Published	Consent Status
Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country. ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 establish the registration requirements for the phytosanitary products in the Argentinean Republic.		
	Remarks: Decision N°3489/1958 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 Resolution SAGPyA N° 350/99 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999		
	Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Armenia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. It was used in the Soviet Republic of Armenia of the former USSR until 1991. The chemical was not included in the "List of plant protection chemical and biological substances allowed for use in Republic of Armenia" approved by Governmental Decision No.608 dated 30 September 2000. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that there are no registered uses of DNOC. Remarks: Industrial use of this chemical also occurs in Australia. Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent		
Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.					
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.				
<hr/>					
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.					
<hr/>					
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial order N° 710/81 of 9/2/2004 bans the import, trade, distribution and use of DNOC and its salts in Burundi. The reason for its ban is its likely mutagenic potential with risks of irreversible effects ; its extremely high toxicity by inhalation, contact and ingestion, risks of proven serious eye damage. It is registered in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-09-P001.					
<hr/>					
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Unless registered under the Canadian Pest Control Products Act, pesticides may not be imported, sold or used in Canada.					
DNOC is not registered for pest control use in Canada.					
<hr/>					
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97					
<hr/>					
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The measure is based on the lack by this chemical of an Authorisation as Agricultural Pesticide to be imported, manufactured distributed, sold and used in Chile. To obtain this authorisation (Resolution 3670), stringent national regulations establishing the necessary procedures and information to obtain such authorisation are to be met.					
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China	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.					
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:					
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008			
No Consent to import					
<hr/>					
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of March 7, 2007, Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).</p> <p>It is in process of approving the resolution which grants legal status to the decision adopted at national level.</p>		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.</p>		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.</p>		
Ethiopia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	Consent
	<p>Remarks: The product is not registered.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticide Registration and Control Special Decree No 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.</p>		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing DNOC. DNOC was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance have been withdrawn. (Commission Decision 1999/164/EC of 17 February 1999, OJ L54, 2.3.1999, p. 21).</p> <p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>		

Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994</p> <p>The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.</p>		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).</p>		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture.</p> <p>2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.</p> <p>3) Human and environment protection.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.</p>		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act 1968 and the rules forward under thereto.</p>		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered</p>		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor.</p> <p>No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law</p>		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers</p> <p>The pest control products board to make final decisions</p>		

Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Remarks: The chemical has never been registered in Korea.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2005-12 (7 May 2005)</p>			
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Currently the pesticide is not registered under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country. However, small amount of the pesticide could be imported into the country for research and educational purposes subject the approval of import permit issued by the Pesticides Board.</p>			
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.</p>			
<p>Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance</p>			
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).</p>			
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC and its salts are listed as prohibited chemicals in the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.</p>			
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: Pesticide never registered in Mexico, It can not be imported.</p>			
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: The transitional provisions for DNOC under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, DNOC will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance.</p>			
<p>General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply.</p>			
<p>Remarks: Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)</p>			

Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC and its salts are under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health			
The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:			
FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA			
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: DNOC is not authorized for use, import or marketing in Norway.			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.			
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution NO. 182-2000-AG-SENASA (9.10.2000).			
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.			
Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.			
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Dinitro-orthocresol (DNOC) and its salts have not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.			

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Revised: 10/2008			
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical.		
Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.			
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The authorization for DNOC and its salts has been revoked for health reasons by the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health and by the Swiss Office for Agriculture in 2003.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: It was used for locust control during colonial period and was later banned, 57,000 tons of obsolete DNOC was disposed off in 1996 by incineration in a local cement kiln at temperature of 1400° C.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned since 1950s and appeared in the Government gazette in the list of banned chemicals.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, DNOC and its salts have been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of DNOC and its salts, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties

and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Dinitro-ortho-cresol (DNOC) and its salts (such as ammonium salt, potassium salt and sodium salt)

CAS: 534-52-1; 2980-64-5, 5787-96-2, 2312-76-7

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Bolivia	12/2005	Niger	06/2006
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Panama	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Paraguay	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Chad	12/2005	Qatar	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Rwanda	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Samoa	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Croatia	06/2008	Sudan	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Suriname	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Togo	12/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Uganda	12/2008
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Viet Nam	12/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12/2005		
Jordan	12/2005		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		
Namibia	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dinoseb and its salts and esters

CAS: 88-85-7

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: According to Decree 3489/1958 all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivates or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.: 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentina.		
	Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentina.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that use of this pesticide was cancelled in 1989 and it is not currently approved for use.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use..</p>			
<p>Directive n° 10 of 8 March 1985 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance- Exclude the Dinoseb from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>			
<p>Directive n° 19 of 14 March 1990 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the dinoseb acetat from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>			
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966</p>			
<p>Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977</p>			
<p>Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983</p>			
<p>Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989</p>			
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p>			
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.</p>			

China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures:			
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:			
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
No Consent to import			
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
Remarks: Need more time.			
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Dinosebe and its salts are prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.			
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.			
Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health			
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Remarks: Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending.			

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
<p>Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use all plant protection products containing dinoseb as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5. Furthermore the chemical has not been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product.</p>			
<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).</p>			
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.</p>			
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).</p>			
India	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Remarks: No application for registration.</p>			

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Use, production and import are banned. Based on the Resolution of 12 May 1988, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1988, Ministry of Agriculture.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Jordan	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Stipulated condition. Remarks: Need more time.	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: It can be imported, put in market and used under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency, after getting the evaluation of national organizations to its toxicity or environment pollution effect in the using condition. Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is severely restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1994) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals, and also its environment pollution effect.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Dinoseb has never been registered in Korea.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	Prohibit for plant protection use.
	Conditions for Import: For uses other than plan protection, written authorization is required for import into Liechtenstein.		
	Decision: Prohibit for plant protection use.		
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: No request for registration received. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: Except for research through permit.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		
	Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides 1994-2000.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered, WHO hazard class I.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No. 26 from Environment Law No. 30, 2002 Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968		
Rwanda	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Awaiting legislation.		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.</p>			
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Dinoseb (salts and esters) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.</p>			
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale of the chemical.</p>			
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.</p>			
<p>Final decision can be reached: two years</p>			
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered.</p>			
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).</p>			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update October 2001).</p>			
<p>Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999).</p>			
<p>The authorization for Dinoseb and its salts has been revoked for health reasons by the Swiss federal Office for Agriculture in 2002.</p>			
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The product will have to be registered, and a pesticide Import Permit must be obtained prior to importation.	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: With advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service/ Ministry of Development. Remarks: Pending implementation of legislation.	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available.	Published: 07/1993	consent under conditions
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Dinoseb and Dinoseb Salts

CAS: 88-85-7

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)

CAS: 106-93-4

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. Legislative or administrative measures: The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.		
	Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that approval of this pesticide was cancelled in 1998 (NRA Special Review Series 98.2). Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Being genetically toxic and carcinogenic, its effects on reproduction and its high toxicity as well as its persistence in underground waters, EDB has been prohibited in Burundi as a pesticide for agricultural purposes. It is listed in the register of prohibited pesticides for agricultural purposes under N. 2001-04-P001.		

Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Resolution No. 107 of 6/2/1985.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Cook Islands	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only by authorization and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies. Remarks: Need more time.		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or sell this product. It is highly toxic to human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 49/2001 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent

Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: No record of use. Legislation pending.		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use all plant protection products containing EDB as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). Furthermore the chemical has not been identified or notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1451/2007 of 4 December 2007 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market the chemical is not allowed to be placed on the market for use as a biocidal product.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		

Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent
	Remarks: Use restricted to fumigation of food grains by Government organizations and pest control operators whose expertise is approved by Plant Protection Advisor to the Government of India.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on Resolution of 30 December 1985, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. This chemical has never been used in I.R. Iran.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported, put on sale and used only under the assurance that the damage to human health and environment will be minimized in the relevant using condition. The use for plant protection is severely restricted. Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its toxicity to human and animals.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Ethylene dibromide has never been registered in Korea.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic of 27 June 2001 No. 376 on measures to protect the environment and health of the population from adverse effects of certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import Remarks: No known use in country. Need more time to reach final decision.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent

Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The transitional provisions for EDB under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1 st July 2006, EDB will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance. General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply.		
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from Environment Law (30) 2002		

Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: EDB (1-2 dibromoethane) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only for nematode control (soil fumigation)		
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update October 2001).		
	Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999).		

Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: For restricted and well-supervised application on soil. Remarks: Pending approval of alternative fumigants.	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Interim decision on import Remarks: Legislation pending.	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Uganda	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered	Published: 06/1999	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)

CAS: 106-93-4

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Cameroon	06/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Panama	06/2004
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Ethylene dichloride

CAS: 107-06-2

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	consent under conditions
Argentina	<p>Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy.</p> <p>The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.</p>	12/2002	consent under conditions
	<p>Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.</p>		
Armenia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia.</p> <p>The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)</p>	12/2006	no consent
Australia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Subject to registration, exemption or permit under the Agricultural and veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.</p>	06/2002	consent under conditions
Belize	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>	12/2005	no consent
Brazil	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>	12/2004	no consent
Burkina Faso	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>	12/2006	no consent

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Remarks: Such as for ethylene oxide, ethylene dichloride has never been traded or used in Burundi. Considering its carcinogenicity , it was decided to include it on the list of banned products in Burundi.			
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.			
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97			
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
Remarks: The measure is based on the absence of authorisation as an agricultural pesticide for this substance; such authorisation can be obtained from the Agricultural and Husbandry Service; without authorisation, it is not possible to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this pesticide in Chile.			
To get the authorisation, it is necessary to comply with strict norms at the national level, indicating the procedures, evaluations and information necessary to get the authorisation.			
China	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.			
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:			
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008	
No Consent to import			
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Law 003/91 of 23/04/91 on environment protection.			
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to sell or use this product. It is highly toxic to human health and the environment.			
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.			
Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 7/2006 of the Ministry of Agriculture.			

Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Import of 1 litre is allowed as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Ethiopia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Remarks: The product is not registered.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticide Registration and Control Special Decree No 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing 1,2-dichloroethane as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p. 36), as last amended by Regulation (EC) 850/2004 of 29/04/2004 (OJ L 229 of 29/06/2004, p.5). Ethylene dichloride is classified under Council Directive 67/548/EEC of 27 June 1967 on the approximation of Laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances (OJ L 196, 16.8.1967, p.1) as F; R11-Carc.Cat.2; R45-Xn; R22-Xi; R36/37/38. R45: May cause cancer. R11: Highly flammable. R22: Harmful if swallowed. R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. It has been classified by the EC as a category 2 carcinogen (probably carcinogenic to humans).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Considering the protective measures taken for this chemical product and also our under-equipment, we are not in a position to authorize its import.		

Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: A final decision should be taken, two years		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import of ethylene dichloride is permitted only in the form of ethylene dichloride + carbon tetrachloride mixture in the ratio of 3:1. Remarks: Decision of the Registration Committee in its meeting. The registration Committee is a statutory body which registers pesticides for import/manufacture in the country.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Allowed to be used in industry but prohibited for use as plant protection product. Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for use and import as a plant protection product based on the Resolution of 29 August 1999, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The pesticides Act of 1975 allows importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide was registered as an active ingredient with ethylene oxide and is due for registration. Issued by the Pesticides Control Authority.		

Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Ethylene dichloride is banned for use in the country Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported, put on sale and used only under the assurance that the damage to user will be minimized in the relevant using condition. The use for plant protection is severely restricted. Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is restricted for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its toxicity to human and animals.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical has never been registered in Korea. Legislative or administrative measures: The import if the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA. Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 94/1 Dated 20/05/1998		
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent

Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme, and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No ethylene dichloride is permitted for import, manufacture, sale or use in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No product registered in the country		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. Legislative or administrative measures: There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing ethylene dichloride under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health		
	The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:		
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned in Pakistan		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution Nº 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution Nº 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Pesticides regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticides Technical Committee (PTC) on 10th May 2001. Agenda 24/6B.		
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene dichloride has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		

South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994. The decision of "no consent" was taken by the National Pesticides Council at its meeting No. 3/2001 dated 3/7/2001.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update October 2001). Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999).		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Tropical Pesticides Research Institute Act (1979) and Pesticides Registration and Control Regulation (1984). Issued by the Tropical Pesticides Research Institute.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, ethylene dichloride has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged. Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Ethylene dichloride, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With Decision No 23/BVTV-KHKT/QD dated 20 January 1992 and decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTV dated 13th January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).		

Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Ethylene dichloride

CAS: 107-06-2

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007		
Botswana	06/2008		
Cameroon	12/2005		
Chad	12/2005		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	12/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Niger	06/2006		
Panama	12/2005		
Paraguay	12/2005		
Philippines	12/2006		
Qatar	12/2005		
Sri Lanka	06/2006		
Togo	12/2005		
Uganda	12/2008		
Ukraine	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Ethylene oxide

CAS: 75-21-8

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	consent under conditions
Argentina	<p>Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy.</p> <p>The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.</p>	12/2002	consent under conditions
	<p>Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.</p>		
Armenia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia.</p> <p>The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)</p>	12/2006	no consent
Australia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>Remarks: Industrial use of this chemical also occurs in Australia.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>.</p>	12/2004	consent under conditions
Belize	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>	12/2005	no consent
Brazil	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>	12/2004	no consent

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.</p>			
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: Ethylene oxide has never been imported, traded, nor used in Burundi. Considering its adverse effects (carcinogenicity and mutagenicity) on human beings, it was decided to include it on the list of banned products in Burundi.</p>			
Canada	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p>			
<p>Statement of active consideration: Product re-evaluation to be completed by April 2004</p>			
<p>Pest management regulatory Agency Sir Charles Tupper Building 2720 Riverside Dr. Ottawa, ON K1A 0K9 Canada</p>			
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97</p>			
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
<p>Remarks: The measure is based on the absence of authorisation as an agricultural pesticide for this substance; such authorisation can be obtained from the Agricultural and Husbandry Service; without authorisation, it is not possible to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this pesticide in Chile.</p>			
<p>To get the authorisation, it is necessary to comply with strict norms at the national level, indicating the procedures, evaluation and information necessary to get the authorisation.</p>			
China	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: Only permit to use as fumigant for empty storehouses, containers and cabins in China.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.</p>			
<p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p>			
<p>Final decision on import</p>		<p>Published: 1/10/2008</p>	
<p>No Consent to import</p>			
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent

Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision N. 159/MINAGRI of 21 June 2004 that bans the use of active ingredients in the production of plant protection products for agricultural uses states in article one that the import, the production and the conditioning of Ethylene oxide in order to place it on the market are prohibited, as well as its use in agriculture.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Resolution 16/2007, Ministry of Agriculture)		
	National Decision in force under Resolution 7/2006 of the National Centre for Plant Health Ministry of Agriculture.		
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	Consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Allowed import of 25 grams in weight or volume as a limit, in any of the following mixtures: Ethylene oxide or ethylene oxide with nitrogen up to a total pressure of 1 MPa (100 bar) at 50 °C. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide containing more than 9% but not more than 87% of ethylene oxide. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide with a maximum of 9% ethylene oxide. Ethylene oxide and propylene oxide mixtures with a maximum of 30% oxide ethylene. Mixture of ethylene oxide and carbon dioxide with a maximum of 87% ethylene oxide. Limit Quantity: refers to the amount less or equal, by weight or volume that does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that it does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
Ethiopia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Remarks: The product is not registered.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticide Registration and Control Special Decree No 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.		

European Community	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<p>Conditions for Import: <u>For plant protection products</u></p> <p>It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing ethylene oxide as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978 prohibiting the placing on the market and use of plant protection products containing certain active substances (OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p.36), as amended by Council Directive 86/355/EEC of 21 July 1986 (OJ L 212, 2.8.1986, p. 33).</p> <p>For biocidal products</p> <p>Member states that consent to import : Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg and Sweden.</p> <p>Member states that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Greece (only for sterilisation of surgical tools in accordance with Directive 93/42/EC), Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain.</p> <p>Member States that do not consent to import: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Malta, Slovenia, UK.</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Ethylene oxide was banned for use in plant protection products (Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21 December 1978, OJ L 33, 8.2.1979, p.36, as amended by Council Directive 86/355/EEC of 21 July 1986 (OJ L 212, 2.8.1986, p. 33)).</p> <p>However the chemical has been identified and notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p.1) concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market. According to Article 16.1 of that Directive it can be used in biocidal products in accordance with Member States' legislation pending a final Community decision.</p>		
By 2009, when Community evaluation for biocidal use will be completed.			
**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States			
Gabon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Remarks: Considering the protective measures taken for this chemical product, we are not in a position to authorize its import.			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994</p> <p>The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.</p>			

Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: - Quantity of chemical to be imported; - Source of chemical (exporting country); - End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana.		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: -For experiment purposes -For research purposes		
	A final decision should be taken, two years		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Totally banned for use as plant protection product but it can be produced and used for other purposes.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for use and import as a plant protection product based on the Resolution of 24 May 1994, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The pesticides Act of 1975 allows for importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide is due for re-registration. Issued by the Pesticides Control Authority.		

Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor.		
	No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Ethylene oxide is banned for use in the country		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical has never been registered in Korea.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The import if the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme, and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No ethylene oxide is permitted for import, manufacture, sale or use in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.		

Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Pesticide never registered in Mexico.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: As specified in the Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and new Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health		
	The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:		
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		

Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p> <p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution N° 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution N° 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).</p>			
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country.</p> <p>Product never registered</p>			
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: Pesticides regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticides Technical Committee (PTC) on 10th May 2001. Agenda 24/6B.</p>			
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.</p>			
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ethylene oxide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.</p>			
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Revised: 10/2008</p> <p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.</p>			

South Africa	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Consent to import only for control of storage pests.	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sudan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994. The decision of no consent was taken by the National Pesticides Council at its meeting No. 3/2001 dated 3/7/2001.	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Switzerland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update October 2001). Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999).	Published: 06/2003	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures Tropical Pesticides Research Institute Act (1979) and Pesticides Registration and Control Regulation (1984). Issued by the Tropical Pesticides Research Institute.	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Thailand	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, ethylene oxide has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import Remarks: There is no current register, a resolution prohibiting its registration and use is envisaged. Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of Ethylene oxide, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures With Decision No 23/BVTW-KHKT/QD dated 20 January 1992 and decision No 165/1999/QD-BNN-BVTW dated on 13 January 1999, issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD).	Published: 06/2001	no consent

Yemen

Final decision on import

Published: 12/2007 no consent

Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Ethylene oxide

CAS: 75-21-8

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Ukraine	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Chad	12/2005		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005		
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	12/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Niger	06/2006		
Panama	12/2005		
Paraguay	12/2005		
Philippines	12/2006		
Qatar	12/2005		
Sri Lanka	06/2006		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, have to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine		
	Remarks: Product not commercialized in Argentine.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that this pesticide has never been registered for use in Australia. Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Remarks: No record of use.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant products containing Fluoracetamide as an active substance in the whole territory of the Côte d'Ivoire. The product is highly toxic for humans and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health.		

Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. Remarks: Legislation pending.	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
European Community <i>Member States:</i> <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: <u>For plant protection products</u> It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing fluoroacetamide. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 31 March 2004 (Commission Decision 2004/129/EC of 30 January 2004 (OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p.27) concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances). <u>For biocidal products</u> Member states that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Finland, France, Greece, Poland, Portugal and Spain. Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK. Statement of active consideration: Fluoroacetamide was banned for use in plant protection products (Commission Decision 2004/129/EC of 30 January 2004 concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to Directive 91/414/EEC and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances (OJ L 37, 10.2.2004, p.27). However the chemical has been identified but not notified under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p.1) concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market. Accordingly it can be used in biocidal products in accordance with Member States' legislation until 1 September 2006 at the latest.	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
Gabon	Interim decision on import Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision	Published: 06/1999	no consent

Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantity of chemical to be imported;- Source of chemical (exporting country);- End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Guinea	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Guyana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).	Published: 12/2007	no consent
India	Interim decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The general use of this chemical in agriculture is prohibited, and in the case of request for other purpose, it can be imported under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the relevant Ministry. Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide is prohibited for using as plant protection chemical by "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", because of its high toxicity to human and animals.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Fluoroacetamide has never been registered in Korea.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import Decision: Response did not address importation.	Published: 07/1993	Response did not address importation.
Madagascar	Interim decision on import Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Remarks: Except for research through permit.	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent

Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.		
	- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Neither importation nor use in agriculture authorized.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent

Qatar	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment Law No (30) 2002	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Rwanda	Final decision on import Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered	Published: 12/2002	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Senegal	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Fluoroacetamide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Singapore	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.	Published: 12/2003 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
South Africa	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).	Published: 12/2003	no consent

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The product will have to be registered, and a pesticide Import Permit must be obtained prior to importation.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: With approval from Plant Protection Service.		
	Remarks: Pending implementation of legislation.		
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS: 608-73-1

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law 22 289 Published on the Congressional Record October 02, 1980. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, formulation, commercialisation and use of HCH (Hexachlorocichlohexane), whatever could be its commercial denomination.</p>			
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>, noting that this pesticide has never been registered for use in Australia.</p>			
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Prohibited import under Schedule 9 of Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations, unless authorised by the Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry or an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry - contact DNA (pesticides).</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i>.</p>			
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>			
Benin	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including HCH.</p>			
<p>Directive No. 11 of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the HCH from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p>			
<p>Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>			

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Given its carcinogenic effects, its persistence and bioaccumulation in the environment as well as its high toxicity, HCH has been prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of 29/10/2001 under n 2001-01-2004.		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities</p>			
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Permit required from Ministry of Agriculture.</p>			
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to produce, use or place on the market HCH except for certain specific exemptions. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). By way of derogation, Member States may however allow the following uses:</p>			
<p>(a) until 1.9.2006: - Professional remedial and industrial treatment of lumber, timber and logs;</p>			
<p>- Indoor industrial and residential applications;</p>			
<p>(b) until 31.12.2007: - Technical HCH for use as an intermediate in chemical manufacturing;</p>			
<p>- Products in which at least 99% of the HCH isomer is in the gamma form (lindane) are restricted for use as public health and veterinary topical insecticide.</p>			
<p>Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Finland (until 31.12.2007 on basis of (b) above for biocidal products only).</p>			
<p>Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK.</p>			
<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			

Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantity of chemical to be imported;- Source of chemical (exporting country);- End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana. Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: -National policy on health and environment protection -Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. -National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: Need more time; certain uses banned.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - The use, production and import are prohibited, Based on Resolution of 7 May 1978, under "The Pesticides Control Act", Ministry of Agriculture.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.</p>			
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
<p>Kenya</p>	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.</p>			
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
<p>Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1979.</p>			
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.</p>			
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Not used since 1980s.</p>			
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Remarks: Except for research through permit.</p>			
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.</p>			
<p>Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance</p>			
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).</p>			
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent

Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: By order of Ministry of Food and Agriculture and Ministry of the Environment in 1990, the use of dustable powder HCH 12% mixed isomers was banned in Mongolia.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
	Remarks: Need more time.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006		
	Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation).		
	Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger.		
	All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.		
	- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Prohibited for use in agriculture. Medical formulations for treatment of human scabies permitted.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
	Remarks: As per pesticide circular N°. 04 series of 1989. Re: Revised list of banned and restricted pesticides in the Philippines.		

Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from Environment Law No (30) 2002 Pesticide Law No (10) 1968		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: HCH (mixed isomers) has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale. The chemical is banned from local use since 1985.	Revised: 10/2008	
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken. Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Remarks: Only the gamma isomer is registered for restricted use for coconut beetle control in coconut nurseries, or emergency use in spotted locust control.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)			
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
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Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uganda	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent
Remarks: Need more time.			
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
Conditions for Import: Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture.			
Remarks: Vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture.			
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS: 608-73-1

Party¹	Date
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.1030/92 Published on the Congressional Record, November 16, 1992.</p> <p>Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, commercialisation and use of active ingredient Heptachlor in the Republic of Argentine.</p>			

Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
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Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995</p> <p>Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.</p>			

Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.</p>			

Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
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Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including Heptachlor.</p> <p>Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the heptachlor from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.</p> <p>Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.</p>			

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: None</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: As result of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee</p>			

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It has been prohibited in Burundi for being carcinogenic, its bioaccumulation and its persistence in the environment, and for contaminating the environment.		
	This product is listed under N. 2001-01-P006 in the register of pesticides for agricultural purposes which are prohibited in Burundi according to the Ministerial Ordinance N 710/838 of 29th October 2001.		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 66/9/COR of 18 November 1966		
	Decree n° 77/171 of 03 June 1977		
	Decree n° 83-661 of 27 December 1983		
	Order n° 0002/MINAGRI/DIRAGRI/SDPV of 17/01/1989		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Remarks: Resolution No 2142 of 18/10/87.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent

Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Heptachlor is banned in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Dominica	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.		
	Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use heptachlor. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent

Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. Information issued by international conventions, regional legislation or institutions		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on Resolution of 11 July 1976, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. Product, use, import are prohibited. Never been used in I.R. Iran.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: It is permitted to produce, import, put on sale and use this chemical, only under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the Ministry of Agriculture.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	 Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical is restricted because of its toxicity to human body and animal and persistence in environment.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Prohibit the use of heptachlor since 1979 because of residue problem.	Published: 01/1997	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Used only for seed treatment.	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	 Legislative or administrative measures: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent

Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000.		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent
	Remarks: Only for use against soil & wood termites.		
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Resolution 447/93.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment No (30) 2002		

Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Heptachlor has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
	It is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act.		
	The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3.7.2001		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: For general use under supervision.	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Remarks: Need more time.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1994	consent
	Remarks: Not currently included in list of banned or severely restricted pesticides .		
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - "Resolución Ministerial del 23/09/97". Prohibit the use of substances based on organochlorinated products, excepted endosulfan and products based on dodecachlore with restrictions for the use as ant-killer. Products based on heptachlore were registered until 1991.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 02, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing, commercialisation and use of active ingredient HCB (Hexachlorobenzene) and all the phytosanitary products formulated with its basis.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: As a Party to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants, legislation has been introduced prohibiting import, manufacture, use and export. Import is only permitted for environmentally sound disposal. Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Regulations 1995 Customs (Prohibited Import) Regulations 1956.		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules), Order, 1995 and the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – This action is based on the absence, for this chemical substance, of the authorization as a pesticide in agriculture, without which it is not allowed to import, manufacture, distribute, sell or use this substance in Chile. To obtain this authorization, it is necessary to follow strict national regulations that reflect many procedures and information needed to obtain the permission.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals.		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All use of Hexachlorobenzene is prohibited to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 49/2001 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent

European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use hexachlorobenzene. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Gabon	Interim decision on import Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Gambia	Final decision on import Remarks: It has never been registered.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Ghana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Guinea	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) The product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Guyana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).	Published: 12/2007	no consent
India	Final decision on import Remarks: No application has been received for registration.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Jamaica	Interim decision on import Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received. Submission made to cabinet for chemical to be added to the prohibited list of pesticides.	Published: 06/1999	no consent

Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: It has never been registered.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995.		
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1997	no consent
	Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme. The Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. Hexachlorobenzene is not registered under the above Act. This means that it cannot be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration.</p>			
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: All registrations of HCB withdrawn by the Pesticides Board in 1972. No import or sale permitted.</p>			
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006</p>			
<p>Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation).</p>			
<p>Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger.</p>			
<p>All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.</p>			
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Placed under severe restriction with permit for research purposes only. Importation is only by approval of FEPA/NAFDAC/Ministry of Agriculture.</p>			
<p>Remarks: Final decision pending additional local information on its use, effects and toxicity.</p>			
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Never approved in Norway.</p>			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p>			
<p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.</p>			
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.</p>			
Paraguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach a final decision.</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent

Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law (10) 1968 Article No (26) from Environment Law No (30) 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hexachlorobenzene has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
	Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
	The chemical has been banned from local use since 1985.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken.		
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		

Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: no history of registration or use		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the Substance and products containing the substance are prohibited.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered / importation prohibited.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, Hexachlorobenzene has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.		
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - "Resolución Ministerial del 23/09/97". Registration, manufacture, formulation, import and use of substances based on organochlorinated compounds are prohibited, except for endosulfan and substances based on dodecachlore in restricted conditions. There is no registration on import of this active ingredient, neither of its preparations for agricultural use since 1977.		

Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on the Decree on plant protection and quarantine issued on 15 February 1993 and Ordinance No 92/CP dated 27 November 1993, of the Government providing regulation on pesticides management.		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Cameroon	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	06/2004
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lebanon	06/2007
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Lindane (gamma-HCH)

CAS: 58-89-9

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.513/98 Published on the Congressional Record, August 13, 1998. Prohibits: importation, commercialisation and phytosanitary use of active ingredient Lindane and all the products formulated with its basis in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The active constituent lindane and all agricultural and veterinary chemical products containing the active lindane are prohibited imports under schedule 9 of the Custom Regulations, unless authorised by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry or an authorised officer of the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry-Australia		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994. Custom (prohibited imports) Regulation 1956.		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The production of formulations with Lindane was finished in 30 November 2006; The trading was finished in 30 March 2007; The uses were finished in 30 June 2007.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: - Ministry of Environment/Normative Instruction emitted by Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources - IBAMA nº 132 of 10 November 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government) of 13 November 2006 (Prohibit the importation, production, trading and utilization). - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 165 of 18 August 2006, published in DOU of 21 August 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Lindane in Brazil).		

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Remarks: None		
	Legislative or administrative measures: As result of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The use of lindane in agriculture has been prohibited due to its persistence in the environment, its bioaccumulation in the food chain and its toxicity for terrestrial and aquatic beings. Its registration number in the register of pesticides, which are prohibited for agricultural purposes is 2001-01-P007 according to the Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/838.		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 2003/003 of 21 April 2003		
	Decree n° 2005/0772/PM of 06 April 2005		
	Order n° 057/05/A/MINADER/SG/DPA/SDPV/LAD of 22 August 2005		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2180 of 17 July 1998, it was decided to prohibit to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute, and to use lindane in agriculture.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies.		
	Remarks: Severely restricted use on wheat / locusts on wasteland and forests.		
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		

Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Lindane has not been registered in the Côte d'Ivoire since 2000. Import, production and sale of Lindane has therefore been prohibited since that date.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision adopted and disseminated to the interested Parties, under the power conferred to the Designated National Authority, as entity empowered to register pesticides authorized for use at national level (Joint Resolution of Ministries of Agriculture and Public Health).		
	In process of approving resolution which grants legal status to this national decision adopted.		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to produce, use or place on the market lindane (gamma-HCH) except for certain specific exemptions. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles, was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). By way of derogation, Member States may allow the following uses: (a) until 1.9.2006: - Professional remedial and industrial treatment of lumber, timber and logs; - Indoor industrial and residential applications; (b) until 31.12.2007: - Technical HCH for use as an intermediate in chemical manufacturing; - Products in which at least 99% of the HCH isomer is in the gamma form (lindane) are restricted for use as public health and veterinary topical insecticide.	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Finland (until 31.12.2007 on basis of (b) above for biocidal products only), Spain (until 31.12.2007 on basis of (b) above as topical insecticide for use in public health only).		
	Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, UK.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		

Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantity of chemical to be imported;- Source of chemical (exporting country);- End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: -National policy on health and environment protection. -Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. -National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only after registration of lindane for import. Remarks: Lindane formulations for indoor use are prohibited. Use on field crops for insects is permitted.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23 September 2002.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only for the control of screw worm larvae in livestock. Remarks: Upon elimination of screw worm, Lindane will be prohibited from importation and use in Jamaica.		

Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Kenya	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	consent
	Remarks: General conditions apply.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the partial use of this chemical is permitted as a chemical for plant protection. The prospective use of this chemical will be decided again through consultation with the National Pesticide Registration Agency, The Ministry of Agriculture, The Ministry of Public Health and other relevant organizations.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Banned in 1979 because of residue.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree No. 95/1995.		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision # 262/1 Dated 26/09/2001		
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Madagascar	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Used only for seed treatment. Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No lindane is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 15 Aug. 2005.		

Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The transitional provisions for lindane under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 st July 2006, when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1 st July 2006, lindane will be transferred into the HSNO Act as a single existing substance. General conditions relating to the hazards of this chemical will then apply. No formulations containing lindane are currently registered in New Zealand.		
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Placed under severe restriction for cocoa use only. Importation allowed only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out.		
	Remarks: Initiation of phase-out programme to involve formulators and marketers of lindane. 3-5 years to be given for phase-out.		

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: All products withdrawn by importer. No import since 1991.</p>			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p> <p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.</p>			
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No 447/93 prohibits the import, formulation, distribution, sale and use of organochloride-based insecticides.</p>			
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Restricted use on pineapple plantations.</p>			
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from the Environment Law No (30) 2002</p> <p>Pesticide Law No (10) 1968</p>			
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country.</p> <p>Product never registered</p>			
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990: Section 5 Pesticides Technical Committee; Section 6 Functions and Powers of the Committee - (b) To determine in its discretion the conditions of use of any pesticide... Meeting of 20 April 2000.</p> <p>Use allowed only for exempted pharmaceuticals. Cost / benefit - effective alternatives are available so phase-out- possible.</p>			

Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Remarks: National use and re-export to the West African Sub-region		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Committee on pesticides meeting.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: Import for re-export purposes only. A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
	The chemical has been banned from local use since 1985.		
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only used for structural pest control.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned for all other uses except for use in structural pests control: Regulation R. 1061 of 15 May 1987 in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - All agricultural uses except for treatment of coconut nurseries and emergency use for spotted locust control prohibited since 1 August 1986 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 23/1986. All remaining uses prohibited in early 90's on a decision of the PeTAC.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act.		
	The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Remarks: The use of gamma-hexachlorcyclohexane in seed dressing for agricultural purposes has been revoked by the Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Under annex 3.1, Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update October 2001), the manufacture, supply, import and use of all isomers of HCH are prohibited.		
	No product or formulation containing lindane is authorized by the Swiss Federal Office of Agriculture under the Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999).		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 12/T date 14/2/2002 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, lindane has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
	Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Product not imported since 1992. Registration not renewed. In June or July of 1997, final decision will be taken on the prohibition of product registration, fabrication, formulation, importation and use.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Lindane (gamma-HCH)

CAS: 58-89-9

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Uganda	12/2008
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds

CAS: 99-99-9

Country	Type of decision	Date published	Status
Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1 958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country. ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 establish the registration requirements for the phytosanitary products in the Argentinean Republic.		
	Remarks: Decision N°3489/1958 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 Resolution SAGPyA N° 350/99 - Published in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999		
	Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
	Remarks: One product is registered in Australia, for use on sugar cane.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Bolivia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No 02 of 6 January 1975 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibit the use of the pesticides containing methylmercury, ethylmercury and others alkylmercury compounds.		
	Directive No 06 of 29 April 1980 - Ministry of Agriculture, SDSV - Prohibit the register of the mercury fungicide.		
	Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Given its high toxicity on humans and aquatic organisms as well as its residues in the aquatic biotope, Mercury and its compounds are prohibited in Burundi by Ministerial Decree n 710/838 of 29/10/2001 under n 2001-01-2004		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 996 of 11/6/1993.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Remarks: No record of use.		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolutions 268/1990 and 181/1995 of the Ministry of Public Health</p>			
Dominica	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1996	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies.</p>			
<p>Remarks: Additional time required.</p>			
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: No importation since 1978.</p>			
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Ethiopia	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1993	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture.</p>			
<p>Remarks: 1. Ethylmercury chloride; 2. Phenylmercury acetate. Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged.</p>			
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<p>Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide. For other uses, written authorization is required for import into the Netherlands.</p>		
<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			
Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent

Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantity of chemical to be imported;- Source of chemical (exporting country);- End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana.		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: 1. Ethylmercury chloride: Interim decision - consent to import (final decision pending). 2. Phenylmercury acetate: Final decision - no consent to import 3. Methoxyethyl mercury chloride: Final decision - consent to import. Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Mercury compounds banned as agricultural chemical based on the Resolution of 16 April 1973, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. (Ministry of Agriculture.) Prohibit for use as a Plant Protection Products, antifoulants, wood preservatives and Slimicides.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent

Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
	Remarks: Refers to ethylmercury.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is prohibited because of its toxicity to human body and animal and causing environmental pollution.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Use of mercury compound prohibited because of residue problems with phenylmercury acetate to control rice blast in 1969 and PMA-Hg for seed disinfection in 1976.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995.		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
	Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide.		
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Not used since 1980s.		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
	Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		

Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).</p>			
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Mexico</p>	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Mongolia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
<p>Remarks: Ethyl mercury chloride banned in 1990 on basis of high toxicity.</p>			
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Remarks: Refers only for use as a pesticide.</p>			
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Refers only to use in plant protection products.</p>			
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
<p>Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide.</p>			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.</p>			
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent

Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article No (26) from Environment Law No. (30) 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned in 1997 by the Minister in terms of Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 36 of 1947).		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
	Conditions for Import: Approval letter for import from registrar.		
	Remarks: All mercury-based agrochemicals prohibited (Pesticide Formulary Committee 4/6/87). Phenylmercury dodecenyl succinate used as paint biocide.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1994	no consent
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Mercury compounds are banned as agricultural chemicals (they are not listed on Annex I of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005). Mercury compounds are prohibited for all other uses except for uses mentioned in Annex 1.7 of the Ordinance on Risk Reduction related to Chemical Products (ORRChem) which entered into force in May 2005 and which superseded the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Osubst). Seed dressings for agricultural purposes and sealing agents for trees which were exempted from the mercury ban in the Osubst are no longer exempted from the mercury ban in the ORRChem.			
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Decision: NO 1O/T Date 10/4/1990 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform			
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Remarks: Refers only to pesticide uses.			
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Remarks: Refers to 2-methoxyethyl mercury chloride.			
Togo	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1994	no consent
Uganda	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Remarks: Not registered			
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1996	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1993	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Mercury compounds, including inorganic mercury compounds, alkyl mercury compounds and alkyloxyalkyl and aryl mercury compounds

CAS: 99-99-9

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Cameroon	06/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Lesotho	12/2008
Liberia	06/2005
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Namibia	12/2005
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Monocrotophos

CAS: 6923-22-4

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	Decision Type
Argentina	Final decision on import Remarks: Prior to the prohibition, it was formulated for use in the national territory	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	 Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGPyA N° 181/99. Published in the Official Bulletin: 24 June 1999. Ban the import, trade and use of the active ingredient. Monocrotophos and its formulations, in all the territory of the Argentine Republic.		
Armenia	Final decision on import Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia.	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	 The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003.		
	 Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)		
Australia	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions in the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	 Remarks: Potential exporters should note that the Australian National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA) cancelled the registrations and all relevant approvals (including the active constituent approval) for monocrotophos in 1999. The NRA indicated in the NRA Gazette No. NRA 1, 4 January 2000 that it 'has not, and does not intend to, issue any approvals under s.69B of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992 in respect of monocrotophos or products containing monocrotophos'.		
	 Legislative or administrative measures: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994		
Belize	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: One monocrotophos formulation (60%) currently registered in Belize, and is included in the Official Register of Pesticides.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions

Brazil	Final decision on import Conditions for Import:	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - Federal Law nº 7.802 of 1989; - Decree nº 4.074 of 2002 - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 215 of 14 December 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government), of 15 December 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Monocrotophos in Brazil).		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import Remarks: None	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: As result of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Cameroon	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Formulations containing concentrations \leq 600 g/l are registered and authorized.	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
Canada	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.	Published: 06/2003	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act nº 26/97	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Chile	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The measure was adopted because the chemical doesn't have the Agriculture Pesticide Authorization, without which it can't be imported, manufactured, distributed, placed in the market and used in the country. To obtain this authorization (Res. 3670, 1999) it is necessary to comply with stringent national regulations that set out the procedures and information required to get the authorization. The registration authority canceled voluntarily the pesticide authorization.	Published: 12/2003	no consent
China	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import	Published: 12/2004	consent
		Published: 1/10/2008	

Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import Remarks: The Framework Act is being drawn up	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision N. 159/MINAGRI of 21 June 2004 that bans the use of active ingredients in the production of plant protection products for agricultural uses states in article one that the import, the production and the conditioning of Monocrotophos in order to place it on the market are prohibited, as well as its use in agriculture.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Cuba	Final decision on import Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities. Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 2/2004 of the Ministry of Public Health	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import Remarks: Before register cancellation (of the product) if it is produced in the country. Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No. 015 published in the Official Register No 116 of 3 October 2005 of the Equatorian Service of Agriculture and Fishing Health, SESA.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Ethiopia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: According to pesticide registration and control special decree no. 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country. The country also regulates the import, sale and use of pesticides.	Published: 12/2003	consent

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing monocrotophos. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994		
	The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but no limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Quantity of chemical to be imported;- Source of chemical (exporting country);- End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana.		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country and for what proposes.		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management. <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture.- National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Product must be registered under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Regulations and all importation must be approved by the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board.		

India	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Banned for use on vegetables	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Remarks: The use of monocrotophos is banned on vegetables		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23 September 2002, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, and the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Jordan	Final decision on import Remarks: The decision was taken by the pesticide registration due to the information received from PIC Secretariat. Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for all agricultural use by the pesticide registration committee in MOA.	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Kenya	Final decision on import Remarks: One of the client is affected whose product is currently registered in Kenya. However, the Board agreed on modalities to help the client clear the product that was last imported in 2004. Legislative or administrative measures: The Pest Control Products Act (Cap.346) empowers the Board to withdraw the registration of any product follow-up adverse effect reported about it.	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent

Korea, Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2004	consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 262/1 dated 26/09/2001		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent
	Remarks: Registered only for use as a trunk injection on coconut and oil palm. Users required to obtain a permit from the Pesticides Board to purchase and use the pesticide.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: General conditions apply.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		
	Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Remarks: This product has not been imported into the country since 1996		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control Act. 1972.		
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Registration and permission from the Mexico Secretariat of Health is needed.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 forbid the import and release of hazardous substances without authorization under that Act. Agricultural compounds, including those that are hazardous substances, also require registration under the Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 before they can be imported and sold.		

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. Monocrotophos is not, and has never been, authorised for use, import or marketing in Norway.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All formulations banned in Pakistan		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution N° 50-2004-AG-SENASA (4.3.2004) modified by Resolution N° 132-2004-AG-SENASA (6.6.2004).		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26) Environment Law No (30) 2002		
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only formulations registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee can be imported.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical. Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		

South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical banned in 2005 by the Minister in terms of The Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act (Act 26 of 1947).		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Act. The National Pesticide Council decision number 3/2001 dated 3-7-2001.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances of June 9, 1986 (update 2003). No product or formulation containing monocrotophos is authorized by the Swiss Federal Office for Agriculture under the Ordinance relating to Plant Protection Products (June 23, 1999)		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No. 754/Wla dated 15/8/1998 from Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: It was used in 1970s but no longer used ad not registered. Legislative or administrative measures: Monocrotophos is not registered for use.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "list of hazardous Substances (No. 2). In this list, monocrotophos has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. Prohibits registration and place into the market authorisation of any phytosanitary product based on monocrotophos for all agricultural use. Threre's given a period of 6 months from the date of enter into force of this resolution to anyone in possession of these products, to withdraw them from the market.		

Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Monocrotophos

CAS: 6923-22-4

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Bolivia	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Venezuela	12/2005
Chad	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	12/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
El Salvador	12/2005		
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Gabon	12/2005		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Niger	06/2006		
Nigeria	12/2005		
Panama	12/2005		
Paraguay	12/2005		
Philippines	12/2006		
Rwanda	12/2005		
Samoa	12/2005		
Sri Lanka	06/2006		
Togo	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Parathion

CAS: 56-38-2

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	Decision Type
Argentina	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGyP N° 606/93: Published in the Official Bulletin, 10 Agost 1993</p> <p>Ban the production, import, trade and use of the actif products with actif substance as methyl parathion and ethyl parathion, in all the territory of the Argentin Republic.</p> <p>Resolution SS N°7/96: published in the Official Bulletin: 06 February 1996</p> <p>Ban the production, import, trade and use of the actif products with actif substance</p> <p>It prohibits the production, import, division, storage, publicity and commercialization of parathion and its products, for all use, in all the country.</p>	12/2006	no consent
Armenia	<p>Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia.</p> <p>The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005)</p>	12/2006	no consent
Australia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: The conditions in the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i></p> <p>Remarks: Potential exporters should note that the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), then known as the National Registration Authority for Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (NRA), cancelled the registrations and all relevant approvals (including the active constituent approval) for parathion in July 1999.</p> <p>The NRA Gazette notice of 7 July 1999 stated that it will be an offence to supply by wholesale, or to have possession or custody for the purpose of such wholesale supply, parathion or products containing parathion after 31 December 1999. It will be an offence to supply by retail, or to have possession or custody for the purpose of such retail supply, parathion or products containing parathion after 30 June 2000.</p> <p>The above-mentioned Gazette notice further stated that the cancellation or registrations and approvals under the Agvet Code has the effect that it is an offence to import parathion or products containing parathion in to Australia after 11 June 1999. In this regard, section 69B of the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992</i> provides that a person must not, without reasonable excuse, import into Australia an unapproved active or an unregistered chemical product unless the APVMA has consented in writing to the importation, or the APVMA has exempted the active or product from the operation of the section.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.</i></p>	12/2006	consent under conditions

Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No 82 de 08/10/92 - Ministry of Agriculture - Prohibits production, import, export, trade and use of active ingredients ethyl parathion for agricultural use. Directive nº 11, of 8 January 1998 - Ministry of Health, National Surveillance - Exclude the parathion from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Remarks: None Legislative or administrative measures: As result of the meeting of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been banned in agriculture because of its toxicity to aquatic organisms and its potential long-term harmful effects to the environment. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under Nº 2004-01-P003 by Ministerial Decree Nº 710/81 of 9 February 2004.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Unless registered under the Canadian Pest Control Act, pesticides may not be imported, sold or used in Canada. Parathion is not registered for pest control use in Canada.		
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act nº 26/97		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
China	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration. Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import		

Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to decree 89-02 of 4 January 1989 concerning the authorisation, the production, the sale and the use of pesticides, all pesticides used in the Ivory Coast must be registered or have a provisional authorisation for sale. Parathion is not registered in the Ivory Coast.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities		
	Legislative or administrative measures: In process of drafting the resolution of the National Centre for Plant Health - Ministry of Agriculture which gives legal status to the decision adopted at national level.		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial Agreement No. 112 published in the official register No 64 of 12 November 2002, of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.		
Ethiopia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Remarks: The product is not registered.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticide Registration and Control Special Decree No 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing parathion. Parathion was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance have been withdrawn (Commission Decision 2001/520/EC of 9 July 2001, OJ L 187, 10.7.2001, p.47).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994		
	The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		

Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - National policy on health and environment protection, pesticide management - Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. - National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses.		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Ethyl parathion has been banned for manufacture, import and use in the country as per the decision taken in the 14th meeting of Registration Committee held on 30.12.1974. The Registration Committee has been constituted under section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968. Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act 1975, Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical was allowed to import by RDA Notification No. 2005-12 (May, 07,2005)		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Currently parathion is not registered in Malaysia under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore, it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country.		

Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No product registered in the country		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Small-scale use of this substances in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of Section 33 of the HSNO Act are met. Legislative or administrative measures: The transitional provisions for parathion under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 st July 2006 when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. There are no approvals for pesticides formulations or veterinary actives containing parathion under the HSNO Act.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion is under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure: FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation relating to plant protection products.		

Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree n° 46/95, Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Never registered in Pakistan		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 488/03, "which prohibits registration, import, synthesis, formulation and marketing of products based on methyl and ethyl parathion". Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution NO. 182-2000-AG-SENASA (9.10.2000).		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10) 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law (30) 2002		
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Parathion has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a hazardous substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.		

South Africa	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Only for use in insect control.	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Suriname	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law of February 24, 2005 (S.B. N° 18) (changing the Pesticide Law 1972 (G.B. 1972, n° 151), published in State Gazette and Decree Negative list import and exports, 18 September 2003, S.B. n° 74.	Published: 06/2009	no consent
Switzerland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been deleted from Poison List 1 of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health. This means that all products i.e. pesticides containing Parathion loose their registration and have been deleted from Poison List 2 of the Swiss Federal Office of Public Health. All the authorizations for Parathion containing products have therefore been withdrawn in August 2004. Parathion will be deleted from the list of authorized active substances in the revised version of the Ordinance for the Authorization of Plant Protection Products, which enters into force in August 2005.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 10/T dated 10/4/1990 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform Decision No 1969/W dated 12/5/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Was in the list of banned chemicals in the Government gazette in 1996.	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Thailand	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Parathion has been banned according to Notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B, E, 2535 (1992) which was effective since 2 May 1995.	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: By repealing the current registers and prohibiting the registration of products based on ethyl parathion, its import for marketing purposes is banned according to decree 149/977.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution of the Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fishery 20/01/2002.</p>			
<p>It prohibits the registration and use of plant protection products based on ethyl parathion for all agricultural use. It repeals the registration and authorization for sale of all plant protection products based on ethyl parathion for all agricultural uses. It allows a period of 6 (six) months after coming into force of the present resolution for all holders of these products to withdraw them from the market.</p>			
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Parathion

CAS: 56-38-2

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Republic of Nicaragua	06/2009
Botswana	06/2008	Niger	06/2006
Cameroon	12/2005	Panama	12/2005
Chad	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Colombia	06/2009	Rwanda	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Samoa	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Croatia	06/2008	Sudan	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Uganda	12/2008
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Ukraine	12/2005
El Salvador	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Gabon	12/2005		
Georgia	06/2007		
Ghana	12/2005		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12/2005		
Jordan	12/2005		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kenya	12/2005		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005		
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

CAS: 87-86-5

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 2, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing commercialisation and use of active ingredient Pentachlorophenol, and salts and all the phytosanitary products formulated on basis of it. 2) Resolution SS, NO.356/94 Published on the Congressional Record, January 05, 1995. Prohibits: importation, production, processing, stocking and commercialisation of Pentachlorophenol and derivates used as pesticide, to protect wood and others.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> . Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The production of formulations with Pentachlorophenol was finished in 30 November 2006; The trading was finished in 30 March 2007; The uses were finished in 30 June 2007. Legislative or administrative measures: - Ministry of Environment/Normative Instruction emitted by Brazilian Institute of Environment and Natural Renewable Resources - IBAMA nº 132 of 10 November 2006, published in DOU (the official gazette from the Brazilian Government) of 13 November 2006 (Prohibit the importation, production, trading and utilization). - Ministry of Health / Resolution emitted by Directory of National Health Surveillance Agency - ANVISA - RDC nº 165 of 18 August 2006, published in DOU of 21 August 2006 (Prohibit all kinds of uses of Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters in Brazil).		

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 2003/003 of 21 April 2003 Decree n° 2005/0772/PM of 06 April 2005 Order n° 87 of 17 August 2004		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With the Resolution No. 2226 of 27 July 1999, it was decided to suspend the import, the manufacture, the selling, the distribution, and the use in agriculture of pentachlorophenol. It is foreseen to establish a final prohibition of this chemical substance.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies.		
	Remarks: Allowed to be used only as a wood preservative and smoke agent against pine leaf fall.		
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The product has not been registered since 1998.		
	Therefore all use is prohibited in order to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent

Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to use or place on the market pentachlorophenol except for certain specific exemptions. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorisations for plant protection products containing these substances). The chemical has however been identified, though not notified, under the Community review programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p.1). Accordingly Member States may temporarily authorise such uses provided that these comply with Commission Directive 1999/51/EC of 26 May 1999 adapting to technical progress for the fifth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (tin, PCP and cadmium) (OJ L 142, 5.6.1999, p.22). In accordance with that Directive, pentachlorophenol its salts and its esters shall not be used in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,1 % by mass in substances or preparations placed on the market. By way of derogation, until 31 December 2008 France, Ireland, Portugal, Spain and the United Kingdom may chose not to apply this provision to substances and preparations intended for use in industrial installations not permitting the emission and/or discharge of pentachlorophenol (PCP) in quantities greater than those prescribed by existing legislation: (a) in the treatment of wood. However, treated wood may not be used: inside buildings or for the manufacture and re-treatment of (i) containers intended for growing purposes; (ii) packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption; (iii) other materials that may contaminate the products mentioned in (i) and (ii); (b) in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty textiles not intended in any case for clothing or for decorative furnishings; (c) by way of special exception, Member States may on a case-by-case basis, authorise on their territory specialised professionals to carry out <i>in situ</i> and for buildings of cultural, artistic and historical interest, or in emergencies, a remedial treatment of timber and masonry infected by dry rot fungus (<i>Serpula lacrymans</i>) and cubic rot fungi. In any case pentachlorophenol used alone or as a component of preparations employed within the framework of the above exceptions must have a total hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin (HCDD) content of not more than 2ppm; may not be placed on the market except in packages of 20 litres or more; and may not be sold to the general public. Without prejudice to other packaging and labelling requirements, the packaging of such preparations should be marked clearly and indelibly: "Reserved for industrial and professional use" Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): France, Ireland, Portugal and UK (on basis of above derogations until 31.12.2008). Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Slovakia,	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions

Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.

****:** These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States

Gabon	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Ministerial decrees have been introduced for the application of Law 7/77 to regulate the import, trade and use of various phytopharmaceutical products. Need more time to reach final decision.</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.</p>			
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).</p>			
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.</p>			
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).</p>			
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Banned due to high toxicity to man, animals, aquatic organisms and presence of toxic impurities in commercial products.</p>			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Jamaica	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: No importation or use of this chemical has been recorded for several years. The active ingredient is on the list of restricted chemicals in the Pesticides Act but no formulation is registered for use in Jamaica.</p>			
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law</p>			

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.</p>			
Kazakhstan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Kenya</p>	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered.</p>			
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported to use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely restricted because of its toxicity to human body and animal and causing environmental pollution.</p>			
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Banned in 1975 because of its toxicity to fish.</p>			
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995.</p>			
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Madagascar	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision.</p>			
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No pentachlorophenol is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.</p>			
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.</p>			
<p>Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance</p>			

Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).</p>			
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Mexico Interim decision on import Published: 01/1998 consent under conditions</p> <p>Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p>			
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: There are no approvals for pesticide formulations containing pentachlorophenol under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).</p>			
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
<p>Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006</p> <p>Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation).</p> <p>Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger.</p> <p>All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.</p>			
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Never approved in Norway.</p>			
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p> <p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>			
Pakistan	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971.</p>			
Panama	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture.</p>			

Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution No 447/93 prohibits the import, formulation, distribution, sale and use of organochlorine based insecticides. Resolution No 448 prohibits the use of pentachlorophenol and other organochlorines in wood treatment.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Conditions for Import: Only allowed use is in wood treatment by FPA-accredited wood treatment plants and institutions.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee and is not listed in the National Profile of Chemicals management of Senegal.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		

South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - All agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses have been withdrawn since 1994. All uses prohibited.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the Substance and products containing the substance are prohibited.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pentachlorophenol was banned according to notification of Ministry of Industry issued under the Hazardous Substance Act B.E.2535 (1992) which has been effective since 2 May 1995.		
Togo	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo.		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent

Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent
	<p>Remarks: The only existing legislative measure which specifically refers to sodium pentachlorophenate is: Resolution of Animal Sanitary Direction (Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries MGAP) 2 February 1990: - Import banned of sodium pentachlorophenate, registered in this Direction with No 2661, 3936, 5053 and 4565 from 1 February 1990. - Product banned for bathing sheep, to prevent or treat parasites from 1 July 1990.</p> <p>This resolution concerns only formulations and uses indicated, and can't be extended to other formulations and possible agricultural and industrial uses.</p> <p>There's another MGAP resolution 23 September 1997, general for organochlorine, establishing "to revoke the register and sale authorization for organochlorine insecticides for all agricultural uses" with exception of dodecachloro and endosulfan.</p> <p>Thus it is presently impossible to register products for agricultural use with pentachlorophenol and its salts.</p> <p>These solutions restrict their preparations register; however, the import for any destination or use not implying registration is possible.</p> <p>At present sodium pentachlorophenate preparations are imported for wood treatment, formulations are no imported at a national level. These do not have to meet any special condition before being imported.</p> <p>In the past pentachlorophenol formulations have been elaborated, there's no evidence of use actually.</p> <p>Uses are: leather treatment, sheep baths and wood treatment. Imports have been registered until 1998 included, in the customs register for corresponding pentachlorophenol and its salts in chapter 29 of common external Custom.</p>		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Based on the Decree on plant protection and quarantine issued on 15 February 1993 and Ordinance No 92/CP dated 27 November 1993 of the Government providing regulation on pesticides management.</p> <p>Conditions for import: the quantities of this chemical to be imported annually must be approved and specified by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.</p>		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Pentachlorophenol and its salts and esters

CAS: 87-86-5

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lebanon	06/2007
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Uganda	12/2008
Ukraine	06/2004
Venezuela	12/2005

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

CAS: 8001-35-2

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.750/2000 Published on the Congressional Record, November 2, 2000. Prohibits: importation, manufacturing, processing commercialisation and use of active ingredient Campheclor, and all the phytosanitary products formulated on basis of it.		
Armenia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical has never been manufactured, formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The chemical was not included in the "List of chemicals, biological substances, heavy metals or their compounds and other substances, which have negative impact on the ecosystem of Lake Sevan" approved by the Governmental Decision No.57 dated 24 January 2002. The chemical is not included in the "List of chemical and biological plant protection measures allowed for use in the Republic of Armenia", approved by the Order of the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Armenia No 198 dated 18 November 2003. Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is included in the "List of regulated under the Rotterdam Convention chemicals and pesticides banned in the Republic of Armenia" approved by the Governmental Decision of the Republic of Armenia (No293-N dated 17 March 2005).		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Act 1994		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose. Legislative or administrative measures: Directive No. 329 of 2 September 1985 - Prohibit the trade, use and distribution of the pesticides for agricultural use, including toxaphene. Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The use of toxaphene as a pesticide for agricultural purposes has been prohibited in Burundi because of its persistence in the environment, the bioaccumulation of residuals in the food chain and its carcinogenic and mutagenic effects.</p> <p>It is prohibited in Burundi under N. 2003-01-P001 by Ministerial Ordinance N. 710/405 of 24th March 2003</p>		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2003	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Chemical not registered for pest control in Canada.</p>		
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97</p>		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Through the Resolution No. 2179 of 27 July 1998, the Service of Agriculture and Husbandry, from the Ministry of Agriculture, prohibited to import, to manufacture, to sell, to distribute and to use the agricultural pesticides based on toxaphene or camphechlor.</p>		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on Pesticide Administration.</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <p>Final decision on import</p>	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	<p>Remarks: The Framework Act is being drawn up.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use and import the chemical.</p>		
Congo, Republic of the	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	<p>Remarks: All tests on pesticides actually carried on in the country revealed that toxaphene has never been used in the country.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law 003/91 of 23/04/91 on environment protection, article 57, 58, 59 on chemical substances potentially toxic.</p>		
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent

Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Toxaphene is prohibited in the Côte d'Ivoire. It is therefore prohibited to import, to locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: The adopted decision does not include the use of the product as a reference pattern or reactive used for the development of research and analysis activities		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National Decision in force under Resolution 268/1990 of the Ministry of Public Health		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".		
Ethiopia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Remarks: The product is not registered.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to the Pesticides Registration and Control Special Decree No 20/1990 of Ethiopia, unregistered pesticides cannot be used in the country.		
European Community <i>Member States:</i> Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use toxaphene. The chemical, whether on its own, in preparations or as a constituent of articles was banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Acting under the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Control and Management Act 1994, the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticide Management Board came up with the conclusions.		

Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 2) the product is listed in the group of organic product persistent in the environment "POP" 3) Human and environment protection		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Toxaphene is banned in India for import, manufacture and use.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules Framed thereunder.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as agricultural chemical are banned. Based on the Resolution of 15 October 1984, under "the Pesticide Control Act", 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Remarks: Decision is based on the Pesticides Act 1975, Section 14 Subsection (1).		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc. 2. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 3 Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Toxaphene (Camphechlor) is banned for use in the country		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions		

Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported for agricultural use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency. In the case of the request for public health or trade, the admission of the relevant ministry. Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely restricted. The evaluation on the toxicity and environment pollution of this chemical is based on the data from the Secretariat of Rotterdam Convention.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Withdrawn in 1983 because of residue.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All registration of the chemical withdrawn by «Agrochemical Management Act» in 1983. The import of the chemical was prohibited from all sources by RDA Notification No. 2004-11 (11 Feb. 2004).		
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 94/1 dated 20/05/1998	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Import and manufacture of all pesticides are controlled under the Pesticides Act 1974 through a registration scheme and the Act is implemented by the Pesticides Board of Malaysia. No toxaphene is permitted to be imported, manufactured, sold or used in the country except for purposes of research or education, where certain conditions apply.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent

Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The decision is based on the Agriculture Chemicals Act 1959 (replaced by the Pesticides Act 1979). Under both Acts, only registered pesticides are / were permitted to be imported or sold. Agriculture Chemicals Board Minutes of April 1970 (general policy on phase-out of organochlorine pesticides). The single Toxaphene-based product, registered for field testing only, was withdrawn by the registrant on 8th March 1968. No Toxaphene-based pesticides currently registered.		
Niger	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Decree 58 of (1988) as amended by decree 59 of (1992) S.I.9 National Environmental Protection Regulations (1991)		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.		
	- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Deregistered since 1992		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Remarks: The decision is based on the "Decreto Supremo Nº 037-91-AG", of 12 September 1991.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10), 1968 Article (26) Environment Law (30), 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		

Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000.		
Saudi Arabia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: It was registered in the past, but its registration was cancelled because it was proven risky to human health, animal and the environment.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial decision based on recommendation from the relevant technical departments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Toxaphen has not been registered by the Sahelian Committee on Pesticides.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Senegal is Party to the Stockholm Convention on persistent organic pollutants.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
	The chemical is banned for local use since 1985.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import for use until a final regulatory action has been taken.		
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders in legislative review aimed at reaching a final decision on the pesticide. A final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1997	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act of 1994.		
	The decision of "No consent for import of binapacryl" was taken by The Pesticides Council in its periodical meeting No. 4/99, on the 21st of December, 1999. Stopped use since 1982, following the Pesticide Committee decision to prohibit the use of DDT, containing mixtures and some hazardous organochlorines in agriculture.		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex3.1 Manufacture, supply, import, and use of the substances and of products containing the substances are prohibited.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decisión No 1193/Wla dated 25/10/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2000	consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical will be forwarded to the National PIC Committee for consideration. Recommendations will be discussed by the Pesticides Approval and Registration Technical Committee. The chemical was formerly registered in Tanzania as Liprophene 75EC, Sapatox 75EC and Coppertox cattle dip for use as acaricide. All registrants withdrawn the chemical voluntarily.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision made by the Toxic Substance Controlling Board, effective by March 1983, which has been replaced by decision made by the Hazardous Substances Board, effective by 2 May 1995.		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Decision of the UAE Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries No. 97 (1993), amended December 1997.		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Ministerial resolution of 23/09/1997. It is not allowed to register substances based on organochlorinated compounds for agricultural use, except endosulfan. Although it is a general measure, toxaphene is included in it.		
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTB dated on 13th December 1999.		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

CAS: 8001-35-2

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Bolivia	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007		
Botswana	06/2008		
Cameroon	12/2005		
Chad	12/2005		
Colombia	06/2009		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	12/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
Dominican Republic	12/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Gabon	12/2005		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	12/2005		
Mongolia	12/2005		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Nicaragua	06/2009		
Panama	12/2005		
Paraguay	12/2005		
Philippines	12/2006		
Suriname	12/2005		
Togo	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15%

CAS: 137-26-8, 1563-66-2, 17804-35-2

Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Decision N° 3489/1958 established an obligatory register at the Registro Nacional de Terapéutica Vegetal for all products used for treatment or destruction against animals or vegetals, cultivated or useful plants to be commercialized in the country.		
	Remarks: Decision N°3489/1958 - Publication in the Official Bulletin: 24 mars 1958 ResolutionSAGPyA N° 350/99 - Publication in the Official Bulletin: 8 septembre 1999		
	Secretariat of Agriculture, Cattle, fish and food (SAGPyA) Ministry of Economy and Production Av. Paseo Colón 982 Buenos Aires, Argentina		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that this combination has never been registered in Australia.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994.</i>		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not classified as an approved pesticide formulation in the Official Register of Pesticides for Belize.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There are no registered formulations containing a combination of benomyl, carbofuran and thiram.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
	Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the benomyl from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides.		

European Community	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Statement of active consideration: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing benomyl. Benomyl was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L 230, 19.8.1991, p. 1) and thus authorisations for plant-protection products containing this active substance have been withdrawn. (Commission Decision 2002/928/EC of 26 November 2002, OJ L 322, 27.11.2002, p. 53). Carbofuran is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 91/414/EEC; the evaluation is not expected to be completed before the end of 2004. In the meantime it is for Member States to take national decisions whether or not to authorise its use in their territories.		
	Pursuant to Commission Directive 2003/81/EC of 5 September 2003 (OJ L 224, 6.9.2003, p.29), thiram has been included in Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and is authorised as an active substance for plant protection products for use as a fungicide or repellent. Member States may therefore authorise products containing the substance for such purposes subject to certain conditions. Furthermore thiram has been identified and notified within the framework of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the market. According to Article 16.1 of that Directive it can be used in biocidal products in accordance with Member States' legislation pending a final Community decision.		
	Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2009, when Community evaluation for biocidal use of thiram will be completed.		
**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Chemicals and pesticides Control Management Act of 1994 The pesticide is not registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee of which the Gambia is a member.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act 1968 and the rules forward under thereto.		

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Act. 1975, Not registered.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries. No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses. Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Kenya	Final decision on import Remarks: Benomyl. Carbofuran / Thiram Combinations - Dustable Formulations containing Benomyl at or above 7%. Carbofuran at or above 10% and Thiram at or above 15% is banned for use in the country Legislative or administrative measures: The pest control products act cap 346 - laws of kenya empowers The pest control products board to make final decisions	Published: 06/2007	no consent
Korea, Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The importer who wishes to import and market agrochemicals shall make a registration with the Administrator of Rural Development Administration by Agrochemicals Management Act. Statement of active consideration: The import of the chemical was consented to specified conditions from all sources, by RDA Notification No. 2005-12 (7 May 2005).	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Currently the dustable formulations containing combination of benomyl carbofuran and thiram is not registered under the Pesticides Act 1974. Therefore it cannot be imported into, manufactured, sold and used in the country.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This formulation is not registered under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004.		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: Mixture never registered in Mexico.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Benomyl and thiram formulations are currently register as seed treatment formulated as wettable powders. Conditions are as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Pesticides) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO). Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO).		
	Carbofuran formulations not currently registered in New Zealand, and will need approval from the Environmental Risk Management Authority if future import required.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7% carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15% are under national regulatory control through Act 59 of 1988 as amended by Act 59 of 1992 for the control of hazardous substances which might impact the Nigerian environment and public health		
	The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:		
	FEDERAL MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT 7TH & 9TH FLOOR, FEDERAL SECRETARIAT, SHEHU SHAGARI WAY, P.M.B. 468. GARKI, ABUJA, NIGERIA		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dustable powder formulations containing benomyl and/or carbofuran and/or thiram are not authorized for use, import or marketing in Norway.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.		

Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Dustable powder formulations never registered in Pakistan		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: There are no antecedents; the product has to be submitted previously to an experimental register process, and then negotiate the final National Register, according to the national regulations currently in force.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Remarks: This formulation lead to the death of some 20 people in 2001 due to bad handling.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: There is no information on the use of the chemical in the country.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: No dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15% are registered in Switzerland		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No 10/T date 10/4/1990 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
	Decision No. 1969/W date 12/5/1999 by Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: The product has not been used in the country.		

Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Requires import and production registration and also import license.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Sub-Committee for Consideration on Pesticide Registration.</p>		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: There is no legislative or administrative measure banning the use of this formulation, it is not registered in the country and therefore cannot be imported for marketing under Decree 149/977.</p>		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.</p>		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

dustable powder formulations containing a combination of benomyl at or above 7%, carbofuran at or above 10% and thiram at or above 15%

CAS: 137-26-8, 1563-66-2, 17804-35-2

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Armenia	12/2005	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Benin	12/2005	Mongolia	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Botswana	06/2008	Niger	06/2006
Cameroon	12/2005	Panama	12/2005
Chad	12/2005	Paraguay	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Qatar	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Rwanda	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Samoa	12/2005
Cuba	06/2008	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Dominica	06/2006	Sudan	12/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Suriname	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
El Salvador	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Viet Nam	12/2007
Guinea	12/2005		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Jordan	12/2005		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)

CAS: 10265-92-6

Country	Decision Type	Date Published	Status
Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The Resolution SAGyP No.: 127/98 which prohibits its use in stone fruits		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGP and A, NO.127/98 Published on the Congressional Record, March 17, 1998.		
	Prohibits: use of products formulated on basis of active ingredient Methamidophos, in stone fruits in the Republic of Argentine		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
	Statement of active consideration: Reconsideration of the approvals and registrations of methamidophos: 2 years		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: One methamidophos formulation approved/registered in Belize and included in the Official Register of Pesticides DOES NOT exceed 600 g of the active ingredient.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: Import allowed only for pesticide use, as a technical product (active ingredient) as well as formulations based on the active ingredient, registered after evaluation of agronomical efficacy, human toxicology and ecotoxicology by the Agricultural, Health and Environmental sectors respectively.		
	Remarks: There is no formulation registered containing more than 600 g/l active ingredient.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Methamidophos is banned under Ministerial Decree N° 710/81 of 9 February 2004 because of its high toxicity, its bioaccumulation and its persistence in the environment. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-01-P001.		
Cameroon	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only formulations containing concentrations \leq 600 g/l are registered and authorized		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. No formulations higher than 600 g/l produced.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to import, locally produce, place on the market, sell or use this product in order to protect human health and the environment. The product has not been registered since 1998.		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Allowed only importing of formulations below 600 g/l active ingredient as concentrates and soluble liquids		
	Remarks: Working in the gradual reduction of the imported quantities, based on the use of lower environmental and health impact alternatives		
	Legislative or administrative measures: National decision based on the process of registration of a pesticide formulation and published in the Official List of Authorized Pesticides in the Republic of Cuba		
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		

European Community	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: <u>Plant protection products</u>	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal Slovenia, Spain. Member States that do not consent to import: Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia, Sweden, UK.		
	Biocides No consent. The chemical has not been identified or notified under the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123, 24.4.1998, p.1). In accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 2032/2003 of 4 November 2003 on the second phase of the 10-year work programme referred to in Article 16(2) of Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1896/2000 (OJ L 307, 24.11.2003, p.1) the chemical is not allowed for any such uses.		
	Statement of active consideration: Methamidophos is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market (OJ L230, 19.8.1991, p.1). The evaluation is not expected to be completed before the end of 2005. In the meantime it is for Member States to take national decisions whether or not to authorise the chemical's use as a plant protection product in their territories. By 2005, when the Community evaluation for plant protection use will be completed.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Never registered.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).		
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection		
Guyana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product as a pesticide.		

India	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Methamidophos (soluble liquid formulation of the substance that exceeds 600 gm a.i/L) is not registered in India		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act, 1968 and Rules framed thereunder.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as plant protection product are prohibited based on the Resolution of 29 August 1999, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For agricultural pesticide, a domestic importer is required to register with both the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries.		
	No consent to import of pesticide except agricultural uses.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law		
	2. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered. Include all formulations.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: This chemical can be imported to use under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency, the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, with assurance that the damage to users could be minimized in the condition of relevant application.		
Korea, Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
	Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		

Liberia	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The DNA of Liberia requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Liberia to which this chemical is being imported.	Published: 12/2001	consent under conditions
Malaysia	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Remarks: Registered only for use as a trunk injection on coconut and oil palm. Users required to obtain a permit from the Pesticides Board to purchase and use this chemical.	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritania	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection)	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Restricted use to be used by authorised persons only.	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
Mexico	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Registration and permission.	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
New Zealand	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered. Only methamidophos formulations containing 600 g a.i./litre have been registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	Published: 06/2004	no consent

Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations.		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	consent
	Remarks: Registration requirements have to be met (packaging, instruction and labelling).		
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Importation of methamidophos formulations higher than 600 g/l has been prohibited since 1989.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No (10) 1968 Article No (26 from Environment Law No (30) 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Agriculture, Forest & Fisheries Amendment Act 1989, and Pesticides Regulations 1990.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only formulations registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee can be imported.		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For control of insects		
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		

Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 May 1995 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 3/1995.		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Remarks: No products and formulations containing Methamidophos are authorized in the Index of Plant Protection Products 1998.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The only formulation imported to the country is (soluble liquid formulation of the substance that is 600 g. active ingredient/l)		
	Remarks: The registered formulation is only as SL.		
	This formulation which is manufactured and formulated contains (600 g active ingredient/l)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A Pesticide Import Permit must be obtained before importation.		
	Statement of active consideration: More details about health and environmental risks of the product in Tanzania.		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, methamidophos has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: All formulations.		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002.		
	Authorises registration of phytosanitary products based of methamidophos in a concentration not exceeding 600gr/l, to be used only as mash and ground application		
Venezuela	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent

Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTB dated on 13th December 1999.			
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.			

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l)

CAS: 10265-92-6

Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007
Botswana	06/2008
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006
Cook Islands	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008
Djibouti	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004
Eritrea	12/2005
Ethiopia	06/2004
Gabon	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004
Lebanon	06/2007
Lesotho	12/2008
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004
Liechtenstein	12/2004
Madagascar	06/2005
Maldives	06/2007
Marshall Islands	06/2004
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Mongolia	06/2004
Namibia	12/2005
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Panama	06/2004
Paraguay	06/2004
Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Togo	12/2004
Uganda	12/2008
Ukraine	06/2004

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient)

CAS: 298-00-0

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution SAGyP N° 606/93: Published in the Official Bulletin, 10 Agost 1993		
	Ban the production, import, trade and use of products with active ingredients as methyl parathion and ethyl parathion, in all the territory of the Argentina Republic.		
	Resolution SS N°7/96: published in the Official Bulletin: 06 February 1996		
	Ban the production, import, trade and use of products with the active ingredient.		
	It prohibits the production, import, division, storage, publicity and commercialization of parathion and its products, for all uses, in the country.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
	Statement of active consideration: Review of the approvals and registrations of methyl-parathion: 1 year		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: <u>No</u> dust formulation of methyl parathion registered/approved and included in the official Register of Pesticides.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Import allowed only for pesticide use, as a technical product (active ingredient) as well as formulations based on the active ingredient, registered, after evaluation of agronomical efficacy, human toxicology and ecotoxicology by the Agricultural, Health and Environmental sectors respectively.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use.		

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		
Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Import, distribution, sale and use of Methyl-parathion as an agricultural pesticide are prohibited for its high acute toxicity, high risks of congenital malformations and male sterility. It is listed in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-01-P002 by Ministerial Decree N° 710/81 of 9 February 2004.		
Cameroon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only the import of microincapsulated formulation is authorized, provided it will not be used on cocoa plants. Other formulations are banned. Remarks: Only the microincapsulated formulation of methyl-parathion is registered. It's use is nevertheless prohibited on cocoa plants under order n° 71 considered in chapter 4.4.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Act n° 90/013 of 10 August 1990 Decree n° 92/223/PM of 25 May 1992 Order n° 019/A/MINAGRI/CNHPA/SECC of 7 May 1998 Order n° 071/08/D/MINAGRI/SG/DRCQ/SDRP/SRP of 19/07/2008		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - With the Resolution No. 312 of 29 January 1999, it was decided to prohibit the manufacture, the selling, the distribution, and the use in agriculture of all the formulations based on Methyl parathion, excepted encapsulated suspensions.		

China	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. Legislative or administrative measures: Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals: Final decision on import No Consent to import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision N. 159/MINAGRI of 21 June 2004 that bans the use of active ingredients in the production of plant protection products for agricultural uses states in article one that the import, the production and the conditioning of Methyl Parathion in order to place it on the market are prohibited, as well as its use in agriculture. Statement of active consideration: The use of this product is strictly limited to treat cacao trees for textile purposes. The product is highly toxic and its use is controlled by the National Agency for Rural Development (ANADER).	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Cuba	Final decision on import Remarks: Working in the gradual reduction of the imported quantities, based on the use of lower environmental and health impact alternatives Legislative or administrative measures: National decision based on the process of registration of a pesticide formulation and published in the Official List of Authorized Pesticides in the Republic of Cuba	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
El Salvador	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Import of 25 grams in weight or volume is allowed, as limit quantity. Limit quantity: refers to the amount equal or less, by weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. Quantities above this, should submit to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the corresponding environmental documentation for the purpose of obtaining responses to determine that does Not Require to Elaborate Environmental Impact Study, through a Resolution for the Environmental License for import and/or transport on national territory. Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No. 40 published in the Official Gazette Volume 83 number 375, May 9, 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing methyl parathion. Methyl parathion was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC and thus authorisations for plant protection products containing this active substance had to be withdrawn by 9 September 2003 (Commission decision 2003/166/EC of 10 march 2003, OJL 67, 12.2.2003, p. 18).		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gabon	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Uncertain knowledge on the import of Alachlor		
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Never registered.		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528)		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	consent
	Remarks: The use of formulations 50% EC and 2% DP is allowed for a period of 3 years. A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 3 - 4 years.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Import and use of the substance as agricultural chemical are banned. Based on the Resolution of 23 May 1994, under the Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned for all agricultural use by the pesticide registration committee in MOA.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: These formulations can be imported to use under the admission of the Ministry of Agriculture and/or the Ministry of Public Health, after registering to the National Pesticide Registration Agency.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of this chemical for plant protection is severely restricted because of its high toxicity to human body and animal.		
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only the formulation Methyl-parathion 10% (a.i) EC + 50% winter oil is excluded from the ban of import.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision of the Minister of Agriculture # 262/1 dated 26/09/2001		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited.		
	Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee, the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042(2000 on plant protection)		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent

Mexico	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The Health Secretary in Mexico requires an import license.	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
New Zealand	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Methyl-parathion emulsifiable concentrates at 60% active ingredient registered in New Zealand. Conditions are as specified in the Hazardous Substances (Pesticides) Transfer Notice 2004, pursuant to the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
Niger	Interim decision on import Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order № 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Nigeria	Final decision on import Remarks: Not registered.	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Norway	Final decision on import Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Oman	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations. - Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Pakistan	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations.	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
Paraguay	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 488/03, "which prohibits registration, import, synthesis, formulation and marketing of products based on methyl and ethyl parathion". Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py	Published: 06/2009	no consent

Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Registration, import, local formulation, distribution, sale and use of methyl parathion are prohibited ("Resolución jefatural No. 182-2000-AG-SENASA del 13.10.2000). Issued by the National Service for Agrarian Health (SENASA).		
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Banned for all uses.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law No. (10) 1968 Article No. (26) Environment Law No. (30) 2002		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country. Product never registered		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Senegal	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: Methyl-parathion has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.	Revised: 10/2008	
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only for use in insect control.		
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide.		
	Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Final regulation to import, prohibition effective since November 19, 1984. Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 14/1984.		

Sudan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Only if mixed with other formulations.	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
Suriname	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette)	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Switzerland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Methyl-parathion has been removed from the list of authorized active substances of the Ordinance on Plant Protection Products, which entered into force in August 2005.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision: NO 754/Wla Date 15/8/1998 From Minister of Agriculture and agrarian reform	Published: 06/2008	no consent
Tanzania, United Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: Product was de-registered because of its high toxicity risks. Legislative or administrative measures: The Plant Protection Act (1997) sections 16, 17 and 18.	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Thailand	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, methyl parathion has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. 1. Bans registration and application of plant protection products based on Methyl Parathion for all agricultural uses. 2. Above mentioned ban does not apply to capsule suspensions, for a maximum concentration of 45% p/v and for powder plagues for ants with a percentage of active ingredient equal or less to 2%.	Published: 12/2003	consent
Viet Nam	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTB dated on 13th December 1999.	Published: 06/2000	no consent
Yemen	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) at or above 19.5% active ingredient and dusts at or above 1.5% active ingredient)

CAS: 298-00-0

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004	Togo	12/2004
Bolivia	06/2004	Uganda	12/2008
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Ukraine	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008	Venezuela	12/2005
Colombia	06/2009		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005		
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006		
Cook Islands	12/2004		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	06/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
Dominican Republic	12/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Ethiopia	06/2004		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea	06/2004		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	06/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Liechtenstein	12/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005		
Mongolia	06/2004		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Nicaragua	06/2009		
Panama	06/2004		
Saudi Arabia	06/2004		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)

CAS: 13171-21-6; 23783-98-4; 297-99-4

Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The Decree 3489/1958 established that all products determined for treatment and control of enemies of animals and plants cultivated or used, which are commercialized in the country, has to be registered in the National Register of Plant Therapy. Legislative or administrative measures: The Resolution SAGPy A No.; 350/99 established the registration requirements for phytosanitary products in the Republic of Argentine.		
	Remarks: product not commercialized in Argentine		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to approval, registration, exemption or permit under the <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> , noting that Phosphamidon has never been registered in Australia. Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemical Code Act 1994</i> .		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Classified as a prohibited pesticide in Schedule IV of the Pesticides Control Act of 1985, Chapter 181B of the Laws of Belize, and in the Pesticides Control (replacement of Schedules) Order, 1995.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Remarks: There is no pesticide registered for any purpose, no intention of acceptance. Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 7.802 of 11 July 1989 and Decree No. 4.074 of 04 January 2002 - Pesticides and its compounds need to be registered by the Federal Authority prior to produce, export, import, trade or use. Resolution RDC No. 347 of 16 December of 2002 - National Health Surveillance Agency - Exclude the phosphamidon from the list of toxics substances, which can be authorized as pesticides		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Results of the Sahelian Pesticides Committee (CSP) meeting.		

Burundi	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The reason for banning the use of Phosphamidon in agriculture is its toxicity for aquatic organisms and its long term harmful effects on the environment. It is registered in the register of banned pesticides under N° 2004-01-P004 by ministerial order N° 710/81 of 9/2/2004.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Cape Verde	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The pesticide has not been registered by the Sahelian Pesticide Committee which is the regional organization in charge of pesticides registration according to national legislation, Act n° 26/97		
Chad	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar.		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies.		
	Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco.		
	Legislative or administrative measures:		
	Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:		
	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	
	No Consent to import		
Côte d'Ivoire	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All use of Phosphamidon is prohibited to protect human health and the environment.		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: In process of drafting the resolution of the National Centre for Plant Health - Ministry of Agriculture which gives legal status to the decision adopted at national level.		
Dominican Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	consent
Ecuador	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Communicate to physical or legal bodies which activity is manufacture, formulation, import and sale on the measure to be adopted. Issued by the "Servicio Ecuatoriano de Sanidad Agropecuaria".		

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
<p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000".</p>			
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Revised: 10/2008</p>			
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing phosphamidon. The chemical was excluded from Annex I to Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and authorisations for plant protection products thus had to be withdrawn by 25 July 2003 (Commission Regulation 2076/2002 of 20 November 2002 (OJ L 319, 23.11.2002, p.3) extending the time period referred to in Article 8(2) of Council Directive 91/414/EEC and concerning the non-inclusion of certain active substances in Annex I to that Directive and the withdrawal of authorizations for plant protection products containing these substances).		
<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>			
Gambia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
<p>Remarks: Never registered.</p>			
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides Control and Management Act, 1996 (Act 528).</p>			
Guinea	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Decision No 2395/MAE/SGG/2001 of 6/06/2001 restricting and/or prohibiting the use of active substances in agriculture. 2) National weakness in the toxicological and ecotoxicological analyses. 3) Human and environment protection.</p>			
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control (Prohibited Pesticides) Order No. 22 of 2006 made under the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (No. 13 of 2000).</p>			
India	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Remarks: Phosphamidon 40% SL is registered in India. The use of phosphamidon 85% SL is prohibited with effect from 25.03.2002.</p>			
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Insecticides Act 1968 and Rules Framed thereunder. The pesticide to be imported/manufactured require registration under the Act by the Registration Committee.</p>			

Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Production and import of the substance will be prohibited on 20 March 2005, based on the Resolution of 23 September 2002, under "The Pesticide Control Act" 1968.		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/1999	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1. Agricultural Chemicals Regulation Law 2. Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law 3. Pharmaceutical Affairs Law		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: The decision was taken by the Pesticide registration committee due to the information received from the PIC.		
Kenya	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision is based on the Pest Control Products Act, 1982. Cap 346 of the laws of Kenya. The Pest Control Products (Registration) Regulation, L.N. No.46/1984. The pest Control Products (Importation &Exportation) Regulation L.N. No. 146/1984.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: It is prohibited to use this chemical for agricultural production. Under the admission of the National Pesticide Registration Agency and the Ministry of the Land and Environment Protection, the formulations can be imported to use for controlling the forest insects.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: According to "The Law for Environment Protection" (April 9, 1984) and "The National Regulation of Pesticide Management", the use of the formulations for plant protection is severely restricted because of its high acute toxicity to human body and animal. But it is permitted to use these for controlling certain forest insects.		
Korea, Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.		
	Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995		
Kyrgyzstan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent

Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Not registered.		
Mali	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30yh May 2001 on pollution and nuisance		
Mauritania	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: This pesticide hasn't been registered by the Sahelian Pesticides Committee the regional body for registration, under national legislative and regulatory texts (Act 042/2000 on plant protection).		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Registration and permission from the Mexico Secretariat of Health is requested		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Registration withdrawn.		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Remarks: Niger ratified the Rotterdam Convention which entered into force in June 2006, in January 2006 Niger ratified the Common Regulation of CILSS Member States (the Sahelian Pesticide Committee is in charge of implementing that regulation). Order N° 092/MAG/EL/DPV of 08-07-99, listing plant protection products prohibited in Niger. All that has been said allows the country to conform to the regulation in force at a national, regional and international level.		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Severely restricted. Permit from FEPA required. Remarks: Interim decision pending research on cost-effective locally available alternatives. Alternatives: Chlorpyrifos (not readily available).		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.		

Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: - According to Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries legislations.</p> <p>- Royal Decree No. 46/95. Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals.</p>		
Pakistan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	<p>Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations.</p>		
Paraguay	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: SENAVE Resolution No. 69/06, "which prohibits registration, import, sale and use in the country of products based on monocrotophos and phosphamidon in all concentrations".</p> <p>Published on the Web site of SENAVE: www.senave.gov.py</p>		
Peru	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
Philippines	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	<p>Remarks: Product voluntarily withdrawn by company. No remaining uses allowed.</p>		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Pesticide Law (10) 1968</p> <p>Article No (26) Environment Law (30) 2002</p>		
Rwanda	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	<p>Remarks: All uses are forbidden in the country.</p> <p>Product never registered</p>		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	<p>Remarks: Not registered.</p>		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: This formulation has not been registered by the Sahelian pesticides Committee.</p>		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	<p>Revised: 10/2008</p> <p>Conditions for Import: A hazardous Substance License is required for the import of the chemical.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its regulations. A license is required for the import, use and sale.</p>		

South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Engaging all relevant stakeholders for a complete ban of the pesticide. Final decision can be reached: two years		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: Formal declaration of prohibition of this pesticide was issued on 29 March 2001 (Pesticide Technical and Advisory Committee 15/2001).		
Sudan	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
	Remarks: Banned.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree negative list imports and exports, September 1, 1999, SB 34 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/1999	no consent
	Remarks: No products and formulations containing Phosphamidon are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998.		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The registered formulation is only as SCW. Remarks: The registered formulation is only as SCW		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Notification of Ministry of Industry entitled "List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2)". In this list, phosphamidon has been identified as type 4 hazardous substance which is prohibited for import, production, distribution, possession or use in Thailand.		
United Arab Emirates	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1998	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministry of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries regulation dated Jan/20/2002. Prohibits registration and application of phytosanitary products based of phosfamidon for all agricultural use.		
Viet Nam	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTB dated on 13th December 1999.		
Yemen	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: List of Banned and Severely Restricted Pesticides in Yemen.		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties

and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l)

CAS: 13171-21-6

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004	Uganda	12/2008
Bolivia	06/2004	Ukraine	06/2004
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Venezuela	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008		
Cameroon	06/2004		
Colombia	06/2009		
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005		
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006		
Cook Islands	12/2004		
Croatia	06/2008		
Djibouti	06/2005		
Dominica	06/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Ethiopia	06/2004		
Gabon	06/2004		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Liechtenstein	12/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005		
Mongolia	06/2004		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		
Nicaragua	06/2009		
Panama	06/2004		
Saudi Arabia	06/2004		
Tanzania, United Republic of	06/2004		
Togo	12/2004		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Actinolite asbestos

CAS: 77536-66-4

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000.</p> <p>Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.</p>			

Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of actinolite asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following:</p> <p>The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets</p> <p>The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports.</p> <p>The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used.</p> <p>Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations.</p> <p>The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety if asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases.</p> <p>For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au.</p>			

Legislative or administrative measures:

- 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002* (Northern Territory)
- 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995* (Queensland)
- 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia)
- 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995* (Tasmania)
- 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985* (Victoria)
- 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia)
- 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia)
- 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163* (New South Wales)
- 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993*
- 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956*
- 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*
- 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission:1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses.*

The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and tremolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.</p>			
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which establishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.</p>			
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: It is prohibited to import the following products:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products.2. Products that are composed of or contain actinolite and that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products;b. for use in modelling or sculpture;c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or,d. for use in simulating ashes or embers.3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of actinolite.4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or<p>a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain actinolite</p>			

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	Decision outcome
Chile	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions.2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolite, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material. <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilito, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.</p>	12/2005	no consent
China	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3)</p> <p>(Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002)</p> <p>The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:</p> <p>State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission) No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824 China</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <p>Final decision on import Published: 1/10/2008</p> <p>Consent under conditions</p> <p>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</p>	06/2008	no consent
Cook Islands	<p>Final decision on import</p>	06/2006	no consent
Cuba	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).</p> <p>National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p>	12/2008	no consent

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004 Revised: 10/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.		

Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guine Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- asbestos actinolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46</p> <p>Remarks: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the actinolita asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001).</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Any actinolita asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.</p>		

India	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. Remarks: It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. Legislative or administrative measures: This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notification No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Remarks: Use and import of the following ten products containing actinolite are banned under the Industrial Safety and Health Law: Asbestos cement pipes, extruded cement panel, decorated cement shingles for dwelling roofs, fiber reinforced cement boards, fiber reinforced cement sidings, clutch facings, clutch linings, brake pads, brake linings and adhesives.	Published: 12/2004	consent
Jordan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import country should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. This chemical is allowed to be imported and used in brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature until 16/8/2006. Remarks: A proposal was submitted by the Ministry of Health to consider the ban of all forms of asbestos to the technical committee for the management of hazardous and harmful substances, which is represented by all concerned institutions in the field of chemicals management and headed by the Ministry of Environment. The argument was based on the fact what Jordan is not a producer of asbestos, the availability of alternatives for asbestos on the global market less hazardous than asbestos products. Legislative or administrative measures: A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in the following applications: friction products: Brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature, until 16/8/2006, after this specified date all forms of asbestos in all applications will be banned.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Actinolite asbestos can be legally imported.		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and the Law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
	Statement of active consideration: There is a proposal for a Suprême Decree on Prohibition of Asbestos in all its forms and a Regulation of the Processes of change of asbestos.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations.		
	Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for:		
	asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989;		
	asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are:		
	If the intended use is subject to the provisions and exemptions of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.		
	Exemptions (Annex 3.3 Number 32):		
	1. on reasoned request, the Federal Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape may permit a manufacturer or trader to supply certain products or articles or to import them as commercial goods if:		
	a. according to the state of the art, there is no replacement substance for the asbestos and provided that no more than the minimum amount of asbestos necessary for the desired purpose is employed, or		
	b. due to particular design conditions, only spare parts containing asbestos can be used.		
	Labelling (Annex 3.3 Number 33):		
	Manufacturers may only supply packing drums and packaging for asbestos, products or articles containing asbestos and unpackaged products or articles containing asbestos if they carry a label giving the information laid out in Annex 3.3, Number 33 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Ordinance on Substances, Osubst, SR814.013)		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial committee decision No. 97/1/31 dated 6/2/2000		
	Ministerial committee decision headed by the Prime Minister.		

Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. Remarks: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. Statement of active consideration: Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
Thailand	Interim decision on import Statement of active consideration: The draft decision to prohibit import, export, use of having in possession in the country has been submitted to Hazardous substances committee for consideration	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The authorization should be requested from the Ministry of Public Health, who will extend it previous acceptation from the Comisión Honoraria de Trabajos Insalubres..." (Unhealthy Work Honorary Commission) Legislative or administrative measures: Decision 154/002. Prohibition of asbestos. It is banned the production and introduction into the national territory in all its forms and commerce of products that contains asbestos included under consignment 6811 and in item 6812.50.00.00 of MERCOSUR Common Nomenclature. For the manufacture, introduction to the national territory under any form and asbestos commercialization or asbestos products, when it does not concerned those mentioned in the previous paragraph, an authorisation should be asked to the Ministry of Public Health. Legislation can be consulted at: http://www.dinama.gub.uy/discargas/decretos/Dec.154_02.pdf	Published: 06/2007	consent under conditions

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Actinolite asbestos

CAS: 77536-66-4

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Armenia	12/2005	Malawi	06/2009
Belize	12/2005	Maldives	06/2007
Benin	12/2005	Mali	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Mauritania	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Mongolia	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Cape Verde	06/2006	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Chad	12/2005	Nicaragua	06/2009
Colombia	06/2009	Niger	06/2006
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Nigeria	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Pakistan	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Panama	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Paraguay	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Dominica	06/2006	Rwanda	12/2005
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Samoa	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Ethiopia	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Suriname	12/2005
Gambia	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Uganda	12/2008
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Ukraine	12/2005
Kazakhstan	06/2008	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Kenya	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Yemen	06/2006
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Amosite asbestos

CAS: 12172-73-5

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000.</p> <p>Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.</p>			

Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of amphibole asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following:</p> <p>The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003). It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports. The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used. Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations. The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety if asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases. For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1) <i>Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003</i> and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the <i>Work Health Act 2002</i> (Northern Territory)2) <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003</i> and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances under the <i>Work Health Act 1995</i> (Queensland)3) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986</i> (South Australia)4) <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988</i> under the <i>Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995</i> (Tasmania)5) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985</i> and the <i>Dangerous Goods Act 1985</i> (Victoria)6) <i>Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996</i> (Western Australia)7) <i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992</i> (Western Australia)8) <i>Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163</i> (New South Wales)9) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993</i>10) <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956</i>11) <i>Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958</i>12) <i>National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission:1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses.</i>			

The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and tremolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which establishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: It is prohibited to import the following products: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products.2. Products that are composed of or contain amosite and that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products;b. for use in modelling or sculpture;c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or,d. for use in simulating ashes or embers.3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of amosite.4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or<p>a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying.</p>		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain amosite.		

Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent		
Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow:					
1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions.					
2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions					
3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolite, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific use by another material.					
China	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3) (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002)					
The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:					
State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission) No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824 China					
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:					
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008			
No Consent to import					
Ban on import and sale in Air Polution Control Ordinance (CAP. 311)					
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).					
National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.					
Dominican Republic	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions		
Conditions for Import: The imports are subject to an environment authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify the Environment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.					

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004 Revised: 10/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.		

Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic);- to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- asbestos amosite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:</p> <p>Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46</p> <p>Remarks: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the amosite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001).</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Any amosita asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.</p>		

India	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. Remarks: It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. Legislative or administrative measures: This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notification No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Industrial Health and Safety Law	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Jordan	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: This chemical was banned since 1993. A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in specific applications until 16/8/2006	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004	Published: 06/2006	no consent

Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.</p>		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form of asbestos in New Zealand.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Amosite and crocidolite are subject to Customs Import Prohibition Order 2005; Customs and Excise Act 1996. Raw fibre covered by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO)</p>		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.</p>		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.</p>		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations.</p> <p>Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989; asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995. 		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.</p>		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: If the intended use is subject to the provisions and exemptions of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>Exemptions (Annex 3.3 Number 32):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. on reasoned request, the Federal Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape may permit a manufacturer or trader to supply certain products or articles or to import them as commercial goods if:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. according to the state of the art, there is no replacement substance for the asbestos and provided that no more than the minimum amount of asbestos necessary for the desired purpose is employed, orb. due to particular design conditions, only spare parts containing asbestos can be used. <p>Labelling (Annex 3.3 Number 33): Manufacturers may only supply packing drums and packaging for asbestos, products or articles containing asbestos and unpackaged products or articles containing asbestos if they carry a label giving the information laid out in Annex 3.3, Number 33 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Ordinance on Substances, Osubst, SR814.013)</p>		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ministerial committee decision No. 97/1/31 dated 6/2/2000</p> <p>Ministerial committee decision was taken by the Prime Minister.</p>		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import.</p> <p>Remarks: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation.</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.</p>		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of Hazardous Substances. In this list, asbestos has been identified as type r hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited.</p>		

Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The manufacture and introduction in the national territory is banned, all its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products, packagings of asbestos or asbestos products under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR.</p> <p>For the manufacturing sector, introduction in the national territory of all forms and commercialization of asbestos either as asbestos or its products is banned, but for other products different from those mentioned above an authorization from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained.</p> <p>Legislation can be consulted at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf</p>		
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Amosite asbestos

CAS: 12172-73-5

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Armenia	12/2005	Maldives	06/2007
Belize	12/2005	Mali	12/2005
Benin	12/2005	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Mauritania	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Mongolia	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Cape Verde	06/2006	Nicaragua	06/2009
Chad	12/2005	Niger	06/2006
Colombia	06/2009	Nigeria	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Pakistan	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Panama	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Paraguay	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Philippines	12/2006
Djibouti	12/2005	Qatar	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Rwanda	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Samoa	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Ethiopia	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Gabon	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Gambia	12/2005	Suriname	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Togo	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Uganda	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Ukraine	12/2005
Kenya	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Yemen	06/2006
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Anthophyllite asbestos

CAS: 17068-78-9, 77536-67-5

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000.</p> <p>Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.</p>		

Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of amphibole asbestos are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following:</p> <p>The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003).</p> <p>It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets</p> <p>The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports.</p> <p>The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used.</p> <p>Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations.</p> <p>The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety if asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases.</p> <p>For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au.</p>		

Legislative or administrative measures:

- 1) *Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the *Work Health Act 2002* (Northern Territory)
- 2) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003* and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances under the *Work Health Act 1995* (Queensland)
- 3) *Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986* (South Australia)
- 4) *Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988* under the *Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995* (Tasmania)
- 5) *Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985* and the *Dangerous Goods Act 1985* (Victoria)
- 6) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996* (Western Australia)
- 7) *Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992* (Western Australia)
- 8) *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163* (New South Wales)
- 9) *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003* under the *Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993*
- 10) *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956*
- 11) *Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958*
- 12) *National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission:1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses.*

The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and tremolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which establishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: It is prohibited to import the following products: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products.2. Products that are composed of or contain anthophyllite and that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products;b. for use in modelling or sculpture;c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or,d. for use in simulating ashes or embers.3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of anthophyllite.4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or<p>a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying.</p>		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain anthophyllite		

Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent		
Remarks: Supreme Decree Not 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow:					
1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions.					
	2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions				
3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolite, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a specific use by another material.					
Legislative or administrative measures: Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilitic, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.					
China	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3) (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002)					
The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:					
State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission) No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824 China					
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:					
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008			
Consent under conditions					
Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.					
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).					
National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.					

Dominican Republic	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The imports are subject to an environmental authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify the Environment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions
EI Salvador	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1 kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that it is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations. **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	Published: 12/2004 Revised: 10/2008	no consent
Ghana	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions

Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- asbestos anthophyllite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46</p> <p>Remarks: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the anthophyllite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001).</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Any anthophyllite asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent

India	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government. Remarks: It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. Legislative or administrative measures: This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide notification No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: A decree from the Supreme Council of Environment Protection.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Remarks: Use and import of the following ten products containing anthophyllite are banned under the Industrial Safety and Health Law: Asbestos cement pipes, extruded cement panel, decorated cement shingles for dwelling roofs, fiber reinforced cement boards, fiber reinforced cement sidings, clutch facings, clutch linings, brake pads, brake linings and adhesives.	Published: 12/2004	consent
Jordan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The import country should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. This chemical is allowed to be imported and used in brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature until 16/8/2006. Remarks: A proposal was submitted by the Ministry of Health to consider the ban of all forms of asbestos to the technical committee for the management of hazardous and harmful substances, which is represented by all concerned institutions in the field of chemicals management and headed by the Ministry of Environment. The argument was based on the fact that Jordan is not a producer of asbestos, the availability of alternatives for asbestos on the global market less hazardous than asbestos products. Legislative or administrative measures: A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in the following applications: friction products: Brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature, until 16/8/2006, after this specified date all forms of asbestos in all applications will be banned.	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Lebanon	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Conditions for Import: These chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite) will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: These Chemicals (Amosite, Actinolite, Anthophyllite and Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Anthophyllite asbestos can be legally imported.		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations.</p> <p>Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989;asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.</p>		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: If the intended use is subject to the provisions and exemptions of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances. Exemptions (Annex 3.3 Number 32): 1. on reasoned request, the Federal Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape may permit a manufacturer or trader to supply certain products or articles or to import them as commercial goods if:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. according to the state of the art, there is no replacement substance for the asbestos and provided that no more than the minimum amount of asbestos necessary for the desired purpose is employed, orb. due to particular design conditions, only spare parts containing asbestos can be used.Labelling (Annex 3.3 Number 33): Manufacturers may only supply packing drums and packaging for asbestos, products or articles containing asbestos and unpackaged products or articles containing asbestos if they carry a label giving the information laid out in Annex 3.3, Number 33 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Ordinance on Substances, Osubst, SR814.013)</p>		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import.</p> <p>Remarks: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation.</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.</p>		

Thailand	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works Legislative or administrative measures: It is banned the manufacture and introduction in the national territory, all its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products packagings of asbestos or asbestos under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR. For manufacture, introduction in the national territory in all forms and commercialisation of asbestos either asbestos or its products are banned, but for other products different from which are mentioned here above an authorisation from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained. Legislation can be consult at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties

and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Anthophyllite asbestos

CAS: 17068-78-9, 77536-67-5

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Armenia	12/2005	Maldives	06/2007
Belize	12/2005	Mali	12/2005
Benin	12/2005	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Mauritania	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Mongolia	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Cape Verde	06/2006	Nicaragua	06/2009
Chad	12/2005	Niger	06/2006
Colombia	06/2009	Nigeria	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Pakistan	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Panama	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Paraguay	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Philippines	12/2006
Djibouti	12/2005	Rwanda	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Samoa	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Ethiopia	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Suriname	12/2005
Gambia	12/2005	Syrian Arab Republic	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Togo	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Uganda	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Ukraine	12/2005
Kenya	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	Venezuela	12/2005
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005	Yemen	06/2006
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Crocidolite asbestos

CAS: 12001-28-4

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published on the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000.		
	Prohibits: production, importation, commercialisation and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis, in the Republic of Argentine.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specific conditions. Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. Crocidolite is severely restricted in Australia. There is no mining and future mining would not be approved. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State, or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for Industrial chemicals.		
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and tremolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		

Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure). National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.		
Dominican Republic	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The imports are subject to an environmental authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify the Environment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its chapter V.		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Official Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals" **External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 April 2003 "Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación". Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level. * Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito. ** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrialización, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that it is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory. Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Gambia	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1997	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Severely restricted to construction work.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Crocidolite has been placed on the list of severely restricted chemicals in Gambia. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. Alternatives: cement fibres in construction.		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.		
Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guine Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - asbestos crocidolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).		

- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:

Mr le directeur national
direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances
Ministere de l'Environnement
BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee
Fax (224) 46 85 46

Remarks: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the crocidolite could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concerning the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001.

Statement of active consideration: Any crocidolite asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.</p>			
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.</p>			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection</p>			
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act</p>			
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Industrial Health and Safety Law</p>			

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation on import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemicals to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to their entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for "import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemicals is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure. In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.		
Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
	Remarks: Crocidolite and mixtures which contain 1% or more of crocidolite are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure Ministry of Labour. It is not clear whether there has ever been a request of registration in the past, but there might have been such a request and the chemical is banned due to risk of potential acute and chronic toxic effect on human.		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998		
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		

Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.</p>		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form of asbestos in New Zealand.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Amosite and crocidolite are subject to Customs Import Prohibition Order 2005; Customs and Excise Act 1996. Raw fibre covered by the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO</p>		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/1999	Response did not address Importation
	<p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months.</p> <p>Decision: Response did not address Importation</p>		
Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	<p>Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.</p>		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.</p>		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council, and Law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.</p>		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent

Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1996	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.		
	Remarks: No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List, and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
	Remarks: Insulation removed from the Parliament building and disposed locally (some disturbance of the container reported).		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of asbestos in the form of crocidolite asbestos and products containing this form of asbestos.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile, and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for their import, use and sale. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: - asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989; - asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Blue asbestos was brought under control under the provisions of the Import and Exports Control Act No. 1 of 1969. The requisite regulations are gazetted in Extraordinary Gazette notifications No. 452/4 published on 06.05.1987		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Asbesto shall no longer be used, except to manufacture products or articles which may be supplied or imported as commercial goods in accordance with Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (AR 814.013)</p> <p>The specified conditions are:</p> <p>If the intended use is subject to the provisions and exemptions of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>Exemptions (Annex 3.3 Number 32):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. on reasoned request, the Federal Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape may permit a manufacturer or trader to supply certain products or articles or to import them as commercial goods if: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. according to the state of the art, there is no replacement substance for the asbestos and provided that no more than the minimum amount of asbestos necessary for the desired purpose is employed, or b. due to particular design conditions, only spare parts containing asbestos can be used. <p>Labelling (Annex 3.3 Number 33):</p> <p>Manufacturers may only supply packing drums and packaging for asbestos, products or articles containins asbestos and unpackaged products or articles containing asbestos if they carry a label giving the information laid out in Annex 3.3, Number 33 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> <p>All other provisions of stated in Annex 3.3 apply equally.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Ordinance on Substances, Osubst, SR814.013)</p>		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import.</p> <p>Remarks: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation.</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: The following administration action is being undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of a mechanism for assessment and decision-making under the new legislation on Industrial adn Consumer Chemicals (Ref. Section 7) PIC chemicals placed in schedule of new legislation Seeking for information on alternatives. <p>Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.</p>		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Crocidolite asbestos

CAS: 12001-28-4

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Belize	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Benin	06/2004	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Bolivia	06/2004	Nicaragua	06/2009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Pakistan	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Panama	06/2004
Burundi	06/2005	Paraguay	06/2004
Cameroon	06/2004	Rwanda	06/2004
Cape Verde	06/2006	Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Colombia	06/2009	Senegal	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Sudan	06/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Suriname	06/2004
Cook Islands	12/2004	Syrian Arab Republic	06/2004
Côte d'Ivoire	06/2004	Togo	12/2004
Croatia	06/2008	Uganda	12/2008
Djibouti	06/2005	Ukraine	06/2004
Dominica	06/2006	United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004	Viet Nam	12/2007
Eritrea	12/2005	Yemen	06/2006
Ethiopia	06/2004		
Gabon	06/2004		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kenya	06/2005		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	06/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Mali	06/2004		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Mauritania	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005		
Mongolia	06/2004		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

CAS: 13654-09-6, 27858-07-7, 36355-01-8

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution MS No. 437/01 and MTEFRH No. 209/01 Published on the Congressional Record, May 04, 2001.</p> <p>Prohibits: production, importation and commercialisation of polychlorinated biphenyls and products and/or equipment formulated on its basis.</p> <p>2) Resolution SA and DS, No.249/02 Published on the Congressional Record, May 31, 2002.</p> <p>Prohibits: import, production, commercialisation and/or new applications of PCBs(PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls, PCD: polychlorinated diphenyls, PCT: polychlorinated terphenyls, PBB: polybrominated biphenyls and all mixes), and any material containing this elements or contaminated, whatever could be the adopted use or application.</p>			

Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.</p>			

Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Importation is subject to specified conditions contained in <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment= Amendment Regulations 2005 (No 2)</i> made under the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i>. The introduction of hexabromobiphenyl, octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl are prohibited unless the Director, NICNAS has given written permission for their introduction before the proposed introduction. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations were made in the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990</i> under the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i>. (<i>Commonwealth</i>) These came into law on 18 August 2004 for hexabromobiphenyl and on 17 November 2005 for octabromobiphenyl and decabromobiphenyl.</p>			

Brazil	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	consent
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Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code</p>			

Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent						
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: "Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/96-237) and "Regulations Amending the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/98-435) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances such as PBBs that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the CEPA. These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited toxic substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard. Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.</p>								
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent						
	<p>Remarks: The decision applies to hexabromobiphenyl only. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.</p>								
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	consent						
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: No express legislative measure of prohibition has been issued by the public health authorities or other authority. An authorisation is needed for its import into the country.</p>								
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions						
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures:</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Final decision on import</td> <td>Published: 1/10/2008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consent under conditions</td><td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</td><td></td> </tr> </table>	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	Consent under conditions		Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.			
Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008								
Consent under conditions									
Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.									
Côte d'Ivoire	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent						
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent						
	<p>Conditions for Import: Only imports are permitted with the express permission of the Designated National Authority. The import is not permitted if the product is to be used in the production of textiles.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).</p> <p>National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p>								

Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Official Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals "</p> <p>**External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 "Nómina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación".</p> <p>Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level.</p> <p>* Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito.</p> <p>** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.</p>		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that it is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.</p>		
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Within the Community, the placing on the market and use of PBB is subject to Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27 July 1976 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (OJ L 262, 27.9.1976, p201), as amended by Council Directive 91/173/EEC of 21 March 1991 (OL L 85, 5.4.1991, p.34). It is prohibited in textile articles, such as garments, undergarments and linen, intended to come into contact with the skin.</p> <p>Member States that do not consent to import: Austria (there is a total prohibition on PBB (Verordnung über das Verbot von halogenierten Stoffen, Federal Law Gazette 1993/210)</p> <p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>		
Gambia	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	<p>Remarks: Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. Alternatives: CO2, foams as fire retardants.</p>		

Ghana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Guinea	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGS/SGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - PBB only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001). - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Guyana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for the product.	Published: 12/2007	no consent

India	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection	Published: 12/2003	no consent
Jamaica	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act	Published: 06/2004	no consent
Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: For hexa- and octa-brominated biphenyls, import can occur only after prior notification to and prior approval by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. For deca-brominated biphenyl, no notification or approval is required. Remarks: In Japan, commercial production and import of PBBs have not been implemented on voluntary decision of manufacturers and importers. Legislative or administrative measures: Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Jordan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Permission by the Ministry of Health is required prior to the entry of this chemical to Jordan. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Responsible institution actively considering a final decision: Ministry of Health, Environmental Health Directorate. Remarks: In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical. Yet the monitoring system is not functioning as it should, and sometimes some chemicals may enter the market without referring to the Ministry of Health for permission.	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The import of hexa- or octa-bromobiphenyl must be accompanied with the permission of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Public Health	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: PBBs and mixtures containing 0.1% or more of PBBs are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.	Published: 06/2002	no consent

Liberia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2001	no consent
	Remarks: It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Liberia requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Liberia to which this chemical is being imported.		
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule under Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".		
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importation of PBBs in the case of hazardous waste, is subject to import control in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the General Law on the Prevention and Management of Wastes and Articles 115 and 177 of the Rules of the same Law.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/1999	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit by FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained.		
	Remarks: Placed under severe restriction. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). It is recommended that a national survey be conducted urgently in order to identify the level of use for effective phase-out of the chemical in conjunction with users.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.		

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).		
Oman	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Oman requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Oman to which this chemical is being imported.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of polybrominated biphenyls		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Polybrominated biphenyls is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of PBBs.		
	PBB has been banned from use since 1980.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For industrial use		
	Statement of active consideration: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:		
	1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established.		
	2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited (Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1).		

Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2004	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Not for import in products or for production of textiles or other products to come into direct contact with the skin.</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Administrative action is being taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussion will be held with stakeholders (of uses other than textiles) on alternatives. Import will be controlled. A final decision will be reached within one year.</p>		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: PBBs are classified as Hazardous Substances Type 4 in industry, agriculture and public health, is that of which the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited according to Notification of Ministry of Industry No: 4 (B.E. 2544) under the Hazardous Substances Act (B.E. 2535 of 1992)</p> <p>Decision: Response did not address Importation</p>		
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

CAS: 13654-09-6, 27858-07-7, 36355-01-8

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Belize	12/2005	Mongolia	06/2004
Benin	06/2004	Namibia	12/2005
Bolivia	06/2004	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Nicaragua	06/2009
Botswana	06/2008	Pakistan	12/2005
Burundi	06/2005	Panama	06/2004
Cameroon	06/2004	Paraguay	06/2004
Cape Verde	06/2006	Philippines	12/2006
Colombia	06/2009	Rwanda	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Senegal	06/2004
Cook Islands	12/2004	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Croatia	06/2008	Sudan	06/2005
Djibouti	06/2005	Suriname	06/2004
Dominica	06/2006	Syrian Arab Republic	06/2004
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Togo	12/2004
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004	Uganda	12/2008
Eritrea	12/2005	Ukraine	06/2004
Ethiopia	06/2004	United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Gabon	06/2004	Venezuela	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Viet Nam	12/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Yemen	06/2006
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kenya	06/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Mali	06/2004		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Mauritania	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

CAS: 1336-36-3

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution MS NO.437/01 and MTEFRH NO. 209/01 Published on the Congressional Record, May 04, 2001. Prohibits: production, importation and commercialisation of polychlorinated biphenyls and products and/or equipment formulated on its basis. 2) Resolution SA and DS, NO.249/02 Published on the Congressional Record, May 31, 2002. Prohibits: import, production, commercialisation and/or new applications of PCBs(PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls, PCD: polychlorinated dypheyls, PCT: polychlorinated terphenyls, PBB: polybrominated byphenyls and all mixes), and any material containing this elements or contaminated, whatever could be the adopted use or application.</p>			
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
<p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.</p>			
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
<p>Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specified conditions. Importation prohibited unless permission in writing has been granted by the Minister for Justice and Customs. Such permission would be subject to condition. Additional legislation applies in States and Territories of Australia. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.</p>			
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart A.</p>			
Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Inter-ministerial Directive no.019 of 29 January 1981 - Ministries of Interior, Industry and Trade, and of Mining and Energy - Prohibits the implementation of processes that aim at producing PCBs , and prohibits the use and trade of PCBs. New equipment used to replace old ones must not contain PCBs.</p>			
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code</p>			

Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent		
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: "Chlorobiphenyls Regulations" (SOR/91-152) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). These Regulations restrict the use of chlorobiphenyls (PCBs) to existing electrical equipment by prohibiting the import or manufacture of any PCB-filled equipment, the operation of PCB-filled electromagnets handling food or feed, and the use of PCBs as a new filling or make-up fluid in any equipment. The Regulations set a maximum concentration of 50 ppm by weight of PCBs that are imported, manufactured or offered for sale. The Regulations set 1 gram per day as the maximum quantity of PCBs that may be released into the environment in the course of commercial, manufacturing and processing activities involving specified equipment, and 50 ppm by weight as a general release prohibition, except for road oiling purposes, where the limit is 5 ppm. Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.</p>				
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	Consent		
	<p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.</p>				
Chile	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2000	Consent		
	<p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: six months. The institution responsible for the active consideration of a final decision is the Ministry of Health. The "Resolución de la Superintendencia de Servicios Eléctricos y Gas" of the Ministry of Interior (now called the perintendencia de Servicios Eléctricos y Combustibles") is presently in force, which prohibits the use of PCBs within the national territory as dielectric fluid in transformers, condensers and any other type of electrical equipment. Extended Resolution No. 610 of 3 September 1982, Ministry of Interior.</p>				
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions		
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China (including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs).</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures:</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Final decision on import</td> <td>Published: 1/10/2008</td> </tr> </table> <p>Consent under conditions</p> <p>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</p>	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008		
Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008				
Congo, Republic of the	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions		
	<p>Conditions for Import: According to the results of the PCB inventory, the equipment and containers were made without the technical assistance from UNEP, 161 transformers contain PCB.</p> <p>The imports were extended from 1948 to 1985. At the moment, there is no final information to prove that the PCB have been imported to Congo</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: During the period during which a final decision is studied, actions are taken according to the following administrative measure:</p> <p>In order to obtain results from the inventory of the PCB, the Congo who received the assistance from the FEM on the PNM, is writing the plan that will determine the concret measures that must be adopted.</p>				

Côte d'Ivoire	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).</p> <p>National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p>		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Official Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals"</p> <p>**External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación".</p> <p>Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level.</p> <p>* Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito.</p> <p>** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.</p>		
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that It is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.</p>		

European Community Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to produce, place on the market or use PCBs. The chemicals, whether on their own, in preparations or as constituents of articles, were banned by Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2004 on persistent organic pollutants and amending Directive 79/117/EEC (OJ L 229, 29.6.2004, p.5). <i>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</i>	Published: 06/2005 no consent
Gambia	Interim decision on import Remarks: PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems. Regulations on use and import are lacking. Legislative or administrative measures: Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994.	Published: 01/1997 consent
Ghana	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)	Published: 12/2004 no consent
Guinea	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: - to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) - PCBs/or PCBs equipments only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001). - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained: Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46 Remarks: Guinea has a certain number of plastic factories, of foam and painting that use diverse chemical agents like raw materials, between which the PCB could be found. This product imported and used in the industrial	Published: 12/2005 consent under conditions

units under diverse commercial names, is very bad known by the workers and the populations in general. In quality of substitute of the PCB, there is a possibility that fractions of PCB exist in the oil remainders of PCB that are in some electrical mining and central societies of the sector. The workers of these industrial units are regularly exposed to these products and dangerous remainders with the risks and dangers that it means for their health, their families' and the environment. The Government, finding a lack of instruments for the characterization, evaluation of the toxicity, ecotoxicity, cancerigenicity, etc, of these industrial products and their remainders, with the purpose of restricting the field of use of all the forms of PCB and to reduce the exhibition of the populations, workers and of the environment, etc, decided to classify this product PIC in the national list of chemical substances strictly regulated (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decisionMMGE/26 SGG of October 2001, until a final decision is taken on this matter.

Statement of active consideration: Any import of PCB can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulation of import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemical to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to their entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for "import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemical is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure,		
	In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.		

Korea, Democratic People´s Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The import of the chemicals must be accompanied with the permission of the Ministry of Chemical Industry and the Ministry of Public Health	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Remarks: PCBs and mixtures containing 0.005% or more of PCBs are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical. Exceptions are however made for the PCBs currently used in electrical transformers and for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No other remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment. There might have been a request of registration in the past and the chemical was used, for example, in electrical transformers. It is banned due to risk of various toxic effects on humans and the environment.	Published: 06/2002	no consent
Kuwait	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 96/2007.	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import Remarks: Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mali	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Decree n° 01-2699/MICT-SG of 16 th October 2001 listing the products the import and export of which are prohibited. Act n° 01-020 of 30th May 2001 on pollution and nuisance	Published: 12/2007	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	Published: 12/2000	no consent
Mexico	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Articles 86, section I and II of the General Law on Prevention and Complete Waste Management	Published: 12/2006	no consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)	Published: 12/2004	no consent

Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/1999	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Agriculture. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. Additional information on use of the chemical is requested from the countries that notified final regulatory actions.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained.		
	Remarks: Severely restricted for use in closed application in transformers. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). FEPA has launched an awareness-raising programme for companies and authorities which use PCB-based transformers on hazards related to this chemicals, in order to phase out its use. There is an urgent move to assess the extent of PCB wastes in the country, identify target companies and the most environmentally sound manner of disposal. There is an awareness as to the need of non-PCB-based transformers but alternatives are not yet identified.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCB, the import of any preparation with a PCB content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Royal Decree No. 46/95 Issuing the Law of Handling and Use of Chemicals. The institution responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure is Ministry of Regional Municipalities, Environment & Water Resources.		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1996	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.		
	Remarks: No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		

Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
	Remarks: Reportedly used in the 1970s for timber treatment. Residues found in marine shellfish and sediments.		
Senegal	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of PCBs		
	Legislative or administrative measures: PCB is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of PCBs.		
	PCB has been banned from use since 1980		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For industrial use		
	Statement of active consideration: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:		
	1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established.		
	2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.		
Sri Lanka	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants aims to protect human health and the environment by banning the production and use of some of the most toxic chemicals including PCB. The Convention was signed on 05/09/2001 and ratified on 22/12/2005 by Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka did not request any exemption.		
	Technical Advisory Committee for the Rotterdam Convention met on 17/10/2008 and also decided not to allow importation of PCB since Sri Lanka has to phase out PCB by 2025.		
Suriname	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Decree Negative list imports and exports, 18 September 2003, S.B. no 74 (State Gazette).		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited (Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1).		
Syrian Arab Republic	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: A formal letter sent by the Minister of Environment to the Ministry of Electricity and the Ministry of Petroleum, dated 3/2/2002.		

Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: No consent for import of PCBs for and in electrical equipment/installations Statement of active consideration: Administrative action is being taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussion will be held with stakeholders (of uses which are not electrical) on alternatives. Imports will be controlled for 1 year.	Published: 06/2004	consent under conditions
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

CAS: 1336-36-3

Party¹	Date	Party¹	Date
Benin	06/2004	Nicaragua	06/2009
Bolivia	06/2004	Pakistan	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Panama	06/2004
Botswana	06/2008	Paraguay	06/2004
Burundi	06/2005	Rwanda	06/2004
Cameroon	06/2004	Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Cape Verde	06/2006	Sudan	06/2005
Colombia	06/2009	Togo	12/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Cook Islands	12/2004	Ukraine	06/2004
Croatia	06/2008	United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Djibouti	06/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Dominica	06/2006	Yemen	06/2006
Dominican Republic	12/2006		
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004		
Eritrea	12/2005		
Ethiopia	06/2004		
Gabon	06/2004		
Georgia	06/2007		
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008		
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kenya	06/2005		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	06/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Mauritania	12/2005		
Moldova, Republic of	06/2005		
Mongolia	06/2004		
Namibia	12/2005		
Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2002	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: 1) Resolution MS NO.437/01 and MTEFRH NO. 209/01 Published on the Congressional Record, May 04, 2001. Prohibits: production, importation and commercialisation of bifenilos polichlorados and products and/or equipos formulated on its basis. 2) Resolution SA and DS, NO.249/02 Published on the Congressional Record, May 31, 2002. Prohibits: import, production, commercialisation and/or new applications of PCBs(PCB: polychlorinated biphenyls, PCD: polychlorinated diphenyls, PCT: polychlorinated terphenyls, PBB: polybrominated biphenyls and all different mixes), and any material containing these elements or contaminated, whatever could be the adopted use or application.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Consent to import only subject to specified conditions. Importation prohibited unless permission in writing has been granted by the Minister for Justice and Customs. Such permission would be subject to condition. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		
Brazil	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	consent
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: "Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/96-237) and "Regulations Amending the Prohibition of Certain Toxic Substances Regulations" (SOR/98-435) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances such as PCTs that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the CEPA. These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited toxic substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard. Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.		

Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent		
Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.					
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: No express legislative measure of prohibition has been issued by the public health authorities or other authority. An authorisation is needed for its import into the country					
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions		
Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China.					
Legislative or administrative measures:					
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:					
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008			
Consent under conditions					
Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.					
Côte d'Ivoire	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).					
National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.					
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Official Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals "					
**External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación".					
Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level.					
* Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito.					
** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.					
El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions		

European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	no consent
Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market or use PCTs, except for certain specific exemptions on a case-by-case basis. The chemicals were banned by Directive 85/467/EEC of 1 October 1985 amending for the sixth time Directive 76/769/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations (OJ L 229, 11.10.1985, p.56, as amended by Directive 89/677/EEC of 21 December 1989, OJ L 398, 30.12.1989, p.19). However Member States may, provided prior notification stating the reasons is sent to the Commission, grant derogations for primary and intermediate products for further processing into other products not prohibited by Directive 76/769/EEC and other Directives amending it, in so far as they consider that these derogations have no deleterious effects on health and the environment.</p> <p>Member States that consent to import (for import prior written authorisation is required): Poland (on basis of derogation above).</p> <p>Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, UK.</p>		
	<p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>		
Gambia	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1997	consent
	<p>Remarks: PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems.</p>		
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations on use and import are lacking. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994.</p>		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)</p>		

Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guine Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- PCTs/ or PCTs equipments only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Any import of PCTs can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.</p>		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.</p>		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the supreme council of Environment Protection</p>		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act</p>		

Japan	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Prior notification to and prior approval by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, the Ministry of Economy Trade and Industry and the Ministry of the Environment. Legislative or administrative measures: Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
Jordan	Final decision on import Remarks: Regulation of import N(1) of 1997 and its amendment of 1999 authorise the Ministry of Health to regulate the import of restricted and banned chemical to Jordan. A special permission is required from the Ministry of Health for chemicals prior to they entry into the country. The regulation is under the process of modification after issuing new law for "import and export" No 21 for 2001. The institution responsible for issuing the Law and regulation for import is the Ministry of Industry and Trade. The import of chemical is regulated by the Ministry of Health which is the focal point for chemicals in Jordan and the DNA (C) for the PIC procedure, In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical.	Published: 06/2002	no consent
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: PCTs are new chemical that has never been manufactured in or imported into Korea and, therefore, are subject to hazard evaluation by the Ministry of Environment prior to import or manufacture. Remarks: A person who intends to manufacture or import PCTs are required to apply for hazard evaluation to the Ministry of Environment prior to import or manufacture in accordance with Article 7 of Toxic Chemicals Control Act (TCCA). The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import Remarks: Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.	Published: 07/1995	no consent
Malaysia	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.	Published: 01/1998	no consent
Mauritius	Final decision on import Legislative or administrative measures: "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".	Published: 12/2000	no consent

Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	Conditions for Import: The importation of PBBs in the case of hazardous waste, is subject to import control in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII of the General Law on the Prevention and Management of Wastes and Articles 115 and 177 of the Rules of the same Law.		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)		
Nigeria	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1998	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained.		
	Remarks: Placed under severe restriction. The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision (3-5 years). Phase-out programme and a three-year moratorium are being proposed.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Exceptionally, derogation may be granted for primary and intermediate products on a case by case basis. Further to general prohibition of PCT, the import of any preparation with a PCT content of more than 0,005% is prohibited.		
Oman	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Oman requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Oman to which this chemical is being imported.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent

Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1996	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources, under Republic Act 6969. The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List, and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
	Revised: 10/2008		
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of PCTs.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: PCT is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of PCTs.		
	PCT has been banned from use since 1980.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Statement of active consideration: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:		
	1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions, has been established		
	2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Manufacture, supply, import and use of the substance and of products which contain the substance are prohibited (Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex 3.1).		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: No consent for import of PCTs for and in electrical equipment. Not to be imported with or for use in hydraulic fluids and lubricants as a PCB substitute		
	Statement of active consideration: Administrative action is being undertaken through the recently enacted legislation on Industrial and Consumer Chemicals Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussions will be held with stakeholders of specified uses on alternatives.		

Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: PCT is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in industry, agriculture and public health, that of which the production, import, export, or having in possession is prohibited according to Notification of Ministry of Industry number 4 (BE2544) under the Hazardous Substance Act 2535 (1992)</p>			
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Belize	12/2005	Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Benin	06/2004	Mongolia	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004	Namibia	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Botswana	06/2008	Nicaragua	06/2009
Burundi	06/2005	Niger	06/2006
Cameroon	06/2004	Pakistan	12/2005
Cape Verde	06/2006	Panama	06/2004
Colombia	06/2009	Paraguay	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Rwanda	06/2004
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Cook Islands	12/2004	Senegal	06/2004
Croatia	06/2008	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Djibouti	06/2005	Sudan	06/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Suriname	06/2004
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Syrian Arab Republic	06/2004
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004	Togo	12/2004
Eritrea	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Ethiopia	06/2004	Ukraine	06/2004
Gabon	06/2004	United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Georgia	06/2007	Venezuela	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Viet Nam	12/2007
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Yemen	06/2006
Kenya	06/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	06/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Mali	06/2004		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Mauritania	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tetraethyl lead

CAS: 78-00-2

Country	Decision Type	Date Published	Consent Status
Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Resolution No 54/1996 of the Work Secretary and Public Services, establishes technical specifications contained in Annex I and II, for all fuels commercialized for use in the National Territory. These specifications will also be respected by the concerned fuels commercialized for consumption.		
	The Disposition No 285/1998 of the Fuel Sub-secretariat, modified the Annexed I of Resolution SOSP no 54/1996, limiting the maximum Lead content to 0,013 grams by liter for all gasolines commercialized in the territory of the Argentinean Republic.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The import of both non-ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.013 g/l and ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.015 g/l was prohibited in the Republic of Armenia according to the 'On regulation of lead-containing petrol use' approved by the Governmental Decision no. 799 dated December 31 1999.		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Import and manufacture of tetraethyl lead for industrial uses prohibited until prior authorisation is given by the Director of NICNAS except where it is introduced in aviation gasoline or to produce aviation gasoline or in leaded fuel or as a fuel additive, by a person holding an approval under the <i>Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000</i> . Export of tetraethyl lead for industrial uses prohibited unless prior authorisation is obtained from the Director of NICNAS.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990</i> under the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i> . (Commonwealth) These came into law on 17 November 2005.		
	Earlier controls regarding tetramethyl lead in automotive and aviation fuel were made under the <i>Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000</i> (Commonwealth) and various legislation in the states and territories of Australia which remain in force.		
Belize	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only as an additive in Aviation fuel.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart B.		

Brazil	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent
	Statement of active consideration: A study of uses in the country is being undertaken, to allow import only for use permitted or after joint evaluation of human toxicology and exotoxicology by the Health and Environmental sectors respectively. A vehicle pollution control program which is underway in the country (PROCONVE), has as its main objective the pollutant emission reductions for vehicles, and technological developments both for engineering and pollution monitoring.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 041/96/08 ADP of November 1996, which establishes a pesticide control in Burkina Faso and the law n°. 006-98/26 AN of March 1998 on the modification of law 041/96/ADP of the 08/11/96. Law no. 005/97/ADP of 30 January 1997, on the Environment Code in Burkina Faso		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: With the exception of other uses listed below, the maximum concentration of lead in gasoline produced, imported, sold or offered for sale in Canada is 5 mg/l. Exceptions: For engines that are designed to use leaded gasoline and are used to power tractors, combines, swathers and any other machinery used in farming; boats; or trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3586 kg, the maximum concentration of lead in leaded gasoline is 26 mg/l Remarks: TEL was listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), which could be considered to be a registration of its sale, use, manufacture or import in Canada. The DSL is a list of all substances that were, between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1986, - in Canadian commerce - used for manufacturing purposes or - manufactured or imported into Canada in a quantity of 100 kg or more in any calendar year. While TEL itself is not manufactured in Canada, aviation gasoline is manufactured and/or formulated in Canada. According to information gathered by Environment Canada, TEL has not been exported since 2002. Legislative or administrative measures: The <i>Gasoline Regulations</i> regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels in Canada. The Regulations do not apply to gasoline for use in aircraft. Amendments were also made in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 2003 to exempt competition vehicles. The latest amendments extended the exemption until January 1 2008.		

Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent						
	<p>Remarks: In Chile exists a rule of Primary Quality for Lead in the Air , Supreme Decree No. 136 of 2000, which establishes a value of 05 micrograms by meter cube normal (ug/m3N) as annual concentration.</p> <p>From 1994 the entrance to national territory of new vehicles that do not have catalitic converter tecnology is prohibit , which means that at the present the lead gasoline is not sold in all the country, as this one is incompatible with the catalitic technology.</p> <p>In our country there are three fuel refineries that produce gasoline with specific standards for sale in the Metropolitan Region, being the rule of gas discharge of combustion for vehicles the most strict of the country, which has meant a high rate of renovation of the park to vehicular towards tecnology with catalitic converters, and therefore, refineries had chosen to eliminate uses of lead compounds in the gasolines that produce, replacing these antidentalating by other types, as they are the oxygenated ones.</p>								
China	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions						
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Circular of the Administrative Office of the State Council on stopping the production, sales and use of leaded fuel before the designated time limit. (Enacted by the Administrative Office of the Slate Council on September 12, 1998, and came into force on September 12, 1998)</p> <p>Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Article 34)</p> <p>The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:</p> <p>Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China No. 115 Xizhimennai Nanxiaojie Beijing 100035 China.</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <table> <tr> <td>Final decision on import</td> <td>Published: 1/10/2008</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consent under conditions</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008	Consent under conditions		Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.			
Final decision on import	Published: 1/10/2008								
Consent under conditions									
Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.									
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent						
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent						
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).</p> <p>National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry</p>								

Dominican Republic	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: Gasoline import is allowed with lead below 0,02 g/Gal.	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions
	Legislative or administrative measures: As of November 1998, the content of lead in the gasoline was regulated by the norm of DIGENOR NORDOM 476 that allows a maximum concentration of 0,02 g/Gal. From 01 the January 1999 the gasoline that is sold in the country it is considered free of lead.		
EI Salvador	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions express are: In the request of Environmental Permission for Chemicals import the pertinent information that must be included should demonstrate that: 1) the importer has an installation with Environmental Permission of Operation and the substance is declared as a raw material for industrial use and is not considered as a substitute for the process. 2) The importer is registered to enter this type of substance; 3) That the remains and wastes generated during its use, will not generate damages to the health and the environment 4)Do not allow the import of tetramethyl lead and its mixtures for its use like fuel additive. Legislative or administrative measures: Description of the legislative or administrative measurement of national character: Official Newspaper, Volume No. 367, Published Monday, 13 June 2005. Agreement 14 "Listing of Regulated Substances which require the Environmental Permission of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Ministerial Agreement No. 279, Economy section, of 26 May 1995.	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import Conditions for Import: The use of the chemical as an anti-knock compound in leaded petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles. However, Member States may allow a derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15g lead/L, up to a maximum of 0.5% of total sales, for collectors' old cars Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities L350 of 28/12/1998, p. 58) **: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Guinea	Interim decision on import Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 December 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinean Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 October 2001) - asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrial units, mining industry, building construction companies, electricity central production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justified, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix	Published: 12/2005	no consent

II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.

- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).
- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:

Mr le directeur national
direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances
Ministere de l'Environnement
BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee
Fax (224) 46 85 46

Remarks: The lead tetraethyl (PTE) at the moment was not object of any import in its pure form. It is introduced in the country like a component of the kerosene, a frequently consumed fuel by civilian and military aviation in urban, rural, and suburbs zones and in the houses the kerosene is used for lamps of lighting system for case of storms, the fire in the kitchens. In both cases, the smoke and gases of combustion of the kerosene provoke lead emission and environment contamination on great scale by the lead.

The exhibition of the populations to the emitted lead and the contamination of the food chain by this product are dangerous for the health. However, we would need adapted means to regularly evaluate correctly and the consequences at sanitary and environmental levels of the exhibition to the lead by populations in general and specially by the most vulnerable social levels (pregnant women, young people, old people and children etc.). Before these situations, the Government and the oil societies are promoting the import and the progressive use of the equipment with gas butane for the domestic.

Statement of active consideration: Any tetraethyl lead import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.</p>			
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for import from the Government.</p>			
	Remarks: It is clarified that registration of pesticides and their formulations is mandatory under "The Insecticide Act." No such registration is required for industrial chemicals.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Notification No. 33 (RE-2005)/2004-09 dated 31 October 2005 issued by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.</p>			

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	Consent under conditions
Japan	<p>Conditions for Import: For mixing to gasoline, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.</p>	12/2005	consent under conditions
Jordan	<p>Conditions for Import: The import company should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No. 4717 dated 16/8/1994. According to this decree the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.</p>	12/2005	consent under conditions
Malaysia	<p>Conditions for Import: Permit from Pharmaceutical Services Division, Ministry of Health and Department of Environment, Malaysia.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Import of tetraethyl lead is controlled under the Poison Act 1951 and the Environmental Quality (Control of Lead Concentration in Motor Gasoline) Regulations 1985. Tetramethyl lead is permitted to be used in petrol or motor gasoline only.</p>	06/2006	consent under conditions
Mauritius	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Tetraethyl lead has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004</p>	06/2006	no consent
Mexico	<p>Conditions for Import: The tetraethyl lead is listed in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals .</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.</p>	12/2007	consent under conditions

New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Currently present in imported aviation gasoline and high performance racing gasoline. Imported as a single substance for the use as a refining chemical, specifically a blending component for reference fuels. This consent restricts the importation of TEL to those uses only.</p> <p>Remarks: This final decision relates to tetraethyl lead as a single component substance and as part of a mixture except when it is part of aviation gasoline. The import of aviation gasoline containing <0.14% w/v (0.85 g Pb/l) tetraethyl lead is permitted under the HSNO Act. The import of tetraethyl lead for use as a blending component for reference fuels is also permitted under the HSNO Act. Small-scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The transitional provisions for tetraethyl lead under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 July 2006 when the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. From 1st July 2006, tetraethyl lead will be transferred into the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) as a single existing substance, in the formulation referred to in Section 1.3.</p> <p>Aviation gasoline containing 0.14% w/v (<0.85 g Pb/l) Tetraethyl lead was approved under the HSNO Act on 1 April 2004. Please refer to Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2004 <i>New Zealand Gazette</i> 26 March 2004 - Issue No. 35 (http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/resources/publications/edfs/consolidated/GN35and128.pdf) for further information.</p>		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The use of TEL as anti-knock compound in petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place leaded petrol for vehicles on the market (ie petrol containing more than 0.005 g lead/l). However, derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15 g lead/l, may be granted for use in collectors old cars.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The legislative measure is stated in "Regulation on limiting the use of chemicals dangerous to health and the environment and other products" 2005-05-12, nr 420, §3-16 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuel for use in vehicles.</p>		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002</p>		

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substances Licence is required for the import of the chemical.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale. Local use is prohibited unless it is for research purposes.</p>		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Only for current use in formulation of lead based additives in fuel production</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning use of lead based fuel additives were published on the 4th of November 2005 with the objective of finalising the regulation at the beginning of 2006.</p>		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L</p> <p>Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue.</p> <p>Remarks: TEL or TML are currently not imported into Switzerland, nor is leaded gasoline or aviation fuel manufactured in Switzerland. Currently, only the aviation fuel Avgas 100LL (>0.1 - <0.5% Pb) is imported into Switzerland.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Considering that tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead were used in gasoline, the legislative measures are based on requirements of the content of lead in gasoline.</p> <p>Gasoline.</p> <p>From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L</p> <p>Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue. (Luftreinhalte-Verordnung, 3 August 2004, SR 814.318.124.1; http://222.bk.admin.ch)</p>		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Required import and production registration and also import license.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of Hazardous Substances. In this list, tetraethyl lead has been identified as type 3 hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession must obtain a permit.</p>		

Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Concerning automobile gasolines, in Law 17,775 of 31 may/2004 is indicated: Article 2: the commercialization is prohibited, in the national territory, from 31 December 2004, of gasolines whose total lead content, is more than 13 mg/l (thirteen milligrams per liter) Article 3: It applies to any import of fuel with the same limit indicated in the previous article, from the entry into force of this law.</p> <p>Remarks: The only imported product that contains lead tetraethyl is the gasoline for aviation of 100 octanes. The maximum content is 1,12 lead gL (1,89 g of tetraethyl lead). It is imported by ANCAP, according to specifications of Norm ASTM D910.</p> <p>In 2004 the ANCAP refinery was transformed in order to be enabled to produce gasolines with lead additives, and gasolines are produced without lead and the gasoline premium 97 SP the MTBE is used as additive in one gasoline.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 17.775, Prevention of contamination by lead.</p>		
Venezuela	<p>Interim decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: The conditions expressed are: Description of the national legislative/administrative measures: Nevertheless, the permission of the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum for import of this chemical is required. In Venezuela there is currently a resolution from the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum to eliminate gasoline containing lead:</p> <p>GACETA OFICIAL DE LA REPUBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA N° 340.979 MINISTERIO DE ENERGIA Y PETROLEO DESPACHO DEL MINISTERIO Caracas, 15agosto 2006 N°301 195º Y 146º</p> <p>In accordance with Article 156, paragraph 16 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and Articles 8 and 60 of the organic hydrocarbons law Decree, and also in accordance with Article 76 of the organic public administration law.</p> <p>The constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela states in Article 127, that the State will protect the environment, biological diversity, energy resources, and ecological processes among others. As the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons states in Article 8 that the Ministry of Energy and Mines (now Energy and Oil) is concerned with the formulation of regulations, policy and planning, realization and control of activities in the field of the hydrocarbons, which includes matters relating to the development, conservation, management and control of resources, as well as market studies, the analysis and fixing of prices for oil and its products.</p> <p>Resolves: Article 1 .- This resolution aims to establish the types of products to be sold in establishments authorized to carry out such activity, as well as prices to be applied to the sale to the public.</p> <p>As Article 19 of the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons, states that all persons engaged in activities related to the law, should do so in a continuous and efficient way, in accordance with the applicable rules and best practices available scientifically and technically on Occupational Safety and Health and environmental hygiene for the development of and rational use of hydrocarbons. Since it is necessary to withdraw from the domestic market leaded gasoline in order to preserve the environment, substituting this product with other varieties of unleaded petrol (gasoline ecological), which would result in reducing the emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides (internal combustion products).</p> <p>Article 2: - sets throughout the country types and maximum prices for the public sale of motor gasoline sold in establishments authorized to carry out this activity. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 95 and an anti-explosion index rating of 91, refers to gasoline without the component Tetraethyl Lead (TEL), corresponding to the COVENIN standards. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 91 and an anti-explosion index rating of 87 refers to gasoline</p>	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions

without the tetraethyl lead component. Corresponding to the values set by COVENIN.

Article 3.-

The trade of the products mentioned in the previous article, will enter into force once this resolution is published.

Article 4:- duration of the implementation of this resolution shall be determined by the Directorate of Commerce and the Directorate of Supply and Audit and Inspection of this Ministry

Article 5:- violations of the provisions of this Resolution shall be punished as provided in the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons and the resolutions that apply in each case.

Article 6 .- repealing resolutions No. 203 dated July 15, 1997, published in the Official Gazette No. 36248 dated July 15

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
 and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Tetraethyl lead

CAS: 78-00-2

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Madagascar	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Maldives	06/2007
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Mali	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Mauritania	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Cape Verde	06/2006	Mongolia	12/2005
Chad	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Colombia	06/2009	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Niger	06/2006
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Nigeria	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Pakistan	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Panama	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Paraguay	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Philippines	12/2006
Ecuador	12/2005	Rwanda	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Samoa	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Ethiopia	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Gambia	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Suriname	12/2005
Ghana	12/2005	Syrian Arab Republic	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Tanzania, United Republic of	12/2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Uganda	12/2008
Kenya	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Kuwait	12/2006	Yemen	06/2006
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tetramethyl lead

CAS: 75-74-1

Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Resolution No 54/1996 of the Work Secretary and Public Services, establishes technical specifications contained in Annex I and II, for all fuels commercialized for use in the National Territory. These specifications will also be respected by the concerned fuels commercialized for consumption. The Disposition No 285/1998 of the Fuel Sub-secretariat, modified the Annexed I of Resoution SOSP no 54/1996, limiting the maximum Lead content to 0,013 grams by liter for all gasolines commercialized in the territory of the Argentinean Republic.		
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured or formulated in the Republic of Armenia. The import of both non-ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.013 g/l and ethylized petrol containing lead at levels above 0.015 g/l was prohibited in the Republic of Armenia according to the 'On regulation of lead-containing petrol use' approvedby the Governmental Decision no. 799 dated December 31 1999.		
Australia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Prior authorisation is given by the Director of NICNAS Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations were made in the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Regulations 1990</i> under the <i>Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989</i> . (<i>Commonwealth</i>) These came into law on 17 November 2005. Earlier controls regarding tetramethyl lead in automotive and aviation fuel were made under the <i>Fuel Quality Standards Act 2000 (Commonwealth)</i> and various legislation in the states and territories of Australia which remain in force.		
Belize	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protect Act, Schedule of Hazardous Substances, Part I, Subpart B.		
Brazil	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent
	Statement of active consideration: A study of uses in the country is being undertaken, to allow import only for use permitted or after joint evaluation of human toxicology and exotoxicology by the Health and Environmental sectors respectively. A vehicle pollution control program which is underway in the country (PROCONVE), has as its main objective the pollutant emission reductions for vehicles, and technological developments both for engineering and pollution monitoring.		

Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 041/96/08 ADP of November 1996, which establishes a pesticide control in Burkina Faso and the law n°. 006-98/26 AN of March 1998 on the modification of law 041/96/ADP of the 08/11/96.</p> <p>Law no. 005/97/ADP of 30 January 1997, on the Environment Code in Burkina Faso</p>		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: With the exception of other uses listed below, the maximum concentration of lead in gasoline produced, imported, sold or offered for sale in Canada is 5 mg/l.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <p>For engines that are designed to use leaded gasoline and are used to power tractors, combines, swathers and any other machinery used in farming; boats; or trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3586 kg, the maximum concentration of lead in leaded gasoline is 26 mg/l</p> <p>Remarks: TML was listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL), which could be considered to be a registration of its sale, use, manufacture or import in Canada. The DSL is a list of all substances that were, between January 1, 1984 and December 31, 1986,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in Canadian commerce - used for manufacturing purposes or - manufactured or imported into Canada <p>in a quantity of 100 kg or more in any calendar year.</p> <p>While TML itself is not manufactured in Canada, aviation gasoline is manufactured and/or formulated in Canada. According to information gathered by Environment Canada, TML has not been exported since 2000.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The <i>Gasoline Regulations</i> regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels in Canada. The Regulations do not apply to gasoline for use in aircraft. Amendments were also made in 1994, 1997, 1998 and 2003 to exempt competition vehicles. The latest amendments extended the exemption until January 1 2008.</p>		

Country	Final decision on import	Published:	consent under conditions
China	<p>Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Circular of the Administrative Office of the State Council on stopping the production, sales and use of leaded fuel before the designated time limit. (Enacted by the Administrative Office of the State Council on September 12, 1998, and came into force on September 12, 1998)</p> <p>Law on the Prevention and Control of Air Pollution (Article 34)</p> <p>The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:</p> <p>Ministry of Environmental Protection of the People's Republic of China No. 115 Xizhimennei Nanxiaojie Beijing 100035 China.</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <p>Final decision on import Published: 1/10/2008</p> <p>Consent under conditions</p> <p>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</p>	06/2008	consent under conditions
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Dominican Republic	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Gasoline import is allowed with lead below 0,02 g/Gal.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: As of November 1998, the content of lead in the gasoline was regulated by the norm of DIGENOR NORDOM 476 that allows a maximum concentration of 0,02 g/Gal. From 01 January 1999 the gasoline that is sold in the country is considered free of lead.</p>	06/2008	consent under conditions

EI Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The express conditions are: In the request of Environmental Permission for Chemicals import the pertinent information that must be included should demonstrate that: 1) the importer has an installation with Environmental Permission of Operation and the substance is declared as a raw material for industrial use and is not considered as a substitute for the process. 2) The importer is registered to enter this type of substance; 3) That the remains and wastes generated during its use, will not generate damages to the health and the environment 4) Do not allow the import of tetramethyl lead and its mixtures for its use like fuel additive.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Description of the legislative or administrative measurement of national character: Official Newspaper, Volume No. 367, Published Monday, 13 June 2005. Agreement 14 "Listing of Regulated Substances which require the Environmental Permission of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources		
		Ministerial Agreement No. 279, Economy section, of 26 May 1995.	
European Community	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
Member States: <i>Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</i>	Conditions for Import: The use of the chemical as an anti-knock compound in leaded petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles. However, Member States may allow a derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15g lead/L, up to a maximum of 0.5% of total sales, for collectors' old cars. Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market leaded petrol for vehicles pursuant to Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (Official Journal of the European Communities L350 of 28/12/1998, p. 58).		
		**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States	
Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow: -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 December 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinean Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 October 2001) - asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrial units, mining industry, building construction companies, electricity central production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justified, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997. - importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001). - name, address of the competent authority from which the previous authorization should be obtained:		

Mr le directeur national
direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et
nuisances
Ministere de l'Environnement
BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee
Fax (224) 46 85 46

Remarks: The lead tetramethyle (PTM) at the moment was not object of any import in its pure form. It is introduced in the country like a component of the kerosene, a frequently consumed fuel by civilian and military aviation in urban, rural, and suburbs zones and in the houses the kerosene is used for lamps of lighting system for case of storms, the fire in the kitchens. In both cases, the smoke and gases of combustion of the kerosene provoke lead emission and environment contamination on great scale by the lead.
The exhibition of the populations to the emitted lead and the contamination of the food chain by this product are dangerous for the health. However, we would need adapted means to regularly evaluate correctly and the consequences at sanitary and environmental levels of the exhibition to the lead by populations in general and specially by the most vulnerable social levels (pregnant women, young people, old people and children etc.). Before these situations, the Government and the oil societies are promoting the import and the progressive use of the equipment with gas butane for the domestic.

Statement of active consideration: Any tetramethyl lead import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for import from the Government. Remarks: It is clarified that registration of pesticides and their formulations is mandatory under "The Insecticide Act." No such registration is required for industrial chemicals. Legislative or administrative measures: Notification No. 33 (RE-2005)/2004-09 dated 31 October 2005 issued by Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: For mixing to gasoline, a domestic importer is required to register with the Minister of Health, Labour and Welfare or the Prefectural Governor. Legislative or administrative measures: Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law.		

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import company should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: A new decree by the Minister of Health was issued and published in the official journal No. 4717 dated 16/8/2994. According to this decree the use of this chemical or any preparation containing this chemical is restricted to the Jordan petroleum refinery only.</p>		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permit from the Department of Environment, Malaysia</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Import of tetramethyl lead is controlled under the Environmental Quality (Control of Lead Concentration in Motor Gasoline) Regulations 1985. Tetramethyl lead is permitted to be used in motor gasoline only.</p>		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Tetramethyl lead has been listed as a prohibited chemical under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004</p>		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The tetramethyl lead is listed in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals .</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.</p>		
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	<p>Remarks: Small scale use of this substance in a laboratory for research and development or teaching is exempt from a HSNO approval provided all the requirements of section 33 of the HSNO Act are met.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The transitional provisions for tetramethyl lead under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (HSNO) expire on 1 July 2006 when the toxic Substances Regulations 1983 are revoked. There are no approvals for tetramethyl lead as a single component substance or as part of a mixture under the HSNO Act.</p>		

Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The use of TML as anti-knock compound in petrol for vehicles is banned since it is prohibited to place leaded petrol for vehicles on the market (ie petrol containing more than 0.005 g lead/l). However, derogation for small quantities of leaded petrol containing not more than 0.15 g lead/l, may be granted for use in collectors old cars.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The legislative measure is stated in "Regulation on limiting the use of chemicals dangerous to health and the environment and other products" 2005-05-12, nr 420, §3-16 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuel for use in vehicles.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006 Revised: 10/2008	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substances Licence is required for the import of the chemical.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: The chemical is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale. Local use is prohibited unless it is for research purposes.		
South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Only for current use in formulation of lead based additives in fuel products.		
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning use of lead based fuel additives were published on the 4th of November 2005 with the objective of finalising the regulation at the beginning of 2006.		

Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L</p> <p>Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue.</p> <p>Remarks: TEL or TML are currently not imported into Switzerland, nor is leaded gasoline or aviation fuel manufactured in Switzerland. Currently, only the aviation fuel Avgas 100LL (>0.1 - <0.5% Pb) is imported into Switzerland.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Considering that tetraethyl and tetramethyl lead were used in gasoline, the legislative measures are based on requirements of the content of lead in gasoline.</p> <p>Gasoline.</p> <p>From 1 January 2000, gasoline shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.005 g/L</p> <p>Aviation fuel shall be imported or supplied for commercial purposes only if the lead content does not exceed 0.56 g/L and the benzene content does not exceed 1 percent (% volume). Aviation fuel that is to be marketed shall be tinted blue. (Luftreinhalte-Verordnung, 3 August 2004, SR 814.318.124.1; http://222.bk.admin.ch)</p>		
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Required import and production registration and also import license.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The notification of Ministry of Industry under Hazardous Substance Act BE 2535 (1992) entitled list of Hazardous Substances. In this list, tetramethyl lead has been identified as type 3 hazardous substance, which the production, import, export or having in possession must obtain a permit.</p>		
Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Concerning automobile gasolines, in Law 17,775 of 31 may/2004 is indicated:</p> <p>Article 2: the commercialization is prohibited, in the national territory, from 31 December 2004, of gasolines whose total lead content, is more than 13 mg/l (thirteen milligrams per liter)</p> <p>Article 3: It applies to any import of fuel with the same limit indicated in the previous article, from the entry into force of this law.</p> <p>Remarks: In 2004 the ANCAP refinery was transformed in order to be enabled to produce gasolines with lead additives, and gasolines are produced without lead and the gasoline premium 97 SP the MTBE is used as additive in one gasoline.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 17.775, Prevention of lead contamination.</p>		

Venezuela	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions expressed are: Description of the national legislative/administrative measures: Nevertheless, the permission of the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum for import of this chemical is required. In Venezuela there is currently a resolution from the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum to eliminate gasoline containing lead:</p> <p>GACETA OFICIAL DE LA REPUBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA N° 340.979 MINISTERIO DE ENERGIA Y PETROLEO DESPACHO DEL MINISTERIO Caracas, 15agosto 2006 N°301 195º Y 146º</p> <p>In accordance with Article 156, paragraph 16 of the Constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and Articles 8 and 60 of the organic hydrocarbons law Decree, and also in accordance with Article 76 of the organic public administration law.</p> <p>The constitution of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela states in Article 127, that the State will protect the environment, biological diversity, energy resources, and ecological processes among others. As the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons states in Article 8 that the Ministry of Energy and Mines (now Energy and Oil) is concerned with the formulation of regulations, policy and planning, realization and control of activities in the field of the hydrocarbons, which includes matters relating to the development, conservation, management and control of resources, as well as market studies, the analysis and fixing of prices for oil and its products.</p> <p>Resolves:</p> <p>Article 1 .- This resolution aims to establish the types of products to be sold in establishments authorized to carry out such activity, as well as prices to be applied to the sale to the public.</p> <p>As Article 19 of the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons, states that all persons engaged in activities related to the law, should do so in a continuous and efficient way, in accordance with the applicable rules and best practices available scientifically and technically on Occupational Safety and Health and environmental hygiene for the development of and rational use of hydrocarbons. Since it is necessary to withdraw from the domestic market leaded gasoline in order to preserve the environment, substituting this product with other varieties of unleaded petrol (gasoline ecological), which would result in reducing the emissions of carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides (internal combustion products).</p> <p>Article 2: - sets throughout the country types and maximum prices for the public sale of motor gasoline sold in establishments authorized to carry out this activity. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 95 and an anti-explosion index rating of 91, refers to gasoline without the component Tetraethyl Lead (TEL), corresponding to the COVENIN standards. Unleaded petrol with an octane rating of 91 and an anti-explosion index rating of 87 refers to gasoline without the tetraethyl lead component. Corresponding to the values set by COVENIN.</p> <p>Article 3.-</p> <p>The trade of the products mentioned in the previous article, will enter into force once this resolution is published.</p> <p>Article 4:- duration of the implementation of this resolution shall be determined by the Directorate of Commerce and the Directorate of Supply and Audit and Inspection of this Ministry</p> <p>Article 5:- violations of the provisions of this Resolution shall be punished as provided in the Organic Law of Hydrocarbons and the resolutions that apply in each case.</p> <p>Article 6 .- repealing resolutions No. 203 dated July 15, 1997, published in the Official Gazette No. 36248 dated July 15</p>		

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Tetramethyl lead

CAS: 75-74-1

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Benin	12/2005	Madagascar	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Malawi	06/2009
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Maldives	06/2007
Botswana	06/2008	Mali	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Mauritania	12/2005
Cape Verde	06/2006	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Chad	12/2005	Mongolia	12/2005
Colombia	06/2009	Namibia	12/2005
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Nicaragua	06/2009
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Niger	06/2006
Croatia	06/2008	Nigeria	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Pakistan	12/2005
Dominica	06/2006	Panama	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Paraguay	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Eritrea	12/2005	Rwanda	12/2005
Ethiopia	12/2005	Samoa	12/2005
Gabon	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Gambia	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Ghana	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Suriname	12/2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12/2005	Syrian Arab Republic	12/2005
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Tanzania, United Republic of	12/2005
Kenya	12/2005	Togo	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Ukraine	12/2005
Kuwait	12/2006	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Lebanon	06/2007	Yemen	06/2006
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tremolite

CAS: 77536-68-6

Argentina	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Resolution MS, NO.845/00 Published in the Congressional Record, October 17, 2000.</p> <p>Prohibits: production, importation, commercialization and use of Asbestos fibres Amphiboles forms (Crocidolites, Amosite, Actinolite, Tremolite, Anthophyllite) and products formulated on its basis.</p>		
Australia	<p>Final decision on import</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Import prohibited for uses that would contravene State, Territory or Commonwealth legislation. All forms of asbestos tremolite are severely restricted in Australia. Please note the following:</p> <p>The Australia wide ban on all new uses of asbestos and materials containing asbestos starts today (31 December 2003).</p> <p>It will be illegal under the laws of each state and territory to use, re-use or sell any products containing asbestos, including automotive brake pads and gaskets</p> <p>The same prohibition applies in the Australian government sector and it will be complemented by a Customs regulation banning imports and exports.</p> <p>The ban does not apply to asbestos products and materials that are already in place. But when they are replaced, non-asbestos alternatives must be used.</p> <p>Any stockpiles of asbestos-containing products must be safely disposed of under the applicable state and territory regulations.</p> <p>The few exemptions to the ban are restricted in scope and will operate for a limited time. They only apply where there are much greater risks to safety if asbestos is not used. Protection for exposure is still required in these cases.</p> <p>For more information, visit the latest news on NOHSC's website at www.nohsc.gov.au.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1) <i>Work Health (Occupational Health and Safety) Regulations 2003</i> and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances - under the <i>Work Health Act 2002</i> (Northern Territory)2) <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulation Amended Regulation (No. 4) 2003</i> and Schedule 7 - Prohibited Substances under the <i>Work Health Act 1995</i> (Queensland)3) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Chrysotile Asbestos) Variation Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety and Welfare Act 1986</i> (South Australia)4) <i>Workplace Health and Safety Regulations 1988</i> under the <i>Workplace Health and Safety Act 1995</i> (Tasmania)5) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Asbestos) Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety Action 1985</i> and the <i>Dangerous Goods Act 1985</i> (Victoria)6) <i>Occupational Health and Safety Regulations 1996</i> (Western Australia)7) <i>Health (Asbestos) Regulations 1992</i> (Western Australia)8) <i>Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 2001 - Sec 163</i> (New South Wales)9) <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) (National Standards) Regulations 2003</i> under the <i>Occupational Health and Safety (Maritime Industry) Act 1993</i>10) <i>Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulations 1956</i>11) <i>Customs (Prohibited Exports) Regulations 1958</i>12) <i>National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (National Occupational Health and Safety Commission:1004(1994) Schedule 2 - Substances prohibited for specific uses.</i>	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions

The importation into Australia of amphibole asbestos or goods containing amphibole asbestos is prohibited unless under conditions specified in the *Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation 1956* are met. Responsible institution or authority would be specified for each State or Territory. Initial contact for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.

Brazil	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law No. 9.055 of 1 July 1995 - prohibits extraction, production, use and trade of the chemicals amosite, actinolite, anthophyllite, crocidolite and tremolite asbestos, as well as products containing such minerals.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law no. 005/97/30 ADP January 1997, which establishes an Environment Code in Burkina Faso. Decree n.97-039/PRES/P.m.MCIA of 04 February 1998, which prohibits the manufacture, transformation, commercialised imports and the use of construction equipments with asbestos in Burkina Faso.		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: It is prohibited to import the following products: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Textile fibre products that are to be worn on the person and that contain asbestos fibres, other than products that are designed for the purpose of affording protection from fire or heat hazards and that are constructed in a way that ensures that the asbestos fibres will not, on reasonably foreseeable use, become separated from the products. 2. Products that are composed of or contain tremolite and that are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. for use by a child in learning or play and made in such a way that asbestos may become separated from the products; b. for use in modelling or sculpture; c. dry-wall joint cements or compounds or spackling or patching compounds that are for use in construction, repairs or renovations and that are made in such a way that airborne asbestos may become separated from the products during the preparation of the product, other than preparation at the manufacturing level, or during the application of the products, or at any time thereafter up to and including the repair and removal of the products; or, d. for use in simulating ashes or embers. 3. Products, other than those included in 1 or 2, that are packaged as consumer products and that are composed of tremolite. 4. Asbestos products that are destined for application by spraying, other than products that are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. included in items 1, 2 or 3; or <p>a mixture of asbestos fibres and bituminous or resinous based binding materials where the fibres are encapsulated with the binder during spraying and the resulting materials are not friable after drying.</p> Legislative or administrative measures: The Hazardous Products Act prohibits the advertisement, sale or import of certain products, including certain products that are composed of or contain tremolite.		
Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Remarks: Supreme Decree No 656 of 2000, that prohibits asbestos use in indicated products, establishes as follow: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The use of crocidolite is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions. 2. The use of all type of asbestos in construction equipment is prohibited in absolute form and without exceptions 3. The asbestos use will be only authorized, by Express Sanitary Resolution, in fabrication of products or elements that are not construction equipment and that is not crocidolite, when the interested part demonstrates that it does not exist any tecnic nor economic feasibility that allows to replace it in a especific 		

use by another material.

Legislative or administrative measures: Supreme decree no. 656 of 2000, prohibits the asbestos use in products indicated. This legislative national measure prohibits in the country the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crocidolite and any material or product that contain it. Additionally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution and sale of construction equipments that contain any type of asbestos and, finally, it prohibits the production, import, distribution, sale and use of crisotile, actinolite, amosite, antofilitic, tremolite and another type of asbestos, or any mix of them for any thing, element or product, with some exceptions specified, whenever these do not concern to construction equipment.

China	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: Catalogue of Outdated Production Capacity, Technologies and Products to be Phased out (Batch 3) (Enacted by the State Economic and Trade Commission as Decree No. 32, and came into force on July 1, 2002)					
The complete name and address of the institution/authority responsible for issuing this national legislative or administrative measure:					
State Economic & Trade Commission (It has already turned into National Development and Reform Commission) No. 38 Yuetan Nanjie, Beijing 100824 China					
Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:					
Final decision on import		Published: 1/10/2008			
Consent under conditions					
Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.					
Cook Islands	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent		
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent		
Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).					
National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.					
Dominican Republic	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2008	consent under conditions		
Conditions for Import: The imports are subject to an environmental authorization, the imports for construction are prohibited. The companies, before proceeding to the importation, will have to notify the Environment State Secretariat to require an authorization in accordance with Law 64-00 in its					

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 1 kilogram of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that it is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004 Revised: 10/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is prohibited to place on the market and use all forms of asbestos fibres and products containing them. The chemicals were banned by a series of regulatory actions dating from 1983, the latest of which is Commission Directive 1999/77/EC (Official Journal of the European Communities (OJ) L207 of 6 August 1999, p18) adapting to technical progress for the sixth time Annex I to Council Directive 76/769/EEC relating to the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations.		
	**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States		
Ghana	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The importer should obtain import permit from the Environmental Protection Agency of Ghana containing information including but not limited to: Quantity of chemical to be imported; Source of chemical (Exporting country) End use(s) of the chemical within Ghana		
	Statement of active consideration: A survey needs to be conducted to determine if the chemical is currently being used in Ghana or if it would be required in the country in the future and for what purpose. The time required before a final decision can be reached is approximately one year.		

Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guine Republic);- to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- asbestos tremolite only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation should be obtained:</p> <p>Mr le directeur national direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et nuisances Ministere de l'Environnement BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee Fax (224) 46 85 46</p> <p>Remarks: Differents forms of asbestos are used in Guinea among which the tremolite asbestos could exist and, particularly, in the industrial units, mining societies, real estate constructions, power stations and networks of production and electricity, distribution, laboratories and research centers, etc. Although this product is dangerous for the health and the environment, for economic reasons it would be used at the moment in the sectors of activities sus cites. Some existence of asbestos remainders that can contain asbestos physically exists or has been hidden in some electrical power stations and mining societies, thus it is a potential danger for the workers of these sectors of activities, the workers of the informal sector and even the populations that are exposed to these dangerous and bad known products and all the implications of risks and dangers for their health, their families and to the environment. Before this situation, and awaiting the final decision concernign the actinolita asbestos, the Government, with the purpose of reducing the field of use of this dangerous product and reducing the exhibition of the populations, workers and workers of the different sectors of activities, decided to classify this product in the national list of severely restricted chemicals (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decision MMGE/SGG of 26 October 2001).</p> <p>Statement of active consideration: Any tremolite asbestos import can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.</p>		
Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor has any application for registration been received for this product.</p>		

India	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import would be allowed subject to obtaining licence for imports from the Government.</p> <p>Remarks: It is clarified that registration of Pesticides and their formulation is mandatory under 'The Insecticides Act'. No such registration is required for industrial chemicals.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: This is published in ITC (HS) classification of Export-Import items issued vide noticication No 03/2004-09, 31 August 2004.</p>		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative measure - no issue of a permit to import.</p>		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent
	<p>Remarks: Use and import of the following ten products containing tremolite are banned under the Industrial Safety and Health Law:</p> <p>Asbestos cement pipes, extruded cement panel, decorated cement shingles for dwelling roofs, fiber reinforced cement boards, fiber reinforced cement sidings, clutch facings, clutch linings, brake pads, brake linings and adhesives.</p>		
Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import company should obtain a permit from the Ministry of Health on the import of this chemical. This chemical is allowed to be imported and used in the applications mentioned below until 16/8/2006. The applications permitted are: Friction products: brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: A new decree by the Minister of health was issued and published in the official journal no 4717 date 16/8/2005 which prohibited all uses of all forms of asbestos, except for the use of tremolite, chrysotile, anthophyllite and actinolite which will continue to be formulated and used in Jordan in the following applications: friction products; brake linings and clutch pads exposed to friction and temperature, until 16/8/2006, after this specified date all forms of asbestos in all applications will be banned.</p>		
Kuwait	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Banned Decree No. 26/1995.</p>		
Lebanon	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Common Decision of the Minister of Environment and the Minister of Public Health # 174/1 dated 2/11/1998</p>		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Tremolite will be listed under the First Schedule of Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order and Customs (Prohibition of Export) Order, under the Customs Act 1967.</p>		

Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: All five forms of asbestos fibres have been listed as prohibited under the Dangerous Chemicals Control Act 2004		
Mexico	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The asbestos is generically defined, in the agreement that establishes the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals . The asbestos fibers included in annexed III are not used in Mexico. In prohibition process.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Agreement establishing the classification and codification of woods which import is subject to regulation from the dependencies that integrate the intersectorial commission for the control of the process and use of pesticides, fertilizers and toxic chemicals. Published in the official bulletin of the federation on 29 march 2002 (first section) 174.		
New Zealand	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent
	Remarks: There is no domestic manufacture of any form or asbestos in New Zealand. Tremolite asbestos can be legally imported.		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Regulations concerning Asbestos (order no 235) laid down 15 August 1991 in pursuance of the Act relating to Worker Protection and Working Environment and the Product Control Act.		
Oman	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2008	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: It is based on the unified Customs law of the Gulf Cooperation Council and law of Ministry of Environment and Climate Affairs.		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
		Revised: 10/2008	
	Legislative or administrative measures: Asbestos in the form of crocidolite, amosite, chrysotile and amphiboles and products containing these forms of asbestos are controlled as Hazardous Substances under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. Asbestos in the above forms and the products containing the above forms of asbestos have been banned from import for local use except for: asbestos products containing chrysotile other than roofing sheets, refuse chutes, ceiling boards, partition boards, fire barriers, doors, paints, cement, floor tiles and putty since 1989; asbestos in the form of chrysotile in any vehicle brake or clutch lining not installed in any vehicle if the packaging of the vehicle brake or clutch lining is affixed with the appropriate label or in any vehicle brake or clutch lining installed in any vehicle registered before 1st April 1995.		

South Africa	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: Draft regulations for banning production of and trading with all types of asbestos in the country were published on the 4 November 2005 and public comments currently under review before promulgation.		
Switzerland	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: The specified conditions are: If the intended use is subject to the provisions and exemptions of Annex 3.3 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances. Exemptions (Annex 3.3 Number 32): 1. on reasoned request, the Federal Agency for the Environment, Forests and Landscape may permit a manufacturer or trader to supply certain products or articles or to import them as commercial goods if: a. according to the state of the art, there is no replacement substance for the asbestos and provided that no more than the minimum amount of asbestos necessary for the desired purpose is employed, or b. due to particular design conditions, only spare parts containing asbestos can be used. Labelling (Annex 3.3 Number 33): Manufacturers may only supply packing drums and packaging for asbestos, products or articles containing asbestos and unpackaged products or articles containing asbestos if they carry a label giving the information laid out in Annex 3.3, Number 33 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances. Legislative or administrative measures: Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances (Ordinance on Substances, Osubst, SR814.013)		
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2005	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Under restriction - permission must be sought from the Registrar of industrial and consumer chemicals (Chief Government Chemist) prior to import. Remarks: The new industrial and consumer chemicals legislation has recently entered into force. Comprehensive monitoring of types of chemicals, products and records is expected to be established under this legislation. Statement of active consideration: Approximately 2 year before a final decision can be reached.		
Thailand	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Statement of active consideration: The draft decision to prohibit import, export, use of having in possession in the country has been submitted to the Hazardous substances Committee for consideration.		

Uruguay	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions defined are: An approval should be requested to the Ministry of Public Health , which will be able to grant it with previous decision of the Honorary Commission of Insalubrious Works</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: It is banned the manufacture and introduction in the national territory, in all its forms are banned, as well as the marketing of products packagings of asbestos or asbestos under acts 6811 and in the item 6812.26.00.00 of the Common Nomenclature of MERCOSUR.</p> <p>For manufacture, introduction in the national territory in all forms and commercialisation of asbestos either asbestos or its products are banned, but for other products different from which are mentioned here above an authorisation from the Ministry of Public Health should be obtained.</p> <p>Legislation can be consult at http://www.dinama.gub.uy/descargus/decretos/Dec154_02.pdf</p>		
Venezuela	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
 and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Tremolite asbestos

CAS: 77536-68-6

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Armenia	12/2005	Malawi	06/2009
Belize	12/2005	Maldives	06/2007
Benin	12/2005	Mali	12/2005
Bolivia	12/2005	Marshall Islands	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Mauritania	12/2005
Botswana	06/2008	Moldova, Republic of	12/2005
Burundi	12/2005	Mongolia	12/2005
Cameroon	12/2005	Namibia	12/2005
Cape Verde	06/2006	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Chad	12/2005	Nicaragua	06/2009
Colombia	06/2009	Niger	06/2006
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Nigeria	12/2005
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Pakistan	12/2005
Côte d'Ivoire	12/2005	Panama	12/2005
Croatia	06/2008	Paraguay	12/2005
Djibouti	12/2005	Philippines	12/2006
Dominica	06/2006	Rwanda	12/2005
Ecuador	12/2005	Samoa	12/2005
Equatorial Guinea	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	12/2005
Eritrea	12/2005	Senegal	12/2005
Ethiopia	12/2005	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Gabon	12/2005	Sudan	12/2005
Gambia	12/2005	Suriname	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Syrian Arab Republic	12/2005
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Togo	12/2005
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12/2005	Uganda	12/2008
Kazakhstan	06/2008	Ukraine	12/2005
Kenya	12/2005	United Arab Emirates	12/2005
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	12/2005	Viet Nam	12/2007
Korea, Republic of	12/2005	Yemen	06/2006
Kyrgyzstan	12/2005		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	12/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	12/2005		
Liechtenstein	12/2005		
Madagascar	12/2005		

Part 2 - Listing of all importing responses received from Parties

Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate

CAS: 126-72-7

Argentina	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2002	consent
Armenia	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	no consent
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration.		
Australia	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Importation is subject to specified conditions contained in <i>Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Act 1989</i> as tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate has been declared a Priority Existing Chemical (PEC) for assessment under the <i>Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Act 1989</i> : Initial contacts for queries should be to Australia's DNA for industrial chemicals.		
	Statement of active consideration: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered. Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate has been declared a Priority Existing Chemical (PEC) for assessment under the <i>Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Act 1989</i> . This will enable Australia to finalise an importing country response for this chemical. A minimum period of 12 months is needed before a final decision can be reached.		
Brazil	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2001	consent
	Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: 2 years. Institution/authority actively considering a final decision: IBAMA.		
Burkina Faso	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law n° 005/97/ADP dated 30 January 1997 concerning the Burkina Faso Environmental Code		
Canada	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: A notification has to be made before import according to the "New Substances Notification Regulations".		
	Legislative or administrative measures: "New Substances Notification Regulations" (SOR/94-260) under the "Canadian Environmental Protection Act" (CEPA). Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Environment Canada.		
Chad	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	no consent
	Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.		

Chile	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: No express legislative measure of prohibition has been issued by the public health authorities or other authority. An authorisation is needed for its import into the country.</p>		
China	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures:</p> <p>Additional information related to Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) related to the import response for annex III chemicals:</p> <p>Final decision on import Published: 1/10/2008</p> <p>Consent under conditions</p> <p>Conditions of import: Permission must be obtained from the Environmental Protection Department (EPD) of the HKSAR, China.</p>		
Côte d'Ivoire	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2008	no consent
Cuba	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2008	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Only imports are permitted with the express permission of the Designated National Authority.</p> <p>The import is not permitted if the product is to be used in the production of textiles.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: The national decision was adopted and disseminated to interested parties, under the powers conferred to the Designated National Authority for industrial chemicals, as part of the implementation at the national level of the PIC procedure (Resolution 159/1995 of Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment on the national implementation of the PIC procedure).</p> <p>National decision entered into force under Resolution 96/2004 of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment.</p>		
Ecuador	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2006	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: *Executive Act N° 046 published in the Official Register N° 324 dated 11 May 2001, modified by Executive Act N° 3516 published in the Official Register dated 31 March 2003, especial edition N° 2 of the unified text of the secondary legislation from the Ministry of Environment, book VI, annex 7 "List of Hazardous banned chemicals"</p> <p>**External trade and investments Council (COMEXI), Annex I, resolution n° 182. published at the Official Register N° 057 dated 8 april 2003 ""Nomina de Subpartidas Arancelarias de Prohibida Importación".</p> <p>Complete name and address of the institution / authority in charge of this legislative or administrative measure at national level.</p> <p>* Ministerio del Ambiente, Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Edif. MAG, Piso 7 - Quito.</p> <p>** Ministerio de Comercio Exterior, Industrializacion, Pesca y Competitividad Consejo de Comercio Exterior e Inversiones (COMEXI), Av. Amazonas y Eloy Alfaro, Piso 1 - Quito.</p>		

El Salvador	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2009	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The import is allowed for 25 grams of weight or volume, as quantity limits. Quantity limits: refers to less or equal amount, of weight or volume, which does not require the submission of environmental documentation. For quantities above this, it should be submitted to the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MARN), the environmental documentation in order to obtain the response to determine that it is not required to elaborate an Environmental Impact Study, through an Environmental Permit Resolution to import and/or transport in the national territory.</p> <p>Legislative or administrative measures: Executive Decision No: 40 published in the Official Journal n°83, volume n°375 of 9 May 2007, Annex 1: List of Regulated Substances.</p>		
European Community Member States: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta**, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (garment, undergarment, linen).</p> <p>Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95.</p> <p>**: These countries are currently PARTICIPATING STATES to the Rotterdam Convention. They are however listed here since they are Member States of the European Community (EC), which is a Party and whose import responses, in accordance with EC legislation, cover all its Member States</p>		
Gambia	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1997	no consent
	<p>Remarks: The DNA requests the following information on Tris: information on sources, uses and forms of Tris.</p>		
Ghana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Environmental Protection Agency Act, 1994 (ACT 490)</p>		
Guinea	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2005	consent under conditions
	<p>Conditions for Import: The conditions are as follow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to address a written request in order to obtain the previous authorization for import, to the responsible authority elected by the minister of the environment (reference: Articles 6 and 10 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, concerning article 8 of the D/97/287/ decree PRGSGG of 24 december 1997, establishing the management and control of harmful and dangerous chemicals in Guinee Republic); - to obtain a previous authorization to import, delivered by competent authority (reference: Article 5 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG 26 october 2001) <p>- tris (2,3 dibromopropyl) phosphate only can be imported by industrials unities, mining industry, building constructions companies, electricity centrals and production and distribution centers, laboratories and research centers, etc, and this, for certain uses when the need is justify, since this product appears in order no. 57 of appendix II of the decision A/2001/4784/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001, making reference for application to articles 3, 4 and 5 of the D/97/287/PRG/SGG of December 24, 1997.</p> <p>- importer obligation to present the stocks of import products once arrived at the terrestrial borders, maritime or air of the national territory, for a chemical and physical control by qualified agents of the service of the environment or by any other organization of control entitled for this procedure (reference: Article 12 of the decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/SGG of October 26, 2001).</p> <p>- name, address of the competent authority from which the previous autorisation</p>		

should be obtained:

Mr le directeur national
direction nationale de la prevention et de la lutte contre les pollutions et
nuisances
Ministere de l'Environnement
BP 3118 Conakry, Republique de Guinee
Fax (224) 46 85 46

Remarks: Guinea has a certain number of plastic factories, of foam and painting that use diverse chemical agents like raw materials, between which the tris (2-3 dibromopropyl)phosphate could be found. These roa materials imported and used in the industrial units under diverse commercial names, are very bad known by the workers and the populations in general. In some factories of plastic and painting of the sector, there are stocks of resins remainders and crystals of reddish color whose physical characteristics are assimilated to those of tris (2-3 dibromopropyl)phosphate. The workers of these industrial units are regularly exposed to these products and dangerous remainders with the risks and dangers that it means for their health, their families' and the environment. The Government, finding a lack of instruments for the characterization, evaluation of the toxicity, ecotoxicity, cancerigenocity, etc, of these industrial products and their remainders, with the purpose of restricting the field of use of all the forms of PCB and to reduce the exhibition of the populations, workers and of the environment, etc, decided to classify this product PIC in the national list of chemical substances strictly regulated (Annexed II of the A/2001/4784/decisionMMGE/26 SGG of October 2001, until a final decision is taken on this matter.

Statement of active consideration: Any import of Tris phosphate can be done without previous autorisation of the environment service and the competent authority properly approuved by the environment minister (ref Articles 1 and 5 of decision A/2001/4785/MMGE/26 SGG october 2001. The approximate period until the adoption of a final decision is not defined.

Guyana	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2007	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Administrative decision of the Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Board. The product is not registered nor any application for registration has been received for this product.		
India	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation on the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.		
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: A decree by the Supreme Council of Environment Protection		
Jamaica	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Food and Drug Act		
Japan	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Law Concerning the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of their Manufacture, etc		

Jordan	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permission by the Ministry of Health is required prior to the entry of this chemical to Jordan. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Responsible institution actively considering a final decision: Ministry of Health, Environmental Health Directorate. Remarks: In 1996 the Ministry of Health adopted a list of banned and restricted chemicals, after consulting the international agencies and authorities to improve control of chemicals entering the market. The list was updated in 2001. This chemical was included in the list in 1996 as a banned chemical. Yet the monitoring system is not functioning as it should, and sometimes some chemicals may enter the market without referring to the Ministry of Health for permission.		
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2004	consent
Korea, Republic of	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2002	no consent
	Remarks: Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate and mixtures containing 0.1% or more of tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate are banned for manufacture, import and use as an industrial chemical, except for the use of the chemical for research or laboratory purposes. No remaining uses are allowed. The authority responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Ministry of Environment.		
Liechtenstein	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).		
Malaysia	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.		
Mauritius	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2000	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".		
Mexico	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2007	consent
New Zealand	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2004	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (under which only approved hazardous substances can be imported or used)		
Niger	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2000	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: Further documentation on the chemical requested from the Secretariat.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		

Nigeria	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1998	no consent
	Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country.		
	Legislative or administrative measures: Federal Environmental Protection Act, CAPN, 131, LFN, 1990 as amended by Decree No. 59 of 1992; Management of Solid and Hazardous Wastes Regulation, S.1.15 of 1991.		
Norway	Final decision on import	Published: 07/1995	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen).		
Oman	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	Response did not address Importation
	Remarks: It is unclear whether the chemical is being used or imported into the country. The DNA of Oman requests exporting countries to inform the DNA of address of companies/agencies in Oman to which this chemical is being imported.		
	Decision: Response did not address Importation		
Peru	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent
Philippines	Interim decision on import	Published: 07/1996	consent under conditions
	Conditions for Import: An Interim Importation Clearance has to be obtained from the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (under Republic Act 6969). The issuance of such an Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.		
	Remarks: No final decision has been taken regarding PIC chemicals (see DENR Administrative order No. 29 on the implementation of rules and regulations on chemicals). Under the Republic Act 6969 (Toxic Chemical Legislation), a Review Committee will be formed in order to evaluate chemicals to be included in the Priority Chemicals List and to make recommendations on chemicals for which Chemical Control Orders (CCO) will be issued.		
Qatar	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2005	no consent
	Legislative or administrative measures: Article 26 Environment Law (30) 2002		
Samoa	Final decision on import	Published: 01/1996	no consent

Singapore	Final decision on import	Published: 12/2003	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: A Hazardous Substance Licence is required for the import of tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate.</p>			
		Revised: 10/2008	
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate is controlled as a Hazardous Substance under the Environmental Protection and Management Act (EPMA) and its Regulations. A licence is required for the import, use and sale of tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate.</p>			
South Africa	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2006	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: For industrial use</p>			
<p>Statement of active consideration: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:</p>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. National forum aimed at control of industrial chemicals, including those controlled by international conventions has been established.2. Review of legislation on hazardous substances is also underway.			
Switzerland	Interim decision on import	Published: 01/1995	consent
<p>Remarks: Possible future restrictions are actually under discussion.</p>			
Tanzania, United Republic of	Interim decision on import	Published: 06/2004	consent under conditions
<p>Conditions for Import: Not to be imported in or for use in textiles meant for direct contact with skin.</p>			
<p>Statement of active consideration: Administrative action will be taken through the new Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Act No. 3 of 2003. Discussions will be held with stakeholders (of uses other than textiles) for possible alternatives. A final decision will be reached within one year.</p>			
Thailand	Final decision on import	Published: 06/2007	no consent
<p>Legislative or administrative measures: Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate is classified as Hazardous Substance Type 4 in industry, and the production, import, export or having in possession is prohibited according to notification of Ministry of Industry Subject List of Hazardous Substances (No. 2) B.E. 2547 of 2004.</p>			
<p>Decision: Response did not address Importation</p>			
Uruguay	Interim decision on import	Published: 12/2006	consent

Part 3 - Listing of cases of failure to transmit a response by Parties
and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular

Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate

CAS: 126-72-7

Party ¹	Date	Party ¹	Date
Belize	12/2005	Moldova, Republic of	06/2005
Benin	06/2004	Mongolia	06/2004
Bolivia	06/2004	Namibia	12/2005
Bosnia and Herzegovina	12/2007	Nepal, Federal Democratic Republic of	06/2007
Botswana	06/2008	Nicaragua	06/2009
Burundi	06/2005	Pakistan	12/2005
Cameroon	06/2004	Panama	06/2004
Cape Verde	06/2006	Paraguay	06/2004
Colombia	06/2009	Rwanda	06/2004
Congo, Democratic Republic of the	12/2005	Saudi Arabia	06/2004
Congo, Republic of the	12/2006	Senegal	06/2004
Cook Islands	12/2004	Sri Lanka	06/2006
Croatia	06/2008	Sudan	06/2005
Djibouti	06/2005	Suriname	06/2004
Dominica	06/2006	Syrian Arab Republic	06/2004
Dominican Republic	12/2006	Togo	12/2004
Equatorial Guinea	06/2004	Uganda	12/2008
Eritrea	12/2005	Ukraine	06/2004
Ethiopia	06/2004	United Arab Emirates	06/2004
Gabon	06/2004	Venezuela	12/2005
Georgia	06/2007	Viet Nam	12/2007
Guinea-Bissau	12/2008	Yemen	06/2006
Kazakhstan	06/2008		
Kenya	06/2005		
Kuwait	12/2006		
Kyrgyzstan	06/2004		
Lebanon	06/2007		
Lesotho	12/2008		
Liberia	06/2005		
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	06/2004		
Madagascar	06/2005		
Malawi	06/2009		
Maldives	06/2007		
Mali	06/2004		
Marshall Islands	06/2004		
Mauritania	12/2005		

APPENDIX V**NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION FOR CHEMICALS NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX III**

This appendix consists of two parts:

Part A: Tabular summary of Notifications of Final Regulatory Actions for banned or severely restricted chemicals NOT included in Annex III and verified to meet the requirements of Annex I of the Convention

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, CAS number, notifying Party and respective PIC region for each notification received during the interim PIC procedure and the current PIC procedure (September 1998 to 30 April 2009) and verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which PIC Circular the summary was published. The Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int) has information regarding all the PIC Circulars.

Information on notifications submitted by Parties for the chemicals listed in Annex III of the Convention verified as meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention have been included in the “Additional information on Annex III chemicals” section on the Rotterdam Convention website (www.pic.int).

Part B: Tabular summary of Notifications of Final Regulatory Action for banned or severely restricted chemicals verified NOT to meet the requirements of Annex I of the Convention

The tabular summary lists the chemical name, notifying country for each notification received during the interim PIC procedure and the current PIC procedure (September 1998 to 30 April 2009), and verified as NOT meeting the information requirements of Annex I of the Convention. It also indicates in which Circular the synopsis was published.

Notifications of Final Regulatory Action for chemicals not included in Annex III

PART A

**TABULAR SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTIONS FOR
BANNED OR SEVERELY RESTRICTED CHEMICALS NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX III
AND VERIFIED TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION**

The Secretariat has verified that the following 267 notifications for over 170 chemicals meet the requirements of Annex I of the Convention.

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
2,4,5-TP (Silvex; Fenoprop)	93-72-1	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
2,4-D	94-75-7	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
2-Ethyl-1,3-hexanediol	94-96-2	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
4-aminobiphenyl	92-67-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
4-nitrobiphenyl	92-93-3	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Acephate	30560-19-1	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XVIII
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXVI
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XIV
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XIX
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Jamaica	XXVI
Allyl alcohol	107-18-6	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
Aluminium phosphide	20859-73-8	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Amitraz	33089-61-1	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXI
Amitrole	61-82-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Ammonium hydrogen sulfide	12124-99-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Ammonium polysulfide	9080-17-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Anthracene oil	90640-80-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Aramite	140-57-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Arsenic compounds	7440-38-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Arsenic pentoxide	1303-28-2	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Atrazine	1912-24-9	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXI
Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Bentazon	25057-89-0	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Benzene	71-43-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Benzidine	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	India	XX
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Benzidine and its salts	92-87-5	Industrial chemical	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Beta HCH	319-85-7	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Bifenthrin	82657-04-3	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XIV
Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether	111-44-4	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Bis (chloromethyl) ether	542-88-1	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XII
Bromochlorodifluoromethane (Halon 1211)	353-59-3	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XIII
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	Thailand	XXIV
Bromoxynil octanoate	1689-99-2	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIV
Bromuconazole	116255-48-2	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Cadmium compounds	7440-43-9	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Calcium arsenate	7778-44-1	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXVI
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	Switzerland	XXI
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	Pesticide & Industrial	North America	Canada	XII
CFC (Totally halogenated)		Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XII
Chloral hydrate	302-17-0	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XIV
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
Chlorfenapyr	122453-73-0	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XVIII
Chlorfenvinphos	470-90-6	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIV

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Chlornitrofen	1836-77-7	Pesticide	Asia	Japan	XX
Chloroethylene	75-01-4	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Chloroform	67-66-3	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107-30-2	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Chlorsulfuron	64902-72-3	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIV
Chlorthiophos	60238-56-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Chlozolinate	84332-86-5	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XVI
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXV
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Bulgaria	XXII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	European Community	XIII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXI
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Latin America and the Caribbean	Chile	XV
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Industrial chemical	Southwest Pacific	Australia	XIX
Copper acetoarsenite	12002-03-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Copper arsenate hydroxide	16102-92-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Creosote oil	8001-58-9	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Creosote oil	61789-28-4	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction	90640-84-9	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Creosote, wood	8021-39-4	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Pesticide	Asia	Japan	XX
Cyhexatin	13121-70-5	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
DDD	72-54-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Demephion-O	682-80-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Demeton-S-methyl	919-86-8	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Dibromo-benzyl-toluene (DBBT)	99688-47-8	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Dibromo-benzyl-toluene (DBBT)	99688-47-8	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
Dibromotetrafluoroethane	124-73-2	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XIII
Dibutyltin hydrogen borate (DBB)	75113-37-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Dichlobenil	1194-65-6	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XII
Dichloro [(dichlorophenyl)methyl] methylbenzene	76253-60-6	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Dichloro [(dichlorophenyl)methyl] methylbenzene	76253-60-6	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Dichlorobenzyltoluene	81161-70-8	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Dichlorophen	97-23-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Dicofol	115-32-2	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XXII
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
Dicofol	115-32-2	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XXIV
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Dimethenamid	87674-68-8	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXVII
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XIV
Dinoterb	1420-07-1	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	32536-52-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	European Community	XIX
Diphenyl ether, octabromo derivative	32536-52-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	Norway	XXIX
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	Europe	European Community	XIX
Diphenyl ether, pentabromo derivative	32534-81-9	Industrial chemical	Europe	Norway	XXIX
Distillates (coal tar), naphthalene oils	84650-04-4	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Distillates (coal tar), upper	65996-91-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Burkina Faso	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Cape Verde	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Côte d'Ivoire	XX
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Gambia	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Guinea-Bissau	XXIX
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Mali	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Mauritania	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Niger	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Africa	Senegal	XXVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XXI
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXIV
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Endosulfan	115-29-7	Pesticide & Industrial	Southwest Pacific	New Zealand	XXIX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	Bulgaria	XXII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Guyana	XXVI
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Peru	XIII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Uruguay	XXVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
Epoxiconazole	106325-08-0	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
EPTC	759-94-4	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Ethylbromoacetate	105-36-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Extract residues (coal), low temp. coal tar alk	122384-78-5	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Fenthion	55-38-9	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXII
Fentin hydroxide	76-87-9	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XVI
Fluazifop-P-butyl	79241-46-6	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Fluoroacetic acid	144-49-0	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Folpet	133-07-3	Pesticide	Asia	Malaysia	XII
Fonofos	944-22-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Furfural	98-01-1	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXII
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXII
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Hexazinon	51235-04-2	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Imazalil	35554-44-0	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Imazapyr	81334-34-1	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIV
Isodrin	465-73-6	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
Kelevan	4234-79-1	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9	Pesticide	Asia	Japan	XX
Lead arsenate	7784-40-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Lead carbonate	598-63-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Lead sulfate	7446-14-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Lead sulfate	15739-80-7	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Linuron	330-55-2	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XXVI
Maleic hydrazide	123-33-1	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
MCPA-thioethyl (phenothiol)	25319-90-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
MCPB	94-81-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Mecoprop	7085-19-0	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Mephosfolan	950-10-7	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Mepiquat chloride	24307-26-4	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Mercuric dichloride	7487-94-7	Industrial chemical	Latin America and the Caribbean	Guyana	XXVI
Mercuric oxide	21908-53-2	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
Mercurous chloride (Calomel)	10112-91-1	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
Mercury	7439-97-6	Industrial chemical	Europe	Sweden	XXIII
Methazole	20354-26-1	Pesticide	Southwest Pacific	Australia	XII
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XV
Methyl bromide	74-83-9	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	Switzerland	XXI

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Methyl bromoacetate	96-32-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Methyl parathion	298-00-0	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Paraguay	XXIX
Mevinphos	26718-65-0	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Mevinphos	26718-65-0	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
MGK Repellent 11	126-15-8	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XXI
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Europe	Bulgaria	XXII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Cuba	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Guyana	XXVI
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Uruguay	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Monomethyl dichlorodiphenyl methane	122808-61-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Naphthalene polychlorinated	70776-03-3	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
NCC ether	94097-88-8	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Nickel	7440-02-0	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XVI
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62-75-9	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Nonylphenol	25154-52-3	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	European Community	XXIII
Nonylphenol ethoxylate	9016-45-9	Pesticide & Industrial	Europe	European Community	XXIII
O-Nitrobenzaldehyde	552-89-6	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Asia	Sri Lanka	XXVIII
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Europe	Sweden	XXIII
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Europe	Sweden	XXIII
Paraquat dichloride	1910-42-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Uruguay	XXVIII
Paraquat dimethyl,bis	2074-50-2	Pesticide	Europe	Sweden	XXIII
Pendimethalin	40487-42-1	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XXV
Pentachlorobenzene	608-93-5	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Pentachloroethane	76-01-7	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Phenol, 2-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis (1,1 dimethylethyl)-	3846-71-7	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXVII
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Phosalone	2310-17-0	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXVII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Phosphamidon	13171-21-6	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Paraguay	XXIX
Polybromobiphenyls	59536-65-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Polybromobiphenyls	59536-65-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Polybromobiphenyls	59536-65-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Romania	XX
Polychloroterpenes	8001-50-1	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Propachlor	1918-16-7	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XXVI
Propoxycarbazone sodium	145026-81-9	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XV
Propylbromoacetate	35223-80-4	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Prothoate	2275-18-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Pyrazophos	13457-18-6	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XIII
Pyrinuron	53558-25-1	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XV
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Europe	Romania	XX
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Europe	Switzerland	XX
S,S,S-Tributylphosphorothioate	78-48-8	Pesticide	Southwest Pacific	Australia	XII
Safrole	94-59-7	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Short Chain Chlorinated Paraffins (SCCP)	85535-84-8	Industrial chemical	Europe	Norway	XV
Simazine	122-34-9	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXI
Simazine	122-34-9	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Sodium arsenite	7784-46-5	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XIV
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Cuba	XXVIII
Styrene rubber antioxidant		Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
Sulfosulfurone	141776-32-1	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XV
Sulfotepp	3689-24-5	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XIV
Tar acids, coal, crude	65996-85-2	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
TCA sodium	650-51-1	Pesticide	Europe	Netherlands	XIV
Tecnazene	117-18-0	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XV
TEPP	107-49-3	Pesticide & Industrial	Asia	Japan	XX
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Pesticide	North America	Canada	XXVIII
Thallium nitrate	10102-45-1	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Pesticide	Asia	Thailand	XX
Thallium(1)acetate	563-68-8	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Thiabendazole	148-79-8	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Thiodicarb	59669-26-0	Pesticide	Europe	European Community	XXVII
Tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride	81741-28-8	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XIII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Tributyl tin compounds	56-35-9	Industrial chemical	Asia	Korea, Republic of	XX
Tributyltin oxide	56-35-9	Industrial chemical	Asia	Japan	XXI
Trifluorobromomethane	75-63-8	Industrial chemical	North America	Canada	XII
Tris- (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide	545-55-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Latvia	XX
Tris- (1-aziridinyl) phosphine oxide	545-55-1	Industrial chemical	Europe	Switzerland	XXIII
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Pesticide	Europe	Norway	XIII
Vinclozolin	50471-44-8	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Zineb	12122-67-7	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Ecuador	XX

Notifications of Final Regulatory Action for chemicals not included in Annex III**PART B****TABULAR SUMMARY OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION FOR
BANNED OR SEVERELY RESTRICTED CHEMICALS VERIFIED NOT TO MEET THE
REQUIREMENTS OF ANNEX I OF THE CONVENTION**

The Secretariat has verified that the following 81 notifications do not meet the requirements of Annex I of the Convention.

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
1-Bromo-2-chloroethane	107-04-0	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
2- (2,4,5-trichlorephenoxy) ethyl 2,2dichloropropanoate.	136-25-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
2,4,5-TP (Silvex; Fenoprop)	93-72-1	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
2-Propenal	107-02-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Alachlor	15972-60-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	XXVII
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	XXVII
Aldicarb	116-06-3	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Amitrole	61-82-5	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Azinphos-ethyl	2642-71-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Azinphos-methyl	86-50-0	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Bendiocarb	22781-23-3	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Bromofos-ethyl	4824-78-6	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Calcium cyanide	592-01-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Captan	133-06-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Carbaryl	63-25-2	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	XXVII
Carbofuran	1563-66-2	Pesticide	Near East	Jordan	XVIII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Chlordecone	143-50-0	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Chlormephos	24934-91-6	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Chloropicrin	76-06-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Chlorthiophos	60238-56-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Chrysotile (white asbestos)	12001-29-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	XXVII
Cloranol	118-75-2	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Cyanophos	2636-26-2	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Cycloheximide	66-81-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
DBCP	96-12-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
DDD	72-54-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Dialifor	10311-84-9	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	96-12-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Dichlorvos	62-73-7	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Dicrotophos	141-66-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Dimefox	115-26-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Dinitramine	29091-05-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Dinotroamine	29091-05-2	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Disulfoton	298-04-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
DNOC	534-52-1	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Endrin	72-20-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
EPN	2104-64-5	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Erbon	136-25-4	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Ethephon	16672-87-0	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Ethoprophos	13194-48-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Ethylan	72-56-0	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Ethylmercury chloride	107-27-7	Pesticide	Europe	Armenia	XII
Fenamiphos	22224-92-6	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Fensulfothion	115-90-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Fluorine	7782-41-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Folpet	133-07-3	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Fonofos	944-22-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Formothion	2540-82-1	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Fosthietan	21548-32-3	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Granosan M	2235-25-8	Pesticide	Europe	Armenia	XII
Hexaethyl tetra phosphate	757-58-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Hydrogen cyanide	74-90-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Leptophos	21609-90-5	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Mephosfolan	950-10-7	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Metham sodium	137-42-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Mevinphos	7786-34-7	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	El Salvador	XXVII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Mirex	2385-85-5	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Monuron	150-68-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Nitrofen	1836-75-5	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Paraquat	4685-14-7	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Phenylmercury	62-38-4	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Phorate	298-02-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Phosfolan	947-02-4	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Polychloroterpenes	8001-50-1	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Prothoate	2275-18-5	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Quintozene	82-68-8	Pesticide	Asia	Japan	XX
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
Schradan	152-16-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Sodium cyanide	143-33-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Sodium fluoroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Sodiumfluroacetate	62-74-8	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII
TEPP	107-49-3	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Terbufos	13071-79-9	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Thallium sulphate	7446-18-6	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII

Chemical name	CAS	Category	Region	Country	Circular
Thionazin	297-97-2	Pesticide	Near East	Saudi Arabia	XXVII
Triamiphos	1031-47-6	Pesticide	Latin America and the Caribbean	Mexico	XXVIII

APPENDIX VI

INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON CHEMICALS RECOMMENDED BY THE CHEMICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR LISTING IN ANNEX III BUT FOR WHICH THE CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES HAS YET TO TAKE A FINAL DECISION

Appendix VI has been developed to facilitate information exchange on chrysotile asbestos and endosulfan, chemicals recommended for listing in Annex III of the Convention by the Chemical Review Committee but for which the Conference of the Parties has yet to take a final decision. This appendix provides a reference to the information submitted by Parties to the Secretariat in line with decisions RC.3/3 RC.4/4 and RC.4/6 of the Conference of the Parties and paragraph 1 of Article 14 of the Convention. In the section “Chemicals recommended by CRC for inclusion in Annex III” on the Rotterdam Convention website you will also find further information on these chemicals including the notifications of final regulatory action and supporting documentation available to the Chemical Review Committee and the draft Decision Guidance Documents.

This appendix consists of two parts:

Part 1 provides a reference to the information that has been provided by Parties to the Secretariat on national decisions concerning the management of chrysotile asbestos and endosulfan. The table contains a tabular summary of the information submitted by Parties for these chemicals; including the chemical name, Party, PIC Circular when the information was first circulated and a web link to the Rotterdam Convention website where the detailed information may be downloaded.

Part 2 is a list of decisions on the future import of chrysotile asbestos and endosulfan that have been submitted by Parties. These import decisions are circulated for information only and do not constitute part of the legally binding PIC procedure.

Information exchange on chemicals recommended by the Chemical Review Committee for listing in Annex III but for which the Conference of the Parties has yet to take a final decision

PART 1

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PARTIES ON NATIONAL DECISIONS CONCERNING THE MANAGEMENT OF CHRYSOTILE ASBESTOS AND ENDOSULFAN

Crysotile asbestos (CAS number: 12001-29-5)		
PARTY	PIC CIRCULAR	link
Switzerland	PIC Circular XXVI, December 2007	http://www.pic.int/home.php?type=t&id=237&sid=75
European Commission	PIC Circular XXVII, June 2008	http://www.pic.int/home.php?type=t&id=237&sid=75

Endosulfan (CAS number: 115-29-7)		
PARTY	PIC CIRCULAR	link

PART 2

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY PARTIES ON IMPORT DECISIONS FOR CHRYSOTILE AND ENDOSULFAN

Crysotile asbestos (CAS number: 12001-29-5)		
PARTY	Import decision	Date received

Endosulfan (CAS number: 115-29-7)		
PARTY	Import decision	Date received
Mauritania	The Sahelian Committee for pesticides rejected the registration of endosulfan. Please refer to Decision N. 691/MAE/MC2007 to ban endosulfan for the nine countries of the CILSS.	07-11-2008

The PIC Circular is available in English, French and Spanish.

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