

**Compilation of definitions of pesticides
collected from other sources**

Table of Contents

I. Compilation of definitions of pesticides used by some Parties	4
1. Afghanistan	4
2. Antigua and Barbuda	5
3. Argentina (Translation)	6
4. Armenia	8
5. Bahrain (Translation)	9
6. Belgium (Translation)	10
7. Belize	11
8. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (Translation)	12
9. Cambodia	13
10. Chile (Translation)	14
11. Congo (Translation)	15
12. Costa Rica (Translation)	16
13. Croatia	17
14. Cuba (Translation)	18
15. Denmark (Translation)	19
16. Dominica (Translation)	21
17. Dominican Republic (Translation)	22
18. Equatorial Guinea (Translation)	23
19. Eritrea	24
20. Estonia	25
21. Ethiopia	27
22. Gabon (Translation)	28
23. Guatemala (Translation)	29
24. Guyana	30
25. India	31
26. Indonesia	32
27. Italy (Translation)	33
28. Jamaica	34
29. Lao People's Democratic Republic	35
30. Latvia	36
31. Malawi	37
32. Malta	38
33. Marshall Islands	39
34. Nepal	40
35. New Zealand	41
36. Nigeria	42
37. Pakistan	43
38. Philippines	44
39. Qatar (Translation)	45
40. Republic of Korea	46
41. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	47
42. Samoa	48
43. Singapore	49
44. South Africa	50
45. Thailand	51
46. Tonga	52
47. Trinidad and Tobago	53
48. Uganda	54
49. United Arab Emirates (Translation)	55
50. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	56
51. Viet Nam	57
52. Zambia	58

53. Zimbabwe.....	59
II. Compilation of definitions of pesticides used by some regional organizations.....	60
1. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS/CEDEAO)	60
2. Permanent Interstate Committee for drought control in the Sahel (CILSS)	61
3. Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC)	
(Translation)	62

I. Compilation of definitions of pesticides used by some Parties

1. Afghanistan

Source: Pesticides Law

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/afg169813.pdf>

Article 3

The terms used in this Act shall have the following meaning:

1. "**Pests**": All living factors such as insects, nematodes, disease (fungus, viruses and bacteria) weeds, that damage plants and agricultural products/fruit, qualitatively and quantitatively.
2. "**Pesticides**": Chemical substance or mixture of substances used for preventing, controlling or destroying pests, that include:
 - Vectors of human and animal disease factors.
 - Undesirable species of plants and animals, listed in this Act.
 - Substances which may be administered to animals for the control of pests in or on their bodies.
 - Substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant and desiccant.
 - Substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport.
 - Substances used to eradicate or pacify germs, repellants, pests and sterilizing agents.

2. Antigua and Barbuda

Source: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act, 2008 (No. 12 of 2008)

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/ant84662.pdf>

2. Interpretation

In this Act unless the context otherwise requires—

“**pest**” means an insect, rodent, bird, fish, mollusc, nematode, weed, fungus, bacterium, algae, virus, micro organism, or any other kind of plant or animal life that is injurious, troublesome or undesirable to any crop, stored produce, food, feed, wood, clothes, textiles, fabrics or any other inanimate objects or which are objectionable on the grounds of public health or hygiene;

“**pesticide**” means a substance which by itself, or in combination with other substances, is proposed, represented or used for destroying, controlling, repelling or mitigating plant or animal life which are considered pests but does not include an antiseptic, disinfectant, drug or preservative;

3. Argentina (Translation)

Source: Ley N° 1.163 - Utilización de productos fitosanitarios

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/arg157817.pdf>

Art. 2°.- A los efectos de la presente ley y de acuerdo con la Organización Mundial de la Salud (OMS), se define al producto fitosanitario como la sustancia o mezcla de sustancias destinadas a prevenir la acción o destruir directamente insectos, ácaros, moluscos, roedores, hongos, malas hierbas, bacterias y otras formas de vida animal o vegetal, perjudiciales a la salud pública y también a la agricultura, el sector pecuario, a sus productos y a otras materias primas alimenticias. Se incluyen en este ítem los defoliantes, desecantes y las sustancias reguladoras del crecimiento vegetal o fitoreguladores.

No comprende vacunas, medicamentos, antibióticos de uso humano o veterinario y agentes utilizados en el control biológico.

Art. 2°.- For the purpose of this Act and according to the World Health Organisation (WHO), **a plant protection product is** any substance, or mixture of substances, intended for preventing or directly destroying insects, mites, molluscs, rodents, mushrooms, weeds, bacteria, and other animals or plants causing harm to public health and agriculture, to the livestock sector, its products and other food raw material. The term includes substances intended for use as defoliants; desiccants, plant growth regulators agents or phyto-regulator.

It doesn't include vaccins, medical products, antibiotics for human or veterinary use and biological control agents.

Art. 3°.- Se consideran productos fitosanitarios a las sustancias herbicidas, fungicidas, insecticidas, acaricidas, antiescaldantes, antídotos de herbicidas, coadyuvantes, defoliantes, desecantes, fitoreguladores e inhibidores de crecimiento, mata babosas y caracoles, nomaticidas, redonticidas, fertilizantes, repelentes y atractivos, inoculantes, avicidas, y todos aquellos otros productos de acción química, física o biológica, no contemplados explícitamente en esta enumeración, pero que a juicio de la Autoridad de Aplicación deban ser incluidos.

Art. 3°.- **Plant protection product** means any herbicide, fungicide, insecticide, acaricide, anti-scold, herbicides, coadiuvant, defoliant, dessicant and plant growth regulator and growth inhibitor, any product to destroy slugs and snails, nematocede, rodenticide, fertilizer, repellent and attractant, inoculant, avicide and any other product having a chemical, physical or biological action which are not explicitly included in this list, but that according to the Implementing Authority are to be included.

Source: FAOLEX Database - Ley N° 5.300 - Régimen regulatorio del uso de agrotóxicos.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC086586/>

ARTÍCULO 3º.-A los efectos de la presente ley, denominanse:

a) Agrotóxicos: productos químicos destinados al uso en la producción agropecuaria y forestal, en el almacenamiento y beneficio de productos agrícolas y pasturas, en la protección de bosques nativos e implantados, ambientes hídricos y otros ecosistemas, cuya finalidad sea alterar la composición de la flora o de la fauna así como estimular o inhibir su crecimiento;

a) Agrotoxic chemicals: chemicals intended for use in agricultural and forest production, in the storage and processing of farm products and of grazing lands, to protect native and implanted woods, aquatic environments and other ecosystems, and which are intended for altering the composition of the flora and fauna as well as stimulating or inhibiting its growth;

4. Armenia

Source: Law No. OH-140-N “On phytosanitary”.

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/arm140773E.pdf>

Article 3. General terms used in the law

1. The following general terms are used in the present law:

25) pesticide - any substance or mixture of substances meant for preventing, destroying or fighting against certain pests (including transmitters of human and animal diseases, pests hindering processes of production, processing, transportation and realization of food, agricultural produce, wood substances, fodder), undesirable varieties of plants and fungi. Pesticides include insecticides, rotenticides, fungicides, herbicides, plant growth regulators, pheromones, defoliants, dessicants and fumigants.

5. Bahrain (Translation)

Source: المبيدات بشأن م 1989 لسنة 11 رقم بقانون مرسوم (Legislative Decree No. 11 of 1989 on pesticides)

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/bah72227.pdf>

Any organic, inorganic or biochemical product containing elements of micro-organisms used to control pests (including attractants and repellents), plant growth regulators, dropping or drying leaves, or transpiration regulators.

6. Belgium (Translation)

Source: 10 July 2013. – Decree establishing a framework to achieve the sustainable use of pesticides and modifying Book I of the Environmental Code, Book II of the Environmental Code, containing the Water Code, the Act of 28 December 1967 on non navigable streams and Decree of 12 July 2001 on Vocational Training in agriculture.

For the purpose of this decree, the following definitions shall apply:

1° « pesticide »:

a) a plant protection product as defined in Regulation 1107/2009 (EC) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC of the Council;

b) a biocidal product as defined in the Royal Decree of 22 May 2003 concerning the placing on the market and the use of biocidal products ;

2° « vulnerable groups»: vulnerable groups as defined in article 3 of Regulation 1107/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 concerning the placing of plant protection products on the market and repealing Directives 79/117/EEC and 91/414/EEC of the Council;

Source: 12 September 2011- Royal Decree concerning the placing on the market and the use of biocidal products

1° <biocidal> products: any active substance and preparation containing one or more active substances, put up in the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means

7. Belize

Source: FAOLEX Database - Pesticides Control (Amendment) Act, 2002 (No. 2 of 2002)

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/blz32859.pdf>

2. Section 2 of the principal Act is hereby amended as follows:-

(a) by repealing the definition of "pesticide" and by replacing it by the following:-

"pesticide" means any substance intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest or any vector of human, animal or plant disease, and includes any substance intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, agent for thinning fruit, or for preventing the premature fall of fruits, or a substance applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transportation, and any substance applied externally to animals for the control of ectoparasites;

8. Bolivia (Plurinational State of) (Translation)

Source: Resolución Administrativa N° 8/2017 – Aprueba el Manual de Procedimientos Técnicos y Administrativos para la Evaluación Ecotoxicológica de Plaguicidas Químicos de Uso Agrícola (Administrative Resolution N° 8/2017 – Adopting a Guide on Technical and Administrative Procedures for the ecotoxicological assessment of chemical pesticides for use in agriculture, April 2017

Link: <http://extwprlegs1.fao.org/docs/pdf/bol170206.pdf>

“A **Pesticide** is any chemical or agrochemical product or mixture of substances, intended for destroying repelling, attracting, regulating or interrupting the growth of living organisms considered to be pests; these products are available to the population and are widely and intensively used in different sectors.

Once these products enter the environment, they disperse into the air, the soil, the biotope or water, according to its chemical and physical affinities; because of their toxicological characteristics, they are often associated with environmental and human health problems. The major environmental problems caused by pesticides occur during the application of the product: as a result of the dispersion of the particles suspended in the air, they are carried by the wind to other areas and are the major cause of water pollution. On the other hand, there still are pesticides which active ingredient is a persistent organic pollutant contributing to air pollution.

9. Cambodia

Source: Law on the Management of Pesticides and Fertilizers of 14 January 2012.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC151539/>

PESTICIDE refers to a product, which consists of mixed composition or mixture of active ingredients and inert ingredients that is classified as chemical pesticide group and biological pesticide group; and are used to control pests including: preventing, destroying, attracting, and repelling insects and weeds and mitigate damage of diseases that are caused by fungi, bacteria, nematode and virus. The pesticides also includes agrochemicals used to stimulate or facilitate physiological function of plant organs such as plant growth regulator or plant growth stimulator, defoliant, or substances to promote fruit growth or prevent ripe fruits from falling down or chemicals used in pre/post harvest. Based on use pattern, pesticides are classified as Agriculture/home garden pesticide and household/public health pesticide.

PEST refer to all types or groups of individual animals or pathogens agents that damage, destroy or interrupt the growth and affect the yield of crops, animals and other products in terms of quality and quantity.

10. Chile (Translation)

Source: Resolución N° 5.551 - Modifica Resolución N° 3.670 de 1999, que establece normas para la evaluación y autorización de plaguicidas (Resolution N° 5.551 – Modifying Resolution N° 3-670 of 1999 establishing standards for the assessment and authorisation of pesticides. September 2011)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC105272/>

“**Pesticide:** any chemical, organic or inorganic compound or natural substance used to control weeds, diseases or pests which may be harmful to organisms or objects. Any formulated product and active substance with which they are formulated, used as insecticide, acaricide, nematocide, molluscicide, rodenticide, lagomorphicide, fungicide, bactericide, algicide, herbicide, defoliant, desiccant, phyto regulator, coadjuvant, attractant, pheromone, repellent and other substances used in agricultural and forestry activities”.

Source: ADOPTING A REGULATION ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE HEALTH SECURITY OF INDIVIDUALS IN THE TERRESTRIAL APPLICATION OF AGRICULTURAL PESTICIDES - January 2016

Pesticide: any chemical, organic or inorganic compound or natural substance used to control weeds, diseases or pests which may be harmful to organisms or objects. A pesticide is any formulated product and active substance with which they are formulated and their mixture, used as insecticide, miticide, nematocide, molluscicide, rodenticide, lagomorphicide, avicide, fungicide, bactericide, algicide, herbicide, defoliant, desiccant, phyto regulator, coadjuvant, antitranspirant, attractant, pheromone, repellent, and other substances used in agricultural and forestry activities.

11. Congo (Translation)

Source: Règlement n° 09/06-UEAC-144-CM-14 portant adoption de la Réglementation Commune sur l'Homologation des Pesticides dans l'espace CEMAC

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC066438/>

Any substance or combination of substances that is intended to: repel, control or control pests, (the vectors of these pests) including vectors of human or animal diseases and undesirable species of plants or animals causing damage or being otherwise harmful during the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of foodstuffs, agricultural products, wood and wood products, or foods for animals; be administered to animals to combat insects, arachnids and other endo- or ectoparasites; be used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, drying agent, thinning fruit or to prevent the premature fall of fruit.

12. Costa Rica (Translation)

Source: Decreto N° 27.630/MAG/MEIC/S - Reglamento técnico RTCR 229/1996: Límites máximos de residuos de plaguicidas en vegetales (Decree N° 27.630/MAG/MEIC/S – Technical Regulation RTCR 229/1996: Maximum Residue Level of pesticides in plants)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC017282/>

Pesticide: any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing or controlling any harmful organism.

The term pesticide may be applied to any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used as plant growth regulator or as defoliant or desiccant. The term includes fertilizers and antibiotics and other chemical substances used to stimulate their growth or modify their reproductive behaviour.

Source: Decreto N° 24.337/MAG/S - Reglamento sobre registro, uso y control de plaguicidas agrícolas y coadyuvantes (Decree N° 24.337/MAG/S – Regulation on the registration, use and control of agricultural pesticides and coadiuvants)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC003892/>

PEST: any living organism which competes with or is injurious to plants or their products and that can be considered as such, due to its economic, invasive or extensive character

PESTICIDE: any substance or mixture of substances of chemical nature intended for combatting, controlling, preventing, mitigating, repelling, or regulating the action of any form of plant or animal life, affecting plants and their harvest. By extension, that includes any chemical substance or mixture of substances of chemical nature used as plant growth regulator, defoliant and repellent.

13. Croatia

Source: ACT ON BIOCIDAL PRODUCTS

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC111238>

Biocidal products mean the active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, put up in the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means. The term biocidal product also includes low-risk biocidal products, unless otherwise prescribed by this Act.

14. Cuba (Translation)

Source: Resolución Conjunta MINSAP/MINAGRI/87 - Disposiciones para la aprobación del uso de los plaguicidas en el territorio nacional y la creación y funciones del Registro Central de Plaguicidas y del Comité Asesor de Especialistas adjunto a dicho Registro (Joint Resolution MINSAP/MINAGRI/87 – Arrangements for the approval of the use of pesticides on the national territory and the setting up and functioning of the Central Register for Pesticides and of the Expert Advisory Committee associated to the above-mentioned Register)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC002380/>

ARTICLE 1 – For the purpose of this Resolution, a pesticide means any substance or mixture of substances whatever its physical composition capable of killing, destroying or repelling insects, fungi, rodents, bacteria, nematodes, viruses, predatory animals, certain birds, weeds, or of preventing their presence, modifying its damages, reducing their incidence, and in general of avoiding and controlling all classes of pests attacking men, animals and plants; this definition includes all classes of insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, molluscicides, nematocides, rodenticides, growth regulators and other substances, whether they act by contact through breathing or by ingestion.

Source: Resolución Conjunta a MINAG/MINSAP/07 - Reglamento de uso de formulados plaguicidas (Joint Resolution MINAG/MINSAP/07 – Regulation on the use of formulated pesticides)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC071716/>

1- Pesticide: any active substance, or mixture of substances, intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport, or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feeding stuffs, or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances intended for use as insect or plant growth regulators; defoliant; desiccants; agents for setting, thinning or preventing the premature fall of fruit; and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport

15. Denmark (Translation)

Source: Act relative to chemical substances and products (No. 21 of 1996)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC035175/>

ANNEX 1

LIST OF SUBSTANCES AND PRODUCTS COVERED BY PART 7 OF THE ACT

1. Pesticides

A. *Chemical substances and products intended for control of:*

- a. plant diseases
- b. fungus attacking wood
- c. undesired plants
- d. algae
- e. mucus secreting organisms in pulp
- f. the following lower animals:
 - 1) animals which must be considered harmful to utility and cultivated plants
 - 2) vermin on domestic animals, including cage birds
 - 3) pests in grain, grain products, feedingstuffs and eed
 - 4) pests in textiles
 - 5) pests in timber and woodwork
 - 6) insects, snails, mites etc, and
 - 7) earthworms, and
- g. the following mammals: rabbits, water voles, moles, mice and rats.

B. *Chemical repellents*

Chemical substances and products intended to prevent damage caused by the pests referred to in A.f and g, and by wild mammals and birds, or to repel these animals from places where they are undesirable.

C. *Chemical plant growth regulators*

Chemical substances and products which are not plant nutrients or soil conditioners proper, but which are intended to regulate the growth or development of plants or the ripening of seeds, including:

- a. defoliants
- b. respiration and germination inhibitors
- c. growth retarders
- d. root formers
- e. flower and fruit formers
- f. sprout hasteners
- g. flowering retarders

- h. thinning substances
- i. abscission retardants
- j. grafting agents

D. Microbiological plant protection products

Plant protection products, the active substance of which consists of living microorganisms, including vira, the action of which is a result of the microorganisms or of one or several substances they produce.

2. Plant protection products

Plant protection products specified in Part 7 means chemical or microbiological substances and products intended for one or several of the following purposes:

- protection of plants or plant products against harmful organisms or prevention of their action
- influencing the life processes of plants other than as a nutrient (e.g. growth regulators)
- preserving plant products deriving from plant products in an unprocessed state or having undergone only simple preparation such as milling, drying or pressing, in so far as they are not subject to special EC provisions on preservatives
- destruction of undesirable plants or of parts of plants, or checking and preventing undesired growth of plants.

16. Dominica (Translation)

Source: Pesticides Control Act (Cap. 40:10).

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC004121/>

"**pest**" means any insect, rodent, bird, fish, mollusc, nematode, fungus, weed, micro-organism, virus, ectoparasites of man, ectoparasites or endoparasites of animals and any other kind of plant or animal life which is injurious, troublesome or undesirable to growing crops, produce, processed food, wood, clothes, fabrics or other inanimate objects and includes anything which is undesirable under any enactment relating to pest control;

"**pesticide**" means a product intended to be used for controlling a pest;

17. Dominican Republic (Translation)

Source: Ley N° 311 - Regula la fabricación, almacenamiento, importación y comercio en cualquier forma de pesticidas y productos similares (Act No. 311, regulating the manufacturing, processing, packaging, storage, import, retailing and marketing in any form of insecticides, zoocides, phytocides, pesticides, herbicides, and similar products)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC075067/>

Pesticide: any substance, or mixture of substances intended for destroying or controlling any pest causing harm to crops or useful plants is called pesticide. Likewise, any product, substance or mixture of substances used to destroy weeds are also considered pesticides by extension, as well as those used as defoliant, dessicant or regulator of plant growth and any adherent and dispersing agent facilitating the activity of other pesticides

Source: Resolución N° 244-10 - Reglamento Técnico de Límites Máximos de Residuos de Plaguicidas en Frutas, Vegetales y Afines (Resolution N° 244/10 – Technical Regulation on Maximum Residues Levels of pesticides in fruits, plants and the like)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC103144/>

Pesticide: any substance intended for preventing, destroying, attracting, repelling or controlling any pest, including unwanted species of plants or animals during the production, storage, transport, marketing or processing of food, agricultural commodities or animal feeding stuffs, or which may be administered to animals for the control of ectoparasites. The term includes substances intended for use as plant growth regulators, defoliants, desiccants, agents for setting, thinning or preventing the premature fall of fruit; and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport

18. Equatorial Guinea (Translation)

Source: Règlement n° 09/06-UEAC-144-CM-14 portant adoption de la Réglementation Commune sur l'Homologation des Pesticides dans l'espace CEMAC

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC066438/>

Any substance or combination of substances that is intended to: repel, control or control pests, (the vectors of these pests) including vectors of human or animal diseases and undesirable species of plants or animals causing damage or being otherwise harmful during the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of foodstuffs, agricultural products, wood and wood products, or foods for animals; be administered to animals to combat insects, arachnids and other endo- or ectoparasites; be used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, drying agent, thinning fruit or to prevent the premature fall of fruit.

19. Eritrea

Source: Regulations for the importation, handling, use, storage and disposal of pesticides (L.N. No. 114 of 2006).

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC068051/>

Pesticide

means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport.

20. Estonia

Source: Plant Protection Act.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC111175/>

Plant protection products shall mean active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, put into the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to:

- 1) protect plants or plant products against all harmful organisms or prevent the action of such organisms;
 - 2) influence the life processes of plants, other than as a nutrient, (e.g. growth regulators);
 - 3) preserve plant products, in so far as such substances or products are not subject to special provisions of other Acts;
 - 4) destroy undesired plants, or destroy parts of plants, check or prevent the undesired growth of plants.
- (2) Active substances shall mean substances or micro-organisms, including viruses, which are prescribed to have a general or specific action against harmful organisms, or on plants, parts of plants or plant products.
- (3) Preparations shall mean mixtures or solutions composed of two or more substances of which at least one is an active substance, intended for use as plant protection products.
- (4) Substances shall mean chemical elements and their compounds, as they occur naturally or by manufacture, including any impurity inevitably resulting from the manufacturing process.

§ 4. Harmful organisms

- (1) Harmful organisms shall mean animals or plants, including viruses, mycoplasmas or other disease agents harmful to plants or plant products.
- (2) Organisms whose spread is subject to supervision and against which the application of control measures is compulsory, are deemed to be harmful organisms, whether or not those organisms occur in Estonia.
- (3) The list of harmful organisms shall be established by the Minister of Agriculture.
- (4) The list provided in subsection (3) of this section shall set out the harmful organisms:
 - 1) which must not be conveyed to or spread in Estonia;
 - 2) which must not be conveyed to or spread in Estonia through plants, plant products or other objects.
- (5) For the purposes of this Act, pests not included in the list specified in subsection (3) of this section the existence of which is established in Estonia for the first time and which may cause significant financial loss are also deemed to be harmful organisms.

Source: Biocides Act

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC097239/>

§ 2. Biocidal products

- (1) Biocidal products are active substances or preparations containing one or more active substances intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism.

§ 1. Scope of application of Act

- (1) This Act provides the requirements for the handling of biocidal products and supervision over compliance with the requirements for the handling of biocidal products.
- (2) This Act does not apply to chemicals used as biocidal products if they are used as:
 - 1) plant protection products within the meaning of the Plant Protection Act (RT I 2004, 32, 226);
 - 2) medicinal products, including immunologic preparations, within the meaning of the Medicinal Products Act (RT I 1996, 3, 56; 49, 954; 1997, 93, 1564; 1998, 36/37, 554; 1999, 58, 608; 2001, 53, 308; 2002, 18, 97; 53, 336; 62, 377; 63, 387; 82, 480; 2003, 26, 156; 88, 591);
 - 3) medical devices or cosmetic products within the meaning of the Public Health Act (RT I 1995, 57, 978; 1996, 3, 56; 49, 953; 1997, 37/38, 569; 1999, 30, 415; 88, 804; 2001, 23, 128; 2002, 32, 187; 53, 336; 61, 375; 63, 387; 90, 521; 2003, 26, 156 and 160);
 - 4) food additives or artificial flavourings, in materials and articles intended to come into contact with food, or as chemicals prescribed for compliance with the hygiene requirements for milk, egg and fishery products within the meaning of the Food Act (RT I 1999, 30, 415; 2002, 13, 81; 61, 375; 63, 387; 102, 603; 2004, 27, 177; 34, 236);
 - 5) medical feedingstuffs, additives in feedingstuffs, products used in animal nutrition or feed materials within the meaning of the Feedingstuffs Act (RT I 2002, 18, 97; 63, 387; 2003, 48, 340; 88, 591; 2004, 34, 236).

21. Ethiopia

Source: Pesticide Registration and Control Proclamation No. 674/2010

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC169467/>

Pesticide means any substance or mixture of substances or a living organism intended for preventing, destroying or controlling:

- a) any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease;
- b) unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feed stuffs;
or
- c) insects or other pests on bodies of animals;

and includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport;

22. Gabon (Translation)

Source: Règlement n° 09/06-UEAC-144-CM-14 portant adoption de la Réglementation Commune sur l'Homologation des Pesticides dans l'espace CEMAC

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC066438/>

Any substance or combination of substances that is intended to: repel, control or control pests, (the vectors of these pests) including vectors of human or animal diseases and undesirable species of plants or animals causing damage or being otherwise harmful during the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of foodstuffs, agricultural products, wood and wood products, or foods for animals; be administered to animals to combat insects, arachnids and other endo- or ectoparasites; be used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, drying agent, thinning fruit or to prevent the premature fall of fruit.²³ Eritrea

23. Guatemala (Translation)

Source: Acuerdo N° 562/99 - Norma sobre etiquetado de plaguicidas químicos formulados para uso en la agricultura (Agreement N° 562/99 - Regulation on the libelling of formulated chemical pesticides to be used in agriculture)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC017259/>

4.11 - Pesticide: generic name for any chemical, biological substance, biologic agent or mixture of substances intended for controlling, destroying, prevent, mitigate or repel any form of animal or plant life, whether it be an insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, arachnid or mollusc, affecting the health and wellbeing of human beings, animals and of useful plants. By extension, that also includes substances used to regulate plant growth or insects, defoliant and dessicants

Source: Decreto N° 5-2010 - Ley del Registro de Productos Agroquímicos (Decree N° 5-2010 – Act on Registration of agrochemical products)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC092872/>

Pesticide: any substance, or mixture of substances, intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport, or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feeding stuffs, or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances intended for use as insect or plant growth regulators; defoliant; desiccant; agents for setting, thinning or preventing the premature fall of fruit; and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport

24. Guyana

Source: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Control Act 2000 (Cap. 68:09)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC043243/>

Pesticide means any substance or mixture of substance intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animal causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport, or marketing of food, agricultural and industrial commodities, wood or wood products, or animal feedstuffs or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies but term does not include any antiseptic, disinfectant or drug.”

Pest includes any insect, rodent, bird, fish, mollusc, nematode, fungus, weed, alga, micro-organism, virus, ectoparasites of man, ectoparasites or endoparasites of animals and any other kind of plant or animal life which is injurious, troublesome or undesirable to any crop, stored produce, feed, wood, textiles, or clothes, fabrics or other inanimate objects, which are objectionable from the point of view of public health or hygiene, and also anything which is undesirable under any enactment relating to pest control;

25. India

Source: Insecticides Act, 1968 (Act No. 46 of 1968)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC077871/>

"insecticide" means—

- (i) any substance specified in the Schedule; or
- (ii) such other substances (including fungicides and weedicides) as the Central Government may, after consultation with the Board, by notification in the Official Gazette, include in the Schedule from time to time; or
- (iii) any preparation containing any one or more of such substances;

26. Indonesia

Source: Government Regulation No. 7 of 1973 re control on the distribution, storage and use of pesticides.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC022910/>

a. Pesticides are all chemical stuffs and other materials as well as micro-organism n and virus which are used:

- To eradicate or prevent pest and disease which destroy plants, parts of plants or agricultural produce;
- To eradicate weeds;
- To kill leaf and prevent the unwanted growth;
- To arrange or stimulate the plant growth or parts of plants, not including fertilizer;
- To eradicate to or prevent extern pests on domestic animals and cattles;
- To eradicate or prevent water pests;
- To eradicate or prevent animals and which may cause disease on man or animal which ought to be using plants, soil or water.

Source: Decree of the Minister of Agriculture No. 42/Permentan/SR.140/5/2007 on the Supervision of Pesticides.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC170620/>

Pesticide is all chemical substance and other substances as well as also microorganism and virus which are used for:

- a. eliminate or prevent plant disease and disease which damaged the plant, parts of plant or harvest of agriculture;
- b. eliminate grass;
- c. kill the leaves and avoid the unwanted growth;
- d. regulate or stimulate the growth of plant or parts of plant exclude fertilizer;
- e. eliminate or avoid of outsider plant disease at pets and livestock;
- f. eliminate or avoid of water plant disease;
- g. eliminate or avoid the animals and microorganisms in household, building and in transportation tools; and/or
- h. eliminates or avoids the animals which cause the disease to human or protected animal by using at plants, land or water.

27. Italy (Translation)

Source: Legislative Decree No. 194 implementing EEC Directive No. 91/414/EEC regarding the placing on the market of pesticides

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC007631/>

a) Plant protection products: any active substance and preparation containing one or more active substances, put up in the form in which they are supplied to the user and intended for:

- 1) protecting plants or plant products against all harmful organisms or preventing the action of such organisms;
- 2) encouraging or regulating the life processes of plants, to the exclusion of fertilizers;
- 3) preserving plant products, to the exclusion of preservatives subject to specific provisions;
- 4) destroying undesired plants;
- 5) destroying parts of plants, checking or preventing undesired growth of plants”

d) Active substances: substances, including micro-organisms, having general or specific action against harmful organisms or on plants, parts of plants or on plant products;

h) Plant products: products in unprocessed state or having undergone only simple preparation, such as milling, drying or pressing, derived from plants, but excluding plants

i) Pest: Any species, strain or biotype belonging to the animal or plant kingdom or pathogenic agent injurious to plants or plant products

The definition of pesticide does not exist. It is replaced by the word “phitosanitary product”

28. Jamaica

Source: Pesticides Act

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC074811/>

Pesticide means any product, organism, substance or things that is manufactured, represented, sold or used as a means of directly or indirectly controlling, preventing, destroying, mitigating, attracting or repelling any pest, and includes-

-

(a) any compound or substance that enhances or modifies or is intended to enhance or modify the physical or chemical characteristics of a pesticide to which it is added; and

(b) any active ingredient used for the manufacture of a pesticide.

Pest means any insect, fungus, bacterium, nematode, weed, rodent, predatory animal or any other form of plant or animal life, including a virus, which may infest or be detrimental to vegetation, man, animals, or households, present in any environment where not desired, or which may be declared by the Minister, by order, to be a pest;

29. Lao People's Democratic Republic

Source: Decree No. 258/GOV on Pesticide Management

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC170811/>

Article 3. Definitions

The terms used in this Decree shall have the meanings as follows:

1. Pesticide means any substance or mixture of substances of chemicals including biological ingredient intended for repelling, destroying, controlling any pest, disease vector, or regulating plant growth;
2. Pest means any plant, insects, animals and pathogenic agent injurious to plants, plant products and environment;

Source: Regulation No. 2860/MAF on the Control of Pesticides in Lao PDR

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC141161/>

Article 3. Definitions

Terms used in this regulation shall be interpreted as follows:

Pesticide means any substances or mixture or substances intended for the prevention, destruction or control of any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs, or substances which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall or fruit, and substances applied to crops either at pre-or post harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport.

30. Latvia

Source: Plant Protection Law

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC073611/>

Plant protection products:

a) active substances or preparations, which are prepared for supply to a user in a finished form and contain one or more active substances. They are intended for plant or plant product protection against organisms harmful to plants or the prevention of the action of such organisms, to influence plant life processes (except for influencing the life processes by nutrition), the preservation of plant products (except for preservatives), the destruction of undesirable plants or parts of plants, and the prevention of the undesired growth of plants, and

b) live organisms (parasites or predators) that are prepared for supply to a user in a finished form. They are intended for plant or plant product protection against organisms harmful to plants or the prevention of the action of such organisms, to influence plant life processes (except for influencing the life processes by nutrition), the preservation of plant products (except for preservatives), the destruction of undesirable plants or parts of plants, and the prevention of the undesired growth of plants;

Harmful organisms – animal or plant kingdom organisms harmful to plants and plant products, viruses, mycoplasmas and other pathogens;

31. Malawi

Source: Pesticides Act (Cap. 35:03).

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC118068/>

“Pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances intended to be administered on animals, plants or humans for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, and includes any substance intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport; and for purposes of this Act, any two pesticides which do not have the same manufacturer, formulation and trade name shall be treated as different pesticides;

"Pest" means unwanted species of animals or plants, including vectors of human or animal disease, causing harm during or otherwise interfering with, the production, processing, storage, transportation or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs;

32. Malta

Source: Pesticides Control Act (No. XI of 2001 / Chapter 430).

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC025481/>

"pesticide" includes all plant protection and biocidal products;

"plant protection products " means active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, in the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to -

(a) protect plants or plant products against all harmful organisms or prevent the action of such organisms, in so far as such substances or preparations are not otherwise defined below;

(b) influence the life processes of plants, other than as a nutrient;

(c) preserve plant products, in so far as such substances or products are not subject to special provisions on preservatives;

(d) destroy undesired plants; or

(e) destroy parts of plants, check or prevent undesired growth of plants;

"biocidal products" means the active substances and preparations containing one or more active substances, in the form in which they are supplied to the user, intended to destroy, deter, render harmless, prevent the action of, or otherwise exert a controlling effect on any harmful organism by chemical or biological means;

"harmful organisms" means plants, animals, viruses, bacteria and other pathogens which have an unwanted presence or a detrimental effect for humans, their activities or the products they use or produce, or for animals, plants and the environment;

"pest" means such form of plant or animal life, viruses or other pathogens considered to have a net negative effect on man and his activities, other than those forms on or in the bodies of living humans or animals;

33. Marshall Islands

Source: Trust Territory Pesticides Regulations.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC050425/>

(cc) "Pest" means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life, or virus, bacteria, or other microorganism which the Administrator declares to be a pest.

(dd) "Pesticide" means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

34. Nepal

Source: Pesticides Act 1991 (No. 2048 of 1991)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC009223/>

(a) “Pesticides” means the pesticides to be used to destroy the germs harmful to the seeds, plants, trees, animals, birds etc.

35. New Zealand

Source: Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997 (No. 87 of 1997)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC036656/>

agricultural compound means—

(a) any substance, mixture of substances, or biological compound, used or intended for use in the direct management of plants and animals, or to be applied to the land, place, or water on or in which the plants and animals are managed, for the purposes of—

- (i) managing or eradicating pests, including vertebrate pests; or
- (ii) maintaining, promoting, or regulating plant or animal productivity and performance or reproduction; or
- (iii) fulfilling nutritional requirements; or
- (iv) the manipulation, capture, or immobilisation of animals; or
- (v) diagnosing the condition of animals; or
- (vi) preventing or treating conditions of animals; or
- (vii) enhancing the effectiveness of an agricultural compound used for the treatment of plants and animals; or
- (viii) marking animals; and

(b) includes—

- (i) any veterinary medicine, substance, mixture of substances, or biological compound used for post-harvest treatment of raw primary produce; and
- (ii) anything used or intended to be used as feed for animals; and
- (iii) any substance, mixture of substances, or biological compound declared to be an agricultural compound for the purposes of this Act by Order in Council made under subsection (2)

36. Nigeria

Source: Pesticide Registration Regulations 2005.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC092374/>

"Pest" means any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed or any other form of plant or animal or virus or bacteria or other microorganisms as determined by the Agency;

"Pesticide" means any chemical substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating the effect of any pests of plants and animal and shall include herbicides, insecticides, rodenticides, fungicides, molluscides, nematocides, repellants, attractants, insect growth regulators used in agriculture, public health, horticulture, food storage or a chemical substance used for similar purpose;

37. Pakistan

Source: Agricultural Pesticides Ordinance, 1971 (II of 1971).

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC004110/>

(n) “pesticide” means any substance or mixture of substances used or represented as a means for preventing, destroying, repelling, mitigating or controlling, directly or indirectly, any insect, fungus, bacterial organisms, nematodes, virus, weed, rodent, or other plant or animal pests; but does not include a substance which is a ‘drug’ within the meaning of ^[10][the Drugs Act 1976 (XXXI of 1976)];

38. Philippines

Source: Presidential Decree No. 1144 creating the Fertiliser and Pesticide Authority and abolishing the Fertiliser Industry Authority.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC022789/>

a) Pesticide - any substance or product, or mixture thereof, including active ingredients, adjuvants, and pesticide formulations, intended to control, prevent, destroy, repel or mitigate directly or indirectly, any pest. The term shall be understood to include insecticide, fungicide, bactericide, nematocide, herbicide, molluscicide, avicide, rodenticide, plant regulator, defoliant, desiccant and the like.

39. Qatar (Translation)

Source: Enact No. 10 of 1968 on pesticides

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC063024/>

Products and preparations used in the control of plant diseases and weeds harmful to plants and insects and parasites harmful to animals

40. Republic of Korea

Source: Pesticide Control Act.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC136707/>

1. The term "pesticide" means any of the following:

- (a) Fungicides, insecticides, and herbicides used for controlling germs, insects, mites, nematodes, viruses, weeds, and other animals and plants prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (hereinafter referred to as "disease and insect pest"), which damage crops (including trees, agricultural products, and forest products; hereinafter the same shall apply);
- (b) Chemicals used for promoting or repressing physiological functions of crops;
- (c) Other chemicals prescribed by Ordinance of the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs;

41. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Source: Pesticides Control Act, 1973

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC017854/>

Pesticide means any product proposed or used for controlling a pest.

Pest means any insect, rodent, bird, fish, mollusc, nematode, fungus, weed, micro-organism, virus or other kind of plant or animal life which is injurious, troublesome or undesirable to crops, produce, processed foods, wood, clothes, fabrics or other inanimate objects or which is objectionable from the viewponint of public health and hygiene. It also includes ectoparasites of man, or ectoparasites or endoparasites of animals except that by regulaitons, any pest may be specifically included or excluded.

42. Samoa

Source: Pesticides Regulations 2011 (S.R.2011/27)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC150405/>

“**pest**” means:

- (a) any vector of human or animal disease; or
- (b) any unwanted species of plants or animals which cause harm during or otherwise interfere with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products, or animal feeds.

“**pesticide**” means a substance or mixture of substances which:

- (a) is used for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest; or
- (b) may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids, or other pests in or on their bodies, and includes -
 - (i) any substance intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit;
 - (ii) any substance applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport;
 - (iii) any substance declared by the Minister by notice in the Gazette on the advice of the Committee to be a pesticide for purposes of these Regulations;
- (c) is also defined in the Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries Ordinance 1959, and generally include products used for pest, weed and disease control in agriculture, horticulture, public health, stored products, wood and wood products, as well as those used on animals to control external pests and on plants to regulate growth or fruit maturity.

43. Singapore

Source: Control of Vectors and Pesticides Act (Chapter 59), 1998 (revised version 2002)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC046761/>

“pesticide” means any solid, liquid or gaseous substance or mixture or preparation of such substances which contains one or more active ingredients and which is used for vector control, but does not include any fumigant controlled under the Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation) Act (Cap. 132);

“vector” means any insect, including its egg, larva and pupa, and any rodent, including its young, carrying or causing, or capable of carrying or causing any disease to human beings;

“vector control” means the destruction, or the prevention of the propagation or harbouring, of vectors;

44. South Africa

Source: Fertilizers, Farm Feeds, Agricultural Remedies and Stock Remedies Act, 1947

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC073307/>

Agricultural remedy means any chemical substance or biological remedy, or any mixture or combination of any substance or remedy intended or offered to be used

- (a) for the destruction, control, repelling, attraction or prevention of any undesired microbe, alga, nematode, fungus, insect, plant, vertebrate, invertebrate, or any product thereof, but excluding any chemical substance, biological remedy or other remedy in so far it is controlled under the Medicines and Related Substances Control Act, 1965(Act No. 101 of 1965), or the Hazardous Substances Act, 1973(Act No. 15 of 1973); or
- (b) as plantgrowth regulator, defoliant, desiccant or legume inoculant, and anything else which the Minister has by notice in the Gazette declared an agricultural remedy for the purpose of this Act;

[Definition of "agricultrual remedy" inserted by s.1(a) of Act No.60 of 1970 and substituted by s.1(b) of Act No.24 of 1977]

45. Thailand

Source: Thai Agricultural Standard (TAS 9002-2013)-Pesticide Residues: Maximum Residue Limits.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC166261/>

2.2 Pesticide^{1/} means any substance intended for preventing, destroying, attracting, repelling, or controlling any pest including unwanted species of plants or animals during the production, storage, transport, distribution and processing of food, agricultural commodities, or animal feeds or which may be administered to animals for the control of ectoparasites. The term includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, fruit thinning agent, or sprouting inhibitor and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport. The term normally excludes fertilizers, plant and animal nutrients, food additives, feed additives and animal drugs.

^{1/} Codex Alimentarius Commission, Joint FAO/WHO Food Standards Programme; Codex

46. Tonga

Source: Pesticides Act 2002 (Act No. 7 of 2002)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC049091/>

3 Meaning of Pesticide

For the purposes of this Act “pesticide” means any formulation used for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals, causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood product, or animal feed stuff, or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies. The term includes substances intended for use as a plant-growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage and transport; and includes paints used to prevent, the fouling of the hulls of vessels or structure below the waterline or applied to set, floats or other apparatus used in the cultivation of fish.

The term does not include a pesticide which is —

- (a) formulated as an aerosol and intended for domestic use for the purposes of pest control;
- (b) intended for domestic use for control of ectoparasites or endoparasites other than on ruminants, equines, swine, or poultry;
- (c) used in adhesive pastes, decorative paper or textiles;
- (d) used in paints;
- (e) used as part of a manufacturing process, other than for the purpose of preserving timber or timber products or in the production of food;
- (f) used in preparations intended for topical application to human beings for the purpose of repelling insects;
- (g) used in water supply systems or in swimming pools;
- (h) organisms other than bacteria, protozoa, fungi, viruses and mycoplasmas, used for destroying or controlling pests;
- (i) a substance prepared or used for the purpose of disinfecting, bleaching or sterilising any substances (including water), other than soils, composts or other growing medium.

47. Trinidad and Tobago

Source: Pesticides and Toxic Chemicals Act (Cap. 30:03)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC105251/>

“pest” means any insect, bird, rodent, fish, mollusc, nematode, fungus, weed, alga, micro-organism or virus, and any other kind of plant or animal life that is injurious, troublesome, or undesirable to any crop, stored produce, food, feed, wood, clothes, textiles or other fabrics, and any other inanimate objects, or which are objectionable from the point of view of public health or hygiene, and includes any ectoparasites of man, and ectoparasites and endoparasites of animals, except that by Regulations any pest may be specifically exempted or excluded;

“pesticide” means any substance which by itself, or in combination with other substances, is proposed, represented, or used for destroying or controlling pests but does not include any antiseptic, disinfectant, drug or preservative;

48. Uganda

Source: Agricultural Chemicals (Control) Act, 2006 (No. 1 of 2007)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC138015/>

“pest” means any form of plant or animal life or any pathogenic agent, other than a beneficial organism, capable of directly or indirectly injuring any plant material or beneficial organism, and includes weeds;

“pesticide” means a chemical which, by virtue of its poisonous properties is used to kill pests in agriculture and forestry;

49. United Arab Emirates (Translation)

Source: Ministerial Resolution No. 97 of 1993 issuing the Implementing Regulation of Federal Law No. 41 of 1992 on agricultural pesticides.

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC055027/>

Any substance or mixture of substances intended to prevent, eliminate or control any pest, including pathogens for humans or animals, and unwanted plant and animal species that cause damage or interfere in any form during the production of food, agricultural products, wood or feed products, or during manufacture, storage, transport and marketing. Or any substance that gives animals to control insects, spiders or other pests found in animals or on their bodies. It includes the substances used to regulate plant growth, dropping leaves, drying or diluting fruit trees, or preventing fruit from falling prematurely, as well as substances used in crops, whether before harvest or after, to prevent the crop from deterioration during transport or storage.

50. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Source: the Food and Environment Protection Act 1985

Link: http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1985/48/pdfs/ukpga_19850048_en.pdf

Pesticide means any substance, preparation or organism prepared or used for destroying any pest;

Pest means-

- (a) any organism harmful to plants or to wood or other plant products;
- (b) any undesired plant; and
- (c) any harmful creature;

51. Viet Nam

Source: Law No. 41/2013/QH13 on Plant Protection and Quarantine

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC161038/>

Pesticides means substances or mixtures of substances or preparations of microorganisms which have the effect of preventing, deterring, repelling, seducing, killing or controlling organisms harmful to vegetation; regulating the growth of plants or insects; preserving plants; and increasing use saftey and efficiency.

52. Zambia

Source: Environmental Management Act, 2011 (No. 12 of 2011)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC117523/>

"pesticide," means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease or unwanted species of plants or animal cause harm or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood, wood products or animal feed, or which may be administered to animals for the control of insects, mites, spider mites or other pests in or on their bodies, and includes substances intended for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit, and substances applied to crops either before or after harvest to protect the commodity from deterioration during storage or transport;

53. Zimbabwe

Source: Pesticides Regulations, 2012 (S.I. No. 144 of 2012)

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC170071/>

Pesticide means a formulation containing an active ingredient, and includes fungicides, biopesticides, pheromones, insecticides, nematocides, acaricides, avicides, herbicides, aboricides, ajuvants, bactericides, molluscicides, rodenticides, termit poisons, any substance which is used for the control of virus disease of plants and any substance which is used to retard or simulate the growth of plants, wood treatment chemicals, insect and snake repellents, but excludes substances which are intended for plant nutrition or for veterinary remedies and preparations;

II. Compilation of definitions of pesticides used by some regional organizations

1. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS/CEDEAO)

Source: Règlement C/REG.3/05/2008 portant harmonisation des règles régissant l'homologation des pesticides dans l'espace CEDEAO

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC175103/>

Pesticide: toute substance ou association de substances qui est destinée à :

- a) repousser, maîtriser ou contrôler les organismes nuisibles y compris les vecteurs de maladies humaines ou animales et les espèces indésirables de plantes ou d'animaux causant des dommages ou se montrant autrement nuisibles durant la production, la transformation, le stockage, le transport ou la commercialisation des denrées alimentaires, des produits agricoles, du bois et des produits ligneux, ou des aliments pour animaux;
- b) être administrée aux animaux pour combattre les insectes, les arachnides et les autres endo ou ectoparasites;
- c) être utilisée comme régulateur de croissance des plantes, défoliant, agents de dessiccation, agent d'éclaircissage des fruits ou pour empêcher la chute prématurée des fruits ainsi que les substances appliquées sur les cultures, avant ou après la récolte, pour protéger les produits contre la détérioration durant l'entreposage et le transport.

Pesticide: any substance or combination of substances that is intended for:

- a) repel, control or control pests including vectors of human or animal diseases and undesirable species of plants or animals causing harm or otherwise causing harm during the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of food, agricultural products, wood and wood products, or animal feed;
- b) be administered to animals to fight insects, arachnids and other endo or ectoparasites;
- c) be used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, fruit bleaching agent or to prevent the premature fall of fruits and applied substances on crops, before or after harvest, to protect the products against deterioration during storage and transportation.

2. Permanent Interstate Committee for drought control in the Sahel (CILSS)

Source: COMMON REGULATION FOR THE REGISTRATION OF PESTICIDES IN CILSS MEMBER STATES, Revised version December 1999

Link: <http://www.insah.org/doc/pdf/RCenglish.pdf>

Pesticide: Any substance or mixture of substances intended:

- for preventing, destroying or controlling any pest, including vectors of human or animal disease, unwanted species of plants or animals causing harm during or otherwise interfering with the production, processing, storage, transport, or marketing of food, agricultural commodities, wood and wood products or animal feedstuffs,
- to be administered to animals for the control of insects, arachnids or other pests in or on their bodies,
- for use as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, desiccant, or agent for thinning fruit or preventing the premature fall of fruit.

3. Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) (Translation)

Source: Règlement n° 09/06-UEAC-144-CM-14 portant adoption de la Réglementation Commune sur l'Homologation des Pesticides dans l'espace CEMAC

Link: <http://www.fao.org/faolex/results/details/en/c/LEX-FAOC066438/>

Any substance or combination of substances that is intended to: repel, control or control pests, (the vectors of these pests) including vectors of human or animal diseases and undesirable species of plants or animals causing damage or being otherwise harmful during the production, processing, storage, transport or marketing of foodstuffs, agricultural products, wood and wood products, or foods for animals; be administered to animals to combat insects, arachnids and other endo- or ectoparasites; be used as a plant growth regulator, defoliant, drying agent, thinning fruit or to prevent the premature fall of fruit.