



PIC CIRCULAR XII – December 2000

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1. THE PURPOSE OF THE PIC CIRCULAR

The Conference of Plenipotentiaries, held in Rotterdam on 10 and 11 September 1998, adopted the text of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals in International Trade. The Conference also considered that interim arrangements were required to continue to operate a voluntary PIC procedure, in order to protect human health and the environment from certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides, pending the entry into force of the Convention and to prepare for its effective operation once it enters into force. The Conference, therefore, changed the original, voluntary procedure to bring it into line with the procedure established by the Convention with effect from the date on which the Convention was opened for signature (11 September 1998). The original PIC procedure with these changes is hereinafter referred to as the "interim PIC procedure".

The purpose of the PIC Circular is to provide all Parties¹, through their designated national authorities (DNAs), with the information required to be circulated by the Secretariat under the interim PIC procedure, in line with Articles 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11 and 14 of the Convention. However, the decision guidance documents to be dispatched to Parties¹ in line with Article 7, paragraph 3, are sent out in a separate communication.

The PIC Circular will be published every six months, in June and December. In order to allow adequate time for processing of the information received in preparation of this Circular, information received after October 31, 2000 has not generally been included in this Circular but will be reflected in the next Circular scheduled for June 2001.

Considerable efforts have been made by the Secretariat to ensure that the information included in this Circular is both complete and accurate. DNAs are requested to review the information for their country and to bring any errors or omissions to the attention of the Secretariat as soon as possible.

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERIM PIC PROCEDURE

2.1 Designated national authorities (in line with Article 4 of the Convention)

In line with Article 4, paragraph 4 of the Convention, the Secretariat shall inform the Parties¹ of new nominations or changes in nominations of designated national authorities (DNAs). Since the last PIC Circular was distributed in June 2000, one State (Cambodia) has nominated, for the first time, a DNA for participation in the interim PIC procedure, two States (Mexico, Samoa) have nominated additional DNAs, 19 States have provided changes (Australia, Botswana, Burundi, Cambodia, China, Comoros, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iran, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Swaziland, Switzerland, Uganda, Zambia). A complete list of DNAs under the interim PIC procedure is being distributed together with the present Circular.

2.2 Notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical (in line with Article 5 of the Convention)

In line with Article 5, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Secretariat is to circulate summaries of notifications of final regulatory action received, and which the Secretariat has verified contain the information required by Annex I of the Convention. In line with Article 5, paragraph 4 of the Convention, the Secretariat is to circulate a synopsis 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. Such a synopsis of notifications received under the interim PIC procedure, including the summaries of the notifications the Secretariat has verified contain the information required by Annex I of the Convention and information regarding those notifications that have been verified not to contain all the information required by said Annex, is provided as Appendix I, parts A and B of this Circular.

Parties¹ that have submitted notifications, which are still under verification by the Secretariat, are listed in Appendix I, part C of this Circular.

In order to facilitate the submission of notifications by Parties, a *Form for notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical* (UNEP/FAO/PIC/FORM/1/E/4-99) was sent to all DNAs in June 1999. When a notification is submitted, the date of issue, signature of the DNA and official seal must be provided for each individual form to ensure its legal status.

¹ During the interim period before the Convention enters into force, a "Party" is understood to mean any State or regional economic integration organization having nominated a designated national authority or authorities for the purpose of participating in the interim PIC procedure.

2.3 Proposal for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations received under the interim PIC procedure (in line with Article 6 of the Convention)

In line with Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Convention, the Secretariat is to circulate summaries of those proposals for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the interim PIC procedure, which the Secretariat has verified contain the information required by part 1 of Annex IV of the Convention. Such summaries are provided as Appendix II, part A of this Circular.

Parties¹ that have submitted proposals, which are still under verification by the Secretariat, are listed in Appendix II, part B of this Circular.

The documentation required from a proposing Party in support of a proposal for inclusion of a severely hazardous pesticide formulation is listed in Part 1 of Annex IV of the Convention. When a proposal is submitted, the date of issue, signature of the DNA and official seal must be provided for each individual proposal to ensure its legal status.

2.4 Chemicals subject to the interim PIC procedure and distribution of decision guidance documents (in line with Article 7 of the Convention)

Appendix III of this Circular lists all chemicals that are currently subject to the interim PIC procedure and the date of first dispatch of the corresponding decision guidance document (DGD) to DNAs. To date, there are 21 pesticides, five severely hazardous pesticide formulations and five industrial chemicals. These include the chemicals binapacryl and toxaphene for which the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC), at its 6th session in July 1999, adopted the corresponding decision guidance documents, with the effect that these two chemicals became subject to the interim PIC procedure. The Secretariat dispatched the DGDs for binapacryl and toxaphene on 1 September 1999 to all Parties¹, through their DNAs.

In November 2000, the INC, at its 7th session, adopted DGDs for the chemicals *ethylene dichloride* and *ethylene oxide*, with the effect that these chemicals are now subject to the interim PIC procedure. The DGDs will be dispatched by the Secretariat to all Parties¹, through their DNAs, by 1 February 2001.

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

In line with Article 10, paragraph 2 of the Convention, each Party¹ shall transmit to the Secretariat, as soon as possible, and in any event no later than nine months after the date of dispatch of the DGD, a response concerning the future import of the chemical concerned. 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 Appendix III of this Circular.

In order to facilitate the submission of responses regarding import a *Form for importing country response* (UNEP/FAO/PIC/FORM/2/E/4-99) was sent in June 1999 to all DNAs. 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 legal status.

In line with Article 10, paragraph 2 of the Convention, if a Party¹ modifies this response, the DNA shall forthwith submit the revised response to the Secretariat.

In line with Article 10, paragraph 3 of the Convention, the Secretariat shall, at the expiration of the time period given in Article 10, paragraph 2, forthwith address to a Party¹ that has not provided such a response, a written request to do so, through its DNA. Where the phrase "Cases of failure to

transmit a response” is listed in Appendix IV for a Party¹, the DNA should consider this to represent the written request for that Party¹ to provide a response for that chemical in line with Article 10, paragraph 3.

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

In line with Article 10, paragraph 10 of the Convention, the Secretariat shall, every six months, inform all Parties¹ 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 to transmit a response. A listing of all importing country responses received from Parties¹ as of 31 October 2000 is provided as Appendix IV. The responses listed relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in Appendix III of this Circular. Please note that any response not addressing importation is considered as an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

Parties¹ that had nominated a DNA by 11 September 1998, but had not provided an import response for the 27 chemicals subject, at that time, to the interim PIC procedure by 30 May 1999, were identified in Circular IX (dated 12 June 1999) as having failed to transmit a response for those chemicals.

In addition to the above, each Party¹ that has failed to transmit an import response for a chemical listed in Appendix III of this Circular within 9 months of the date of dispatch of the DGD to the Party¹, through the DNA, is identified in Appendix IV of this Circular. For each chemical, a separate list entitled “Cases of failure to transmit a response” identifies each Party and gives the date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties, through publication of the PIC Circular, that the Party had failed to transmit a response.

The Secretariat 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 an interim response that does not contain an interim decision.

2.7 Information on transit movements (in line with Article 14, paragraph 5)

Since the last Circular, no Party¹ has reported to the Secretariat its need for information on transit movements through its territory of chemicals included in the interim PIC procedure.

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR DNAs

3.1 Information on status of signature and ratification of the Convention

The Convention was adopted at the Conference of the Plenipotentiaries in Rotterdam on 10 September 1998 and opened for signature on 11 September 1998. It remained open for signature for one year at the UN Headquarters in New York till 10 September 1999. During the signature period, 72 States and one regional economic integration organization signed the Convention.

The Convention will enter into force 90 days after the deposition of 50 instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession. As of 30 November 2000, 12 States (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, El Salvador, Guinea, Hungary, Kyrgyzstan, Netherlands, Oman, Panama, Saudi Arabia, Slovenia, Suriname) have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to the Convention.

3.2 Documents available under the interim PIC procedure

The following materials can be obtained from the Secretariat:

- ✓ 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);
- ✓ Final Act of the Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the 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 aldrin, DDT, dieldrin, dinoseb and dinoseb salts, fluoroacetamide and HCH (mixed isomers) (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Decision guidance documents for chlordane, EDB, heptachlor, chlordimeform and mercury compounds (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Decision guidance documents for captafol, chlorobenzilate, hexachlorobenzene, lindane, pentachlorophenol and 2,4,5-T (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Decision guidance documents for binapacryl and toxaphene (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Decision guidance documents for severely hazardous formulations of methamidophos, methyl parathion, monocrotophos, parathion and phosphamidon (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Decision guidance documents for crocidolite, polybrominated biphenyls, polychlorinated biphenyls, polychlorinated terphenyls and tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Register of designated national authorities under the interim PIC procedure (English only);
- ✓ Form for notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Instructions for submission of notification of final regulatory action to ban or severely restrict a chemical (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Form for importing country response (available in English, French and Spanish);
- ✓ Instructions for submission of importing country response (available in English, French and Spanish).

Most of these documents can also be obtained from the Rotterdam Convention homepage at <http://www.pic.int>.

Should you have any queries regarding aspects of the development and operation of the PIC procedure, please do not hesitate to contact the Secretariat at the following addresses:

Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
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Plant Production and Protection Division, FAO
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APPENDIX I

**SYNOPSIS OF NOTIFICATIONS OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION
RECEIVED UNDER THE INTERIM 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**

ARMENIA

Common Name: Aldrin **CAS-number:** 309-00-2

Chemical Name: 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: banned by decree of former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: ban of the use as agricultural chemical

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is prohibited as pesticide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: aldrin presented hazards and risks principally due to its high toxicity, to its persistence in the environment, especially in temperate areas, and to the bioaccumulation of residues in the food chain and in human tissues. Aldrin is variably toxic to microorganisms and highly toxic to fish, crustaceans, and many birds and animal species.

Aldrin can be absorbed into the body both through skin contact and inhalation at the manufacturing, formulating and application stages. One or more gross exposures can lead to acute convulsive intoxication, a greater number of smaller doses may cause accumulative intoxication. A time-weighted average TLV for exposure to aldrin has been set at 0.25mg/m³

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: reduction and stop of hazards and risks to human health and environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: protection of the environment because aldrin is persistent in the environment objects: soil, surfaces, water, sediments.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to the environment and improvement of environmental state.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1970

ARMENIA

Common Name: Chlordimeform **CAS-number:** 6164-98-3

Chemical Name: N-(4-chloro-o-tolyl)N N-dimethylformamidine

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: banned by decree of former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: pesticide is banned for use

Use or uses that remain allowed: prohibited for use as a pesticide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: chlordimeform and its principal metabolites are considered probable human carcinogens. Studies in mice indicate dose-related increased incidence of hemangiosarcomas and hemangiomas malignant tumours of the blood vessels. These data are reinforced by human monitoring data which link a chlordimeform metabolite 4-chloro-o-toluidine (5-CAT), with bladder cancer. The primary concern is for plant manufacturing and agricultural workers handling or applying the insecticide who are subject to exposure to residues over several years. Animal data indicating carcinogenic potential are reinforced by human urine monitoring data which implicate a chlordimeform metabolite with bladder cancer.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction and stop of hazards and risks to human health.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Toxic to fish and wildlife. Relatively non-toxic to honey bees. Although data are not adequate, chlordimeform and its HCL salts are considered to have little potential for leaching to ground-water. They are relatively immobile in mulch and loam soils and short lived. Residues may move from a treated site in run-off sediment.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1978

ARMENIA

Common Name: DDT

CAS-number: 50-29-3

Chemical Name: 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: banned by decree of former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: the use is banned as agricultural chemical

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is prohibited as pesticide.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: DDT can be absorbed by ingestion, by inhalation and to some extent through the skin. Believed to account for 90% of the DDT stored in the general population. DDT has been found in adipose tissue of large proportions of the population in countries of use. The accumulation of residues in humans and the potential oncogenicity of DDT also contributed to health concerns.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction and stop of hazards and risks to human health and the environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: characteristics of DDT to persist, especially in temperate climates and to biomagnify in the food chain led to significant reproductive effects in birds, such as the brown pelican, osprey and eagles, because of egg shell thinning. Average half-life of DDT is at least 5 years. Preferentially stored in fat with bioconcentration factors up to 50 000 (fish) or 500 000 (mussel). There were concerns about the general environmental contamination of longlived nature and uncertainly about the eventual adverse impacts on man and the environment because of continuing, long term exposure through water, food and other sources.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to environment and improvement of environmental state.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1970

ARMENIA

Common Name: Dieldrin **CAS-number:** 60-57-1

Chemical Name: 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro 2,3:3,6-dimethanonaphth(2,3-b)-oxirene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned by Decree of the former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: the use is banned as agricultural chemical

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is prohibited as pesticide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dieldrin can be absorbed into the body both through skin contact and inhalation at the manufacturing, formulating and application stages. One or more gross over exposures can lead to acute convulsive intoxication, a greater number of smaller doses may cause accumulative intoxication. A time-weighted average TLV for exposure to dieldrin has been set at 0.25mg/m³. MAC=0.01mg/m³ (vapour+aerosol)

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction and stop of hazards and risks to human health and environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: dieldrin in the environment and in the human body has been subjected to control actions principally due to its high toxicity to man and many animals, to its persistence in the environment, especially in temperate areas, and to its bioaccumulation in the food chain and in human tissues. Dieldrin is highly toxic to fish, crustaceans, birds and other animal species.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to environment and improvement of environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1985

ARMENIA

Common Name: Dinoseb **CAS-number:** 88-85-7

Chemical Name: Dinitrophenol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned by decree of former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: the use is banned as agricultural chemical

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is prohibited as pesticide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dinoseb appears to be readily absorbed through the skin. Estimates of workers (applicators, mixers, loaders, etc)exposure based on field measurements, a NOEL of 3 mg/kg/day and assuming 100% dermal penetration show virtually no margin of safety for potential birth defects for women of child-bearing age event with use of state-of-the-art protective farm equipment.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction and stop of hazards and risks to human health and environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: highly toxic to birds, mammals and invertebrates. Residues occurring after application of dinoseb at maximum label rates have the potential to cause both acute and reproductive effects.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazard and risk to environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1986

ARMENIA

Common Name: Heptachlor **CAS-number:** 76-44-8

Chemical Name: 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7,7-methano-1H-indene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: banned by decree of the former USSR ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: prohibited for use as a pesticide.

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is banned as a agricultural chemical-insecticide.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dermal and inhalation routes are likely routes of exposure from occupational uses. 0.5 mg/m³ is the recommended threshold-limit-value-time weighted average (TLV-TVA) for an 8hr work shift. The estimated dermal dose which is expected to produce symptoms is 1,2g/day and an occupational intake of about 0.007mg/kg/day has been estimated to be without measurable toxic effect.

The concentration of heptachlor epoxide in the plasma and milk of pregnant or lactating women was found to be 0.003 and 0.0007 ppm, respectively. The organs of stillborn infants contained 0.8ppm heptachlor epoxide and the blood of newborn infants contained 0.001ppm. The possible health hazards of their levels was not demonstrated. MAC=0.01mg/m³ (vapour)

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction of hazards and harmful impact on human health.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Heptachlor is potentially very highly toxic to both warm water and cold-water fish species as well as to birds.

Heptachlor is less persistent in the soil than chlordane, although it may be detected in the soil for as long as 10 years after application. Heptachlor may vaporise slowly from the soil, it may be oxidized to form heptachlor epoxide. Heptachlor incorporated into a silty loam soil dissipated from the surface with a half-life of 336-551 days. Heptachlor is not expected to leach since it is insoluble in water and should absorb to the soil surface. The majority of residues are found in the top few inches of the soil.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1986

ARMENIA

Common Name: Pentachlorophenol **CAS-number:** 87-86-5

Chemical Name: Pentachlorophenol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned by decree of former USSR Ministry of Health

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: prohibited for use as a pesticide

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is banned as a agricultural chemical- herbicide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Most of the available information regarding effects of pentachlorophenol in humans comes from cases of acute overexposure following the home use of PCP in wood preservation and herbicides, and occupational exposure in agriculture and the wood treatment industry. The few available industrial surveys and epidemiological studies are limited in their usefulness because of small sample size, short follow-up periods and brief exposure periods. Nevertheless, these studies suggest that PCP can adversely affect the liver, skin, blood, lungs and central nervous system.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Reduction of hazards and harmful impact to human health.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: PCP is highly toxic to fish, aquatic organisms, birds, and useful insects. The relatively volatility and mobility of PCP and the water solubility of its ionized form have led to the widespread contamination of all environmental sectors, and a long-range dissemination of this compound. PCP will leach from treated wood, volatilise from treated surfaces and may get into waterways, adversely affecting fish.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of hazards and risks to the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1986

ARMENIA

Common Name: 2,4,5-T

CAS-number: 93-76-5

Chemical Name: Phenoxyacetic acid

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned by decree of the former USSR Ministry of Health.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: prohibited for use as a pesticide

Use or uses that remain allowed: the use is banned as an agricultural pesticide

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Epidemiological studies suggest an increased incidence of tumorigenicity, especially soft tissue sarcoma due to 2,4,5-T exposure. A 1973 study reported an increased incidence of liver cancers among Vietnamese following the application as early as 1962 of "Agent Orange" (a mixture of 2,4,5-T and 2,4-D) in Vietnam conflict. Human population studies on the long-term chronic effect of 2,4,5-T and/or the TCDD contaminant (including reports of spontaneous abortions and congenital malformations as a result of TCDD release over Seveso, Italy in 1976) have been inconclusive. A study on occupational exposure to TCDD by US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health cast new doubt on TCDD's potential to cause chronic health effects at low doses.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of hazards and risks to human health

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: A 1977 report to the US National Academy of Sciences stated that 2,4,5-T and TCDD have never been detected in drinking water at detection limits in part per trillion. However, application of 2,4,5-T to rice fields may result in contamination of rivers and streams. Ambient air monitoring in agricultural areas around the USA found levels ranging from 0.06 to 14.6 mg/m³. In general, the long-term ecological impact of 2,4,5-T can be considered low but increases with the level of TCDD impurity. Phytotoxic to almost all broad-leaved crops, especially cotton, tomatoes, grapes and fruit trees. The compound is long-persistent and has environmental effects, bioaccumulation potential.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: decrease of hazards and risks to the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: since 1970

AUSTRALIA

Common Name: Ethylene dibromide (EDB)

CAS-number: 106-93-4

Chemical Name: 1,2-dibromoethane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Registration of all products containing EDB and the approvals of the associated labels and active constituents were cancelled.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: EDB was an oil and its major pesticidal use in Australian agriculture was as a soil fumigant for the control of nematodes and other soil pests in crops such as vegetables, ornamentals, pineapples and tobacco. The formulation and all uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Nil.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The final regulatory action was taken because it has been established that EDB is a potent carcinogen for which no safe level of exposure can be established.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Banning of EDB will significantly reduce the risks to health of workers in relevant agricultural industries.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 22 December 1997

AUSTRALIA

Common Name: Methazole

CAS-number: 20354-26-1

Chemical Name: 2-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-4-methyl-1,2,4-oxadiazolidine-3,5-dione

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Registration of all products containing methazole was cancelled.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Formulations were water dispersible granule and wettable powder. Both formulations and all uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Nil.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: New toxicological data revealed dose-related increases in the incidences of cataracts or lenticular opacities in rats' offspring. It was determined that exposure to methazole posed an undue human health risk.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: The action will reduce the health risks to workers in the onion growing industry and consumers.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 31 March 1996.

AUSTRALIA

Common Name: Monocrotophos

CAS-number: 6923-22-4

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

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The active constituent approval for monocrotophos, together with all product registrations and associated label approvals for all products containing monocrotophos, were cancelled.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: The formulation was a soluble concentrate. This formulation and all uses of monocrotophos are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Nil.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Monocrotophos posed a high level of occupational exposure risk.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Banning monocrotophos will reduce human health risks to workers.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Monocrotophos posed risks to the environment, especially birds and aquatic species.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: The potential for adverse environmental effects is expected to be significantly reduced as monocrotophos is replaced with less hazardous alternatives.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 9 December 1999.

AUSTRALIA

Common Name: Parathion, parathion-ethyl

CAS-number: 56-38-2

Chemical Name: 0,0-diethyl 0-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The active constituent approval, all product registrations and associated label approvals for products containing parathion, were cancelled. Wholesale supply was to cease by 31 December 1999. Retail sale was to cease by 30 June 2000.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: The only formulation was as an emulsifiable concentrate. This formulation and all uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Nil.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Parathion is a cholinesterase inhibitor. The risk to workers was estimated using measured worker exposure studies, published literature and predictive modelling. The margins of exposure were found to be inadequate for most categories of workers involved in routine uses of parathion. The risk to workers under current practices was found to be unacceptable.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: The action is expected to lead to a significant reduction in the health risk to workers as parathion is replaced by less hazardous alternatives.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Parathion is hazardous to sensitive freshwater macro-crustacea and bees. Spray drift and possible over spray from aerial application was identified as extremely hazardous to aquatic ecosystems and bees. Reports of bee deaths indicate that unacceptable spray drift can occur during aerial application.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: The action is expected to lead to a reduction in the risks to aquatic ecosystems and bees as parathion is replaced by less hazardous alternatives.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 11 June 1999.

AUSTRALIA

Common Name: Tribufos

CAS-number: 78-48-8

Chemical Name: S,S,S-tributyl phosphorotrithioate

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Registration of the product Def Defoliant was cancelled.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: The only registered formulation was an emulsifiable concentrate containing 70.5% tribufos. This formulation and the only registered use of tribufos was prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Nil.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Tribufos was found to potentially cause organophosphate-induced delayed neurotoxicity and potent cholinesterase inhibition at very low exposure levels, and to pose undue health risks to workers exposed to tribufos. Occupational health and safety risk

assessment was conducted using data from worker exposure studies in the USA and knowledge of use characteristics in Australia, which are similar to those in the USA.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Banning of tribufos will significantly reduce the risk to health of workers in the cotton industry.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 30 June 1997.

CANADA

Common Name: Tetraethyl lead

CAS-number: 78-00-2

Chemical Name: -

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The *Gasoline Regulations* regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels manufactured in or imported into Canada, and offered for sale or sold. The Regulations apply to gasoline producers and importers. The Regulations set maximum lead concentration limits for leaded gasoline to be used in farm equipment, boats or heavy trucks. The Regulations do not apply to aircraft. Amendments were made in 1994, 1997 and 1998 to exempt high performance competition vehicles. The latest amendment extended the exemption until December 31, 2002.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All purposes other than those described below must use unleaded gasoline (lead content limited to 5 mg/L).

Use or uses that remain allowed: The lead content of gasoline for aircraft and high performance competition vehicles is not regulated. Leaded gasoline, which is subject to certain lead content restrictions, is still allowed for the following uses: (a) tractors, combines, swathers or any other machinery used in farming; (b) boats; or (c) trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3 856 kg.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The effects of lead exposure include interference in the proper functioning of the human biochemical system that regulates the synthesis of blood and its use in the body; impairment or perturbation of certain metabolic pathways and enzyme systems that involve essential features of certain basic cellular processes and brain functions; interference with the learning and behavioural development among young children and pre-term delivery and low birth weights of infants.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: The emissions of lead particulates to the atmosphere is of particular concern. The largest single source is gasoline lead particulates of small size (less than 1 micrometre in diameter) resulting from the combustion of TEL and TML anti-knock agents. Gasoline lead contributes significantly to the total uptake of lead in urban areas, especially where traffic is heavy.

As a result of the *Gasoline Regulations* (SOR/90-247), it was expected that there would be a reduction of lead emissions that should significantly decrease lead uptake, and consequently, blood lead levels in Canadians. This would reduce the health effects of lead exposure, especially among young children.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Various regulations: SOR/90-247: April 26, 1990; SOR/92-587: October 9, 1992; SOR/94-335: May 16, 1994; SOR/97-147: March 19, 1997; SOR/98-217: March 26, 1998.

CANADA

Common Name: Chloromethyl methyl ether

CAS-number: 107-30-2

Chemical Name: Methane, chloromethoxy-

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances, such as CMME, that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses other than those specified below are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: For use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Technical grade CMME (which contains bis(chloromethyl) ether) has been demonstrated to cause cancer in experimental animals and humans. CMME is therefore considered to be non-threshold toxicant. If this non-threshold toxicant was to enter the Canadian environment (as a consequence of its commercial use), it may constitute a danger in Canada to human life and health.

In prospective (cohort) studies of 125 employees of a chemical plant in the United States, 737 “exposed” and 2120 “unexposed” workers at a chemical plant in Philadelphia and 2460 “exposed” and 3692 “unexposed” workers at seven industrial facilities, the standardized mortality ratios for lung cancer were 20, 2.8, and 3, respectively. In one of the studies, the standardized mortality ratios for deaths due to lung cancer peaked 15 to 19 years from the onset of exposure; similarly, another of the studies reported that the greatest increase in deaths due to cancer of the respiratory tract occurred approximately 10 to 20 years after first exposure.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: No effect, as the substance was not used in Canada. It is simply a preventative measure.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: CMME is readily degraded by hydrolysis in aqueous media or by photo-oxidation in the atmosphere, and therefore is not likely to accumulate within living organisms. Because of its extremely short residence time, it is believed that levels in the environment are extremely low (if they exist at all), and there is no exposure that could potentially arise from the past use of this substance in Canada. Therefore, even though there is a complete absence of data concerning the environmental toxicity of these substances, there is no reason to suspect that adverse effects due to CMME could occur in organisms living in the Canadian environment.

The short persistence of CMME in the atmosphere and the extremely low levels of release preclude this substance from contributing to ozone layer depletion, global warming, or photochemical smog formation.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: -

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Various regulations: SOR/96-237: 30/4/1996; SOR/98-435: 26/8/1998

CANADA

Common Name: Bis(chloromethyl) ether

CAS-number: 542-88-1

Chemical Name: -

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances, such as BCME, that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses other than those specified below are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: For use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Bis(chloromethyl) ether has been demonstrated to cause cancer in experimental animals and humans. BCME is therefore considered to be a non-threshold toxicant. If this non-threshold toxicant was to enter the Canadian environment (as a consequence of its commercial use), it may constitute a danger in Canada to human life and health.

In 136 workers employed at a chemical plant in California where BCME was used in the production of ion-exchange resins and in a population of 35 BCME-exposed workers employed at two dyestuff factories in Japan, the standardized mortality ratios for lung cancer were 9.3 and 21, respectively. The average age

of appearance of, or death due to a lung cancer was 47 and 46 years, respectively, and the average latency period was 10 years and 13.5 years, respectively.

On the basis of available data, BCME has been classified as being "Carcinogenic to Humans" and is therefore considered to be "toxic" under CEPA.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: No effect as the substance was not used in Canada. It is simply a preventative measure.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: BCME is readily degraded by hydrolysis in aqueous media or by photo-oxidation in the atmosphere, and therefore is not likely to accumulate within living organisms. Because of its extremely short residence time, it is believed that levels in the environment are extremely low (if they exist at all), and there is no exposure that could potentially arise from the past use of this substance in Canada. Therefore, even though there is a complete absence of data concerning the environmental toxicity of these substances, there is no reason to suspect that adverse effects due to BCME could occur in organisms living in the Canadian environment.

The short persistence of BCME in the atmosphere and the extremely low levels of release preclude this substance from contributing to ozone layer depletion, global warming, or photochemical smog formation.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: -

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Various regulations. SOR/96-237: 30/4/1996; SOR/98-435: 26/8/1998.

CANADA

Common Name: Mirex

CAS-number: 2385-85-5

Chemical Name: Dodecachloropentacyclo [5.3.0.0^{2.6}.0^{3.9}.0^{4.8}] decane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: These Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale and import of certain toxic substances, such as mirex, that appear on the list of toxic substances in Schedule I to the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act* (CEPA). These Regulations do not apply in respect of the manufacture, use, processing, sale, offering for sale or import of a prohibited substance for use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All uses other than those specified below are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: For use in a laboratory for scientific research purposes or as a laboratory analytical standard.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: In humans, mirex is stored mainly in fat tissue, where it is not broken down. Mirex has been demonstrated to cause cancer in experimental animals and possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: -

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Quantitative information describing the persistence of mirex is limited. However, the available information consistently indicates that the substance is persistent in the environment. For example, 12 years after its application to a clay soil, 50% of the mirex originally applied was recovered as mirex and mirex-related compounds with mirex representing between 65-70% of the total residues. Mirex decomposition in the environment takes place chiefly by photolysis. Anaerobic decomposition by microorganisms can occur, but it is not extensive. Mirex is also recognized to be subject to long-range transport and has been demonstrated to persist in sediment. On the basis of the available information, it was concluded that mirex is persistent in the environment.

Mirex can accumulate in living tissues. In experimental work with aquatic organisms, all species at all trophic levels have been found to accumulate this substance. Bioaccumulation factors of 15,000 and 51,000 have been observed in lake trout captured in Lake Ontario and fathead minnows. A comparison of concentrations of mirex in lake trout, a predator species, with those in smelt, a prey species, gives a ratio of 1.26, indicating that biomagnification is occurring. A biomagnification factor of 10⁸ for mirex between its concentration in water of Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River and in beluga whale oil has been reported.

In experimental studies with birds mirex has been shown to accumulate particularly in fatty tissues. A study showed that mirex fed to roosters accumulated to about 100 times the concentration in the feed in thirty-two weeks. When the roosters were given clean food the mirex residues slowly decreased. Similar studies were conducted on mammals with similar findings. On the basis of the available information, it was concluded that mirex is a bioaccumulative substance.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: -

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Various regulations: SOR/96-237: 30/4/1996; SOR/98-435: 26/8/1998.

CANADA

Common Name: Carbon Tetrachloride

CAS-number: 56-23-5

Chemical Name: Tetrachloromethane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide and Industrial.

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action:

Industrial

In Canada, the federal and provincial governments are responsible for regulating various aspects of ozone depleting substances in the country. Federal and provincial regulatory programs are complementary, and form an integral part of Canada's Ozone Layer Protection Program. The federal government is generally responsible for implementing the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, including controls on the manufacture, import and export of ODSs under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. Provincial governments are responsible for the regulation of emissions and discharges to the environment, and govern the implementation of ODS recovery and recycling programs, and emission controls under provincial regulations.

The *Ozone-depleting Substances (ODS) Regulations* prescribe conditions under which a person may manufacture, import, export, use, sale, or offer for sale in Canada all substances known to deplete the ozone layer. In addition, the Regulations prohibit the use or sale of controlled ODSs that would have been illegally imported or manufactured after the phase-out date. The Regulations also require that permits be obtained to import or export used, recovered, recycled and reclaimed ODSs, limited to certain allowed uses. They control the consumption of ODS, namely halocarbons such as CFCs, halons, HCFCs, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride and 1,1,1-trichloroethane. Companies are issued permits for the manufacture, import or export of the prescribed ODSs.

The Regulations also prohibit any person from manufacturing, importing, selling or offering for sale any product containing ODS, including pressurized containers containing less than 10 kg of a chlorofluorocarbon, packaging material for food that is made of plastic foam in which a chlorofluorocarbon is the foaming agent, and products such as mobile air-conditioning units, fire extinguishers and insulation boards that come from countries that are not signatories to the Montreal Protocol. The intent is to minimize or eliminate ODS emissions from non-essential uses.

Pesticide

The pesticide use of carbon tetrachloride has been suspended since February 1984.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action:

Industrial

1. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, sale or offer for sale, import or export of bulk virgin carbon tetrachloride, except for certain allowed uses described below.
2. The Regulations prohibit the import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used carbon tetrachloride, except for certain allowed uses described below.
3. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture and import of products that contain or is intended to contain carbon tetrachloride, except for certain allowed uses described below.

Pesticide

All uses and formulations prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed:

Industrial

1. The manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, and import of bulk virgin carbon tetrachloride are allowed for the following purposes:
 - (a) essential uses, which are to be identified at the international level on the basis of essential-use criteria adopted by the Parties. Canada considers these exemptions on a case-by-case basis;

- (b) feedstock;
(c) analytical standard.
2. The import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used carbon tetrachloride is allowed for use as feedstock or for an essential purpose.
3. The manufacture and import of the following products containing carbon tetrachloride is allowed:
- (a) military ships before January 1, 2003;
(b) a pest control product before January 1, 2000 provided that the product was registered under the Pest Control Products Act before January 1, 1999;
(c) aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1999;
(d) a product imported in a consignment of personal or household effects and intended for the importer's personal use only;
(e) a product that is an animal or human health care product, including any bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anaesthetic and veterinary powder wound spray;
(f) a product that is supplied in a container of 3 L or less and that is to be used for an essential use that is a laboratory or analytical use.

Pesticide

None.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Substance with an ozone-depleting potential of 1.1. Stratospheric ozone depletion leads to an increase in the intensity of UV-B rays that reach the earth's surface, where they can disrupt important biological processes and affect air quality.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Canada's contribution to global ODS emissions is relatively small (about 2% of total) and so is its short term contribution to global benefits. More substantial benefits come from the combined effects of party countries implementing the reduction and phase-out schedules. Computer models predict that maximum ozone layer depletion will be encountered around the year 2000. The impacts of the measures taken will then be felt to their fullest extent after 2000; the rate of ozone depletion should then diminish. It is estimated that, as a result of the measures adopted by the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the ozone layer will fully recover by 2080.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Industrial: January 1, 1999; Pesticide: December 31, 1985

CANADA

Common Name: Bromotrifluoromethane

CAS-number: 75-63-8

Chemical Name: -

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action: In Canada, the federal and provincial governments are responsible for regulating various aspects of ozone depleting substances in the country. Federal and provincial regulatory programs are complementary, and form an integral part of Canada's Ozone Layer Protection Program. The federal government is generally responsible for implementing the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, including controls on the manufacture, import and export of ODSs under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. Provincial governments are responsible for the regulation of emissions and discharges to the environment, and govern the implementation of ODS recovery and recycling programs, and emission controls under provincial regulations.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action:

1. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, sale or offer for sale, import or export of bulk virgin bromofluorocarbons, except for certain allowed uses described below.
2. The Regulations prohibit the import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used bromofluorocarbons, except for certain allowed uses described below.
3. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture and import of products that contain or is intended to contain any bromofluorocarbons, except for certain allowed uses described below.

Use or uses that remain allowed:

1. The manufacture, sale, offer for sale, import or export of bulk virgin bromofluorocarbon are allowed for the following purposes:
 - (a) essential uses, which are to be identified at the international level on the basis of essential-use criteria adopted by the Parties to the Montreal Protocol. Canada considers these exemptions on a case-by-case basis;
 - (b) analytical standard.
2. The import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used bromofluorocarbon is allowed for an essential purpose.
3. The manufacture and import of products containing any bromofluorocarbon is allowed for:
 - (a) military ships before January 1, 2003;
 - (b) fire extinguishing equipment that contains or is intended to contain any bromofluorocarbon and that is to be used in aircraft or military ships or vehicles if the equipment is imported from a Party;
 - (c) a pest control product before January 1, 2000 provided that the product was registered under the *Pest Control Products Act* before January 1, 1999;
 - (d) aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1999;
 - (e) a product imported in a consignment of personal or household effects and intended for the importer's personal use only;
 - (f) a product that is an animal or human health care product, including any bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anaesthetic and veterinary powder wound spray.
 - (g) a product that is supplied in a container of 3L or less and that is to be used for an essential use that is a laboratory or analytical use.
4. The use, sale, offer for sale of domestic (i.e., not imported) recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used bromofluorocarbon for any purpose.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Substance with an ozone-depleting potential of 10.0. Stratospheric ozone depletion leads to an increase in the intensity of UV-B rays that reach the earth's surface, where they can disrupt important biological processes and affect air quality.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Canada's contribution to global ODS emissions is relatively small (about 2% of total) and so is its short term contribution to global benefits. More substantial benefits come from the combined effects of party countries implementing the reduction and phase-out schedules. Computer models predict that maximum ozone layer depletion will be encountered around the year 2000. The impacts of the measures taken will then be felt to their fullest extent after 2000; the rate of ozone depletion should then diminish. It is estimated that, as a result of the measures adopted by the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the ozone layer will fully recover by 2080.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: January 1, 1999

CANADA

Common Name: Tetramethyl lead

CAS-number: 75-74-1

Chemical Name: Plumbane, Tetramethyl-

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The Gasoline Regulations regulate the concentration of phosphorus and lead permitted in leaded and unleaded fuels manufactured in or imported into Canada, and offered for sale or sold. The Regulations apply to gasoline producers and importers. The Regulations set maximum lead concentration limits for leaded gasoline to be used in farm equipment, boats or heavy trucks. The Regulations do not apply to aircraft. Amendments were made in 1994, 1997 and 1998 to exempt high performance competition vehicles. The latest amendment extended the exemption until December 31, 2002.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All purposes other than those described below must use unleaded gasoline (lead content limited to 5 mg/L).

Use or uses that remain allowed: The lead content of gasoline for aircraft and high performance competition vehicles is not regulated. Leaded gasoline, which is subject to certain lead content restrictions, is still allowed for the following uses: (a) tractors, combines, swathers or any other machinery used in farming; (b) boats; or (c) trucks whose gross vehicle weight rating is greater than 3 856 kg.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The effects of lead exposure include interference in the proper functioning of the human biochemical system that regulates the synthesis of blood and its use in the body; impairment or perturbation of certain metabolic pathways and enzyme systems that involve essential features of certain basic cellular processes and brain functions; interference with the learning and behavioural development among young children and pre-term delivery and low birth weights of infants.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: The emissions of lead particulates to the atmosphere is of particular concern. The largest single source is gasoline lead particulates of small size (less than 1 micrometre in diameter) resulting from the combustion of TEL and TML anti-knock agents. Gasoline lead contributes significantly to the total uptake of lead in urban areas, especially where traffic is heavy.

As a result of the *Gasoline Regulations* (SOR/90-247), it was expected that there would be a reduction of lead emissions that should significantly decrease lead uptake, and consequently, blood lead levels in Canadians. This would reduce the health effects of lead exposure, especially among young children.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: Various regulations: SOR/90-247: April 26, 1990; SOR/92-587: October 9, 1992; SOR/94-335: May 16, 1994; SOR/97-147: March 19, 1997; SOR/98-217: March 26, 1998

CANADA

| Common Name: | CAS-number: |
|---|--------------------|
| Totally halogenated chlorofluorocarbons with the molecular formula $C_nCl_xF_{(2n+2-x)}$. This group of substance includes, but is not limited to: | CFC-11: 75-69-4 |
| chlorofluoromethane (CFC-11); dichlorodifluoro-methane (CFC-12); | CFC-12: 75-71-8 |
| chlorotrifluoroethane (CFC-113); dichlorotetrafluoroethane (CFC-114); | CFC-113: 76-13-1 |
| chloropentafluoroethane (CFC-115) | CFC-114: 76-14-2 |
| | CFC-115: 76-15-3 |

Chemical Name: Trichlorotrifluoroethane: 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane;

Dichlorotetrafluoroethane: 1,2-dichloro-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethane; Chloropentafluoroethane: 1-chloro-1,1,2,2,2-pentafluoroethane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action: In Canada, the federal and provincial governments are responsible for regulating various aspects of ozone depleting substances in the country. Federal and provincial regulatory programs are complementary, and form an integral part of Canada's Ozone Layer Protection Program. The federal government is generally responsible for implementing the provisions of the Montreal Protocol, including controls on the manufacture, import and export of ODSs under the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act*. Provincial governments are responsible for the regulation of emissions and discharges to the environment, and govern the implementation of ODS recovery and recycling programs, and emission controls under provincial regulations.

The *Ozone-depleting Substances (ODS) Regulations* prescribe conditions under which a person may manufacture, import, export, use, sale, or offer for sale in Canada all substances known to deplete the ozone layer. In addition, the Regulations prohibit the use or sale of controlled ODSs that would have been illegally imported or manufactured after the phase-out date. The Regulations also require that permits be obtained to import or export used, recovered, recycled and reclaimed ODSs, limited to certain allowed uses. They control the consumption of ODS, namely halocarbons such as CFCs, halons, HCFCs, methyl bromide, carbon tetrachloride and 1,1,1-trichloroethane. Companies are issued permits for the manufacture, import or export of the prescribed ODSs.

The Regulations also prohibit any person from manufacturing, importing, selling or offering for sale any product containing ODS, including pressurized containers containing less than 10 kg of a chlorofluorocarbon, packaging material for food that is made of plastic foam in which a chlorofluorocarbon is the foaming agent, and products such as mobile air-conditioning units, fire extinguishers and insulation boards that come from countries that are not signatories to the Montreal Protocol. The intent is to minimize or eliminate ODS emissions from non-essential uses.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action:

1. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture, use, sale or offer for sale, import or export of bulk virgin CFCs, except for certain allowed uses described below.
2. The Regulations prohibit the import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used CFCs, except for certain allowed uses described below.
3. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture and import of products that contain or is intended to contain any CFC, except for certain allowed uses described below.
4. The Regulations prohibit the manufacture or import of plastic foam in which any CFC has been used as a foaming agent, without exception.
5. The Regulations prohibit the sale or offer for sale of:
 - (a) pressurized containers that contain 10 kg or less of any CFC, except for certain allowed uses described below. Products that are affected by this restriction include aerosols, cans of refrigerant (less than 10 kg), party streamers, and fog horns.
 - (b) containers or packaging material for food or beverages that is made of plastic foam in which any CFC has been used as a foaming agent, without exception.

Use or uses that remain allowed:

1. The manufacture, use, sale, offer for sale, and import of bulk virgin chlorofluorocarbons are allowed for the following purposes:
 - (a) essential uses, which are to be identified at the international level on the basis of essential-use criteria adopted by the Parties. Canada considers these exemptions on a case-by-case basis;
 - (b) feedstock;
 - (c) analytical standard.
2. The import of recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used chlorofluorocarbon is allowed for use as feedstock or for an essential purpose.
3. The manufacture and import of products containing chlorofluorocarbon is allowed for:
 - (a) military ships before January 1, 2003;
 - (b) a pest control product before January 1, 2000, provided that the product was registered under the *Pest Control Products Act* before January 1, 1999;
 - (c) aircraft, ships or any vehicle manufactured before January 1999;
 - (d) a product imported in a consignment of personal or household effects and intended for the importer's personal use only;
 - (e) a product that is an animal or human health care product, including any bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anaesthetic and veterinary powder wound spray.
 - (f) a product that is supplied in a container of 3 L or less and that is to be used for an essential use that is a laboratory or analytical use.
 - (g) a pressurized container where the CFC is any of the following azeotropic mixtures:
 - (i) refrigerant 500 (CFC-12/HCFC-152a)
 - (ii) refrigerant 501 (CFC-12/HCFC-22)
 - (iii) refrigerant 502 (HCFC-22/CFC-115)
 - (iv) refrigerant 504 (HFC-32/CFC-115)
 - (h) a pressurized container where the CFC is a recovered CFC that is sold to be recycled or reclaimed and that will be used as a refrigerant.
4. The sale or offer for sale of containers that contain 10 kg or less of any CFC is allowed if:
 - (a) used as an animal or health care product, including any bronchial dilator, inhalable steroid, topical anaesthetic and veterinary powder wound spray.
 - (b) supplied in a container 3 L or less and to be used for an essential use that is a laboratory or analytical use.
 - (c) the CFC is any of the following azeotropic mixtures:
 - (i) refrigerant 500 (CFC-12/HCFC-152a)
 - (ii) refrigerant 501 (CFC-12/HCFC-22)
 - (iii) refrigerant 502 (HCFC-22/CFC-115)
 - (iv) refrigerant 504 (HFC-32/CFC-115)
 - (d) the CFC is a recovered CFC that is sold to be recycled or reclaimed and that will be used as a refrigerant.
5. The use, sale, offer for sale of domestic (i.e., not imported) recovered, recycled, reclaimed or used CFCs for any purpose.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Stratospheric ozone depletion leads to an increase in the intensity of UV-B rays that reach the earth's surface, where they can disrupt important biological processes and affect air quality.

CFC-11 has an ozone-depleting potential of 1.0.

CFC-12 has an ozone-depleting potential of 1.0.

CFC-113 has an ozone-depleting potential of 0.8.

CFC-114 has an ozone-depleting potential of 1.0.

CFC-115 has an ozone-depleting potential of 0.6.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Canada's contribution to global ODS emissions is relatively small (about 2% of total) and so is its short term contribution to global benefits. More substantial benefits come from the combined effects of party countries implementing the reduction and phase-out schedules. Computer models predict that maximum ozone layer depletion will be encountered around the year 2000. The impacts of the measures taken will then be felt to their fullest extent after 2000; the rate of ozone depletion should then diminish. It is estimated that, as a result of the measures adopted by the parties to the Montreal Protocol, the ozone layer will fully recover by 2080.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: January 1, 1999

CYPRUS

Common Name: DNOC

CAS-number: 534-52-1

Chemical Name: 4,6 – dinitro-o-cresol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned

Summary of the final regulatory action: the final regulatory action was taken by the Pesticide Authorization Board on 15/05/1999, which was put into force on 30/04/2000. The decision was taken for the protection of the users, farmers, non-target species and the environment. It was based on a relevant decision of the European Community, Commission Decision 1999/164/EC of 17 February 1999.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: banned as a pesticide. All registrations of pesticides containing DNOC have been withdrawn by the Pesticide Authorization Board. Decision on 17/05/1999.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: In human beings and animals DNOC acts as a powerful cumulative metabolic poison, with irreversible effects on basic organs. There is a danger of chronic poisoning with repeated uptake.

DNOC may be absorbed in dangerous amounts from the skin, as well as by ingestion or inhalation of spray droplets. There are experimental findings showing that in humans this chemical caused a continuing increase in blood level when given for short period of time (7 days).

In humans, 5 doses at the average rate of 1 mg/kg/day produced blood levels of 15-20 ppm. It is noted that blood levels of DNOC were reduced at the rate of only about 5 ppm/week. After voluntary ingestion of 75mg of pure DNOC for 5 consecutive days, the level in blood was 1 mg/liter almost 6 weeks later. It was found that in intoxicated DNOC sprayers, it took up to 8 weeks to clear the compound from the serum.

Skin also acts as a reservoir for DNOC; 48 h after dermal dosing, rabbits still had blood levels of 2,4-7,9 ppm, whereas the compound was undetectable in the blood of rabbits dosed 24 h earlier by other routes.

In persons who have died from the effects of DNOC, yellow staining of the organs, tissues, and fluids due to the presence of the sodium salt from DNOC may be noted. The lungs are congested and there is usually some edema and a few petechial hemorrhages. There may be similar hemorrhagic changes in the brain and gastric mucosa.

Having in mind the way of using this chemical by the farmers (improper clothing, sometimes lack of mask, etc.), this chemical may be a threat to their health.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: The final regulatory action will have considerable improvement in human health due to the absence of this chemical and its replacement by more safe chemicals.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: DNOC is toxic to fish, birds and beneficial insects and mites, snails, and earthworms. It is persistent in soil and water. Soluble in water, it degrades very slowly (DT50>1 year). When it is applied in soil at 50 ppm, persists for 7 days.

The way of use of this chemical by the farmers (winter wash covering with high volume) may affect the quality of the environment.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: The final regulatory action will have a considerable improvement in the populations of non-target species, quality of environment due to the absence of this chemical and its replacement by more safe chemicals, which are used at low dosage.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 30/04/2000.

HUNGARY

Common Name: 2,4,5-T**CAS-number:** 93-76-5**Chemical Name:** 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetacid**Final regulatory action has been taken for the category:** Pesticide**Final regulatory action:** The chemical is banned.**Summary of the final regulatory action:** Banned for agricultural use.**Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action:** All agricultural use is prohibited.**Use or uses that remain allowed:** NO.**The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation:** Yes**The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to:** Human health and environment.**Summary of known hazards and risks to human health:** High risk on humans (first of all on workers) because of its teratogenic and carcinogenic effect. Risk to the consumers (through the rice consumption with possible residues of 2,4,5-T).**Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health:** Decrease of chemical risk on humans. No residues of 2,4,5-T in rice, no dioxin contamination by its use. The product could be replaced.**Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment:** Presence of 2,45-T (and dioxin) residues in water and soil were severe hazard and risk to the environment.**Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment:** Disappearance of 2,4,5-T in the environment, significant decrease of dioxin contamination in water, soil and air.**Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action:** 1992**HUNGARY**

Common Name: Aldrin**CAS-number:** 309-00-2**Chemical Name:** 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4,endo-5,8-dimethano-naphthalene**Final regulatory action has been taken for the category:** Pesticide**Final regulatory action:** The chemical is banned.**Summary of the final regulatory action:** Banned for all agricultural use.**Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action:** All agricultural use is prohibited.**Use or uses that remain allowed:** NO.**The final regulatory action was based on a risk or hazard evaluation:** Yes**The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to:** Human health and environment.**Summary of known hazards and risks to human health:** High toxicity on humans, residues were detected in water and soil and its metabolite, dieldrin in human tissues. Persistent and bioaccumulative. Reduction of exposure was required.**Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health:** Reduction of chemical risk to humans. Lower residues in crops, more healthy food.**Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment:** Increasing residue in water and soil, bioaccumulation in food chain.**Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment:** Decrease of pollution of water, drinking water and soil.**Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action:** 1966**HUNGARY**

Common Name: Captafol**CAS-number:** 2425-06-1**Chemical Name:** N-(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethyltio) cyclohex-4-ene-1,2,dicarboximide, 3a,4,7,7a-tetra-hydro-N-(1,1,2,2,-tetrachloroethenesulfenyl)-phthalimide

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural use is prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: High risk to humans (consumers and workers) because of its carcinogenic effect.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk on humans. Lower or no residues in crops, more healthy food.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Presence of residues in soil and water, toxicological risk to fish and other aquatic organisms.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Disappearance of residues in environmental mediums (water, soil).

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1987

HUNGARY

Common Name: DDT

CAS-number: 50-29-3

Chemical Name: 1,1-trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chloro-phenyl)-ethane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural and public health uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Potential carcinogenicity in humans, high level of DDT and its metabolites in human adipose tissue, bioaccumulation in the food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk to humans. Lower residue in crops, more healthy food.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: High persistence in the environment, increasing residue levels in water and soil, high toxicity to fish and aquatic invertebrates, very long half-time in environmental mediums, bioaccumulation in food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Decrease of DDT level in soil and water, no DDT residue in drinking water.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1966.

HUNGARY

Common Name: Dieldrin

CAS-number: 60-57-1

Chemical Name: 1R, 4S,4aS,-R, 7S, 8S, 8aR/1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4,5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural use is prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: High toxicity on humans, residues were detected in water and soil, and human tissues. Persistent and bioaccumulative. Reduction of exposure was required.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk on humans. Lower residue in crops, more healthy food.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Increasing residue in water and soil, bioaccumulation in food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Decrease of pollution of water, drinking water and soil.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1970.

HUNGARY

Common Name: Dinoseb and dinoseb salts

CAS-number: 88-85-7

Chemical Name: 2-(sec-butyl)-4,6-dinitrophenol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dinoseb is potential human oncogen, its use has a risk to the consumers and workers. It can cause human male reproductive disorders (decreased fertility and sterility).

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk on humans (consumers and workers). The product could be replaced.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: High toxicity to birds, mammals and invertebrates.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Protection of the environment from a toxic and hazardous herbicide.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1987.

HUNGARY

Common Name: HCH

CAS-number: 608-73-1

Chemical Name: 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocycbhexane

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The bioaccumulative effect and the increasing level of b-isomer in human adipose tissue was a permanent risk to the population. b-HCH had a potential risk to the consumers by dietary exposure.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk to humans. lower residue in crops, more healthy food and fodder. The product could be replaced.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Increasing residue of b-HCH in water and soil, bioaccumulation in food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Decreasing of pollution of water and soil, lower residues of HCH-isomers in drinking water, and food.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1967.

HUNGARY

Common Name: Hexachlorobenzene

CAS-number: 118-74-1

Chemical Name: Hexachlorobenzene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural uses.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural uses are prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The increasing level of HCB in human adipose and other tissues and its slowly metabolism rate was a potential risk to the population.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk to humans. :Lower residues in crops, more healthy food.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Increasing residue of HCB in water and soil, bioaccumulation in food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Decrease of water and soil pollution, no residues of HCB in drinking water.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1978.

HUNGARY

Common Name: Lindane (gamma - HCH)

CAS-number: 58-89-9

Chemical Name: 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachlorocyclohexane (mixed isomers)

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: All agricultural use is banned.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural use is prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The bioaccumulative effect and the permanent presence of γ -HCH in human adipose tissue in risk to the population. Risk of potential carcinogenicity.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk to humans. Lower residue in crops, more healthy food.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Presence of residue in water and soil, bioaccumulation in food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Decrease of pollution of water and soil, lower residues of γ -HCH in drinking water, and food.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 24.07.2000

HUNGARY

Common Name: Monocrotophos

CAS-number: 6923-22-4

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

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Banned for all agricultural use.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All agricultural use is prohibited.

Use or uses that remain allowed: NO.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Highly toxic to humans, high risk to workers.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Decrease of chemical risk on humans (mainly on workers).

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Risk to fish, aquatic organisms, birds and bees during the treatment with monocrotophos containing products.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Lower toxicological risk humans and to the environment, no residues in crops, water and soil.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1996.

IRAN

Common Name: Aldrin

CAS-number: 309-00-2

Chemical Name: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 10-hexachloro-1, 4, 4a, 5, 8, 8a-hexahydro-exo-1,4-endo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The substance is banned for use, import, production and transport by Pesticides Supervision Board. Resolution of 11 July 1976 under the "Pesticide Control Act" 1968. Condition for emergency cases: Permission from Ministry of Agriculture.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations and uses are banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: -

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Aldrin is highly toxic to human being.

Applicators and worker are potentially subject to both dermal and inhalation exposure to aldrin. The substance is readily absorbed through skin. Exposure to aldrin can lead to acute convulsive intoxication.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Protection of human health and environment. Because of its persistence and bioaccumulation, exposure to the general population and environment can be ceased by prohibiting use.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: It is highly toxic to birds, to fish, to crustaceans and to bees. Biomagnification is high in fish and snails. It persists for years.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Protection of ecosystems.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1982. During 1976 to 1981 aldrin had been used only for locust control.

IRAN

Common Name: Chlordane

CAS-number: 57-74-9

Chemical Name: 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8-octachloro-2, 3, 3a, 4, 7, 7a-hexahydro-4, 7-methanoindene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide and Industrial

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Totally banned chemical: Registration, production, importation, sale and uses are prohibited by "Pesticides Supervision Board", Resolution of July 1976 under the "Pesticide Control Act" 1968.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations and uses are banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: -

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dermal and inhalation exposure cause central nervous system effects. Chlordane is genotoxic and suspected of having carcinogenic potential. Chlordane is genotoxic.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: To protect human health and the environment. Exposure of the general public through food, water and air have been eliminated following the banned control measures.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: The half life of chlordane in soil is high. Chlordane is relatively immobile in the environment. It is highly toxic to fresh water fishes and birds. The biomagnification of chlordane in the environment can result in bioaccumulation in exposed organisms and possible biomagnification in the food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Protection of the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1976

IRAN

Common Name: Dieldrin

CAS-number: 60-57-1

Chemical Name: 3, 4, 5, 6, 0, 9-hexachloro-1a, 2, 2a, 3, 6, 6a, 7, 7a-octahydro-2,3 : 3,6 – dimethanonaph (2, 3-b) oxirene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The production, use and import of dieldrin are prohibited by pesticides Supervision Board. Resolution of 1976 under "the Pesticide Control Act" 1968. Condition for emergency cases: permission from Ministry of Agriculture.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations and uses are banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: -

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dieldrin is highly toxic to human being. Applicator and worker are potentially subject to both dermal and inhalation exposure to dieldrin.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Protection of human and ecosystems. Exposure to general population and environment can be ceased by prohibiting use.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: It is highly persistent in the environment and bioaccumulate in the food chain.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Protection of ecosystem.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1982. During 1976 to 1989 dieldrin had been used only for locust control.

IRAN

Common Name: HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS-number: 608-73-1

Chemical Name: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, - Hexachlorocyclo-hexane (mixed isomers)

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: The substance is banned by Pesticides Supervision Board owing to its effects on human health and the environment. Condition for emergency cases: Permission from Pesticides Supervision Board (Ministry of Agriculture).

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations are banned.

Use or uses that remain allowed: -

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Dietary exposure was a major source of exposure where BHC is used on food plants and animals. In addition due to its high dermal and oral toxicity, exposures to workers and other persons applying BHC was of concern.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: Protection of human and the environment. Exposure to the general population and environment can be ceased by prohibiting use.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: It is persistent in the environment and bioaccumulate in fatty tissues. It is toxic to fish and bees.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Protection of ecosystems.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1980.

MALAYSIA

Common Name: Folpet

CAS-number: 133-07-3

Chemical Name: N-((trichloromethyl)thio)phthalimide

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Folpet will no longer be registered in Malaysia from 12 February 1998. All current registrants of folpet products are given 6 months from the date of this notice to withdraw all their products presently in the market.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All formulations and technical grades of the pesticide.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: Folpet may cause skin sensitization, mutagenic and carcinogenic effects in man.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: No serious implication is expected from this action since the relevant pests on most of the crops on which folpet is used can be controlled by alternatives which are already available. Furthermore, the demand for folpet in the country is relatively low as shown by import figures (folpet is not manufactured in the country).

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 12 August 1998

THE NETHERLANDS

Common Name: dicofol

CAS-number: 115-32-2

Chemical Name: 2,2,2,-trichloro1,1-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethanol

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to sell, stock, store or use dicofol as pesticide.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All applications.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Dicofol is a persistent and highly bioaccumulating (BCF of about 10,000) compound that may lead to effects via the food chain (secondary poisoning). In addition, effects were found on the reproduction (a.o. egg shell thinning) of owl and pigeon. Model estimations indicated that application (according to good agricultural practice) of dicofol will lead to exposure of fish-eating birds (eg. cormorants) at similar or even higher levels at which significant adverse effects were reported in literature. In such cases manufacturers always have the opportunity to show in a field study whether or not these effects will occur. In case of dicofol manufacturers decided not to carry out an additional field experiment. The substance was withdrawn from further use.

Evaluation is based on a review of scientific data in the context of the conditions prevailing in the country.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Complete risk reduction.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1 November 1997

Reference to the regulatory document: Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministerial order of 22 September 1995

THE NETHERLANDS

Common Name: endosulfan **CAS-number:** 115-29-7

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

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: It is prohibited to sell, stock, store or use endosulfan as pesticide.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: All applications.

Use or uses that remain allowed: None.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Application (according to good agricultural practice) of endosulfan will result in surface water concentrations that will significantly affect aquatic organisms (especially fish). Emission of endosulfan to surface water will be due to spraying drift during application (fruit). The surface water concentration of endosulfan during application was estimated with a dispersion model. Assuming a drift emission factor of 10%, an endosulfan concentration of 0.014mg/l was calculated. Comparing this concentration with the lowest LC50 for fish (0.00017mg/l) results in a risk quotient of 82 which was considered unacceptable. Field experiments in Africa support these conclusions. Evaluation is based on a review of scientific data in the context of the conditions prevailing in the country.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Complete risk reduction.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1 January 1990

Reference to the regulatory document: Decree of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Ministerial Order of 27 november 1989.

NORWAY

Common Name: Dichlobenil **CAS-number:** 1194-65-6

Chemical Name: 2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Not allowed to import after 31.12.1998. It is prohibited to sell for the importer after 31.12.1998, and for the distributor after 31.12.1999. Not allowed to use after 31.12.2000.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Casoron G, Prefix strø

Use or uses that remain allowed: None after 31.12.2000.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: The documentation the Norwegian agricultural inspection service has about this compound is insufficient to make a proper evaluation of possible health effects.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: -

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: BAM/2,6-diklorobenzamid (metabolite of dichlobenil) is mobile and can contaminate the groundwater.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of risk for groundwater contamination.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 01.01.2001.

NORWAY

Common Name: Chlorfenvinphos **CAS-number:** 470-90-6

Chemical Name: 2-chloro-1(2,4-dichlorophenyl)vinyl diethyl phosphate

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is severely restricted.

Summary of the final regulatory action: After 01.01.2003 it is prohibited to use Birlane Granulat on cultivated land under planting or after sowing. Only allowed to use for production of vegetable seedlings in greenhouses.

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Use of Birlane Granulat on cultivated land under planting or after sowing against larvae living on the roots of swedes, turnips, celery root and coles and mustards except celery cabbage.

Use or uses that remain allowed: For production of vegetable seedlings in greenhouses and seed disinfectant.

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

The reasons for the final regulatory action were relevant to: Environment.

Summary of known hazards and risks to the environment: Persistence and high toxicity in terrestrial and aquatic environment.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to the environment: Reduction of risk to accumulation and effects on organisms in the environment.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 01.01.2003.

PERU

Common Name: Endrin

CAS-number: 72-20-8

Chemical Name: (1R, 4S, 4aS, 5S, 6S, 7R, 8R, 8aR)-1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Final regulatory action has been taken for the category: Pesticide

Final regulatory action: The chemical is banned.

Summary of the final regulatory action: Prohibited to import and register in the country endrin and other chlorinated pesticides, as well as derivated and other compounds that are made of them

Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action: Pesticide not registered in the country.

Use or uses that remain allowed: Pesticide not registered in the country.

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

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

Summary of known hazards and risks to human health: In a study on people working in the production of endrin, the pesticide was not found in the blood of these persons, except in cases of accidental over-exposure. In another study with people working in endrin manufacture, a statistically significant increase of liver cancer and cancer of the biliary tract was found, although the study has some limitation, as the lack of information on quantitative exposure. There is limited evidence that the cyclodienes, such as endrin, may cause depression of immune response.

Expected effect of the final regulatory action relevant to human health: None. The pesticide is not registered in the country.

Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action: 12 September 1991

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

| <i>Country</i> | <i>Common Name</i> | <i>Category</i> | <i>Final regulatory action</i> |
|----------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Armenia | Granozan | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Mercurbenzol | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Mercurhexane | Pesticide | Banned |
| Canada | Bromochlorodifluoro methane | Industrial | Severely restricted |
| | Dibromotetrafluoro-ethane | Industrial | Severely restricted |
| | Tributyl tetradecyl phosphonium chloride | Industrial | Severely restricted |
| | NCC-ether | Industrial | Banned |
| Hungary | Mercury compounds | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Parathion methyl | Pesticide | Severely restricted |
| Iran (I.R.) | Mercury compounds | Pesticide | Banned |
| Norway | 2,4-D | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Bentazon | Pesticide | Severely restricted |
| | Bromuconazol | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Endosulfan | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Epoxiconazole | Pesticide | Banned |
| | EPTC | Pesticide | Severely restricted |
| | Fluazifop-P-butyl | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Heksazinon | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Imazalil | Pesticide | Severely restricted |
| | Chlorsulfuron | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Mepiquat | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Simazine | Pesticide | Banned |
| | Thiabendazole | Pesticide | Severely restricted |
| | Vinclozolin | Pesticide | Banned |

APPENDIX II

**PROPOSALS FOR INCLUSION OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS
RECEIVED UNDER THE INTERIM 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 interim PIC procedure have been verified to contain all information required by Annex IV, Part 1, of the Convention

**Part B : PROPOSALS OF SEVERELY HAZARDOUS PESTICIDE FORMULATIONS STILL
UNDER VERIFICATION**

No proposal for inclusion of severely hazardous pesticide formulations in the interim PIC procedure have been received or are under verification by the Secretariat, in line with Article 6, paragraph 2.

APPENDIX III

CHEMICALS CURRENTLY SUBJECT TO THE INTERIM PIC PROCEDURE

| Chemical | Relevant CAS number(s) | Category | Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document |
|--|------------------------|-----------|--|
| 2,4,5-T | 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 September 1999 |
| 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 |
| Dinoseb and dinoseb salts | 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 | Proposed: 1 February 2001 |
| Ethylene oxide | 75-21-8 | Pesticide | Proposed: 1 February 2001 |
| 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 | 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 |

| Chemical | Relevant CAS number(s) | Category | Date of first dispatch of decision guidance document |
|---|---|--|--|
| Pentachlorophenol | 87-86-5 | Pesticide | Prior to adoption of Convention |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-24 | Pesticide | 1 September 1999 |
| 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) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient) | 298-00-0 | Severely hazardous pesticide formulation | Prior to adoption of Convention |
| Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l) | 6923-22-4 | Severely hazardous pesticide formulation | Prior to adoption of Convention |
| Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) | 56-38-2 | 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 |
| Crocidolite | 12001-28-4 | Industrial | Prior to adoption of Convention |
| Polybrominated biphenyls (PBB) | 36355-01-8 (hexa-) 27858-07-7 (octa-) 13654-09-6 (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 |
| Tris (2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate | 126-72-7 | Industrial | Prior to adoption of Convention |

APPENDIX IV

LISTING OF ALL IMPORTING COUNTRY RESPONSES RECEIVED FROM PARTIES

The information in this Appendix has been arranged according to the sequence of the individual chemicals as they are listed in Appendix III of this Circular. For each chemical there are two tabular summaries:

- **Part 1** is a list of all of the complete import responses received from Parties by the Secretariat as of October 31, 2000. The responses listed relate to the category or categories specified for each chemical in Appendix III of this Circular. The date on which the import response was first published in a PIC Circular is also indicated.
- **Part 2** is a list of those Parties which have failed to provide a response regarding future import of the 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 each individual Party, through publication in the PIC Circular, that they had failed to transmit a response.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2,4,5-T | 38 |
| Aldrin | 44 |
| Binapacryl | 51 |
| Captafol..... | 56 |
| Chlordane | 62 |
| Chlordimeform..... | 69 |
| Chlorobenzilate | 76 |
| DDT..... | 82 |
| Dieldrin..... | 89 |
| Dinoseb and Dinoseb Salts..... | 96 |
| EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)..... | 103 |
| Fluoroacetamide..... | 110 |
| HCH (mixed isomers) | 118 |
| Heptachlor | 125 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 132 |
| Lindane (gamma-HCH)..... | 138 |
| Mercury Compounds..... | 144 |
| Pentachlorophenol..... | 151 |
| Toxaphene (Camphechlor)..... | 157 |
| Methamidophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l) | 162 |
| Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient)..... | 167 |
| Monocrotophos (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 600 g active ingredient/l) | 172 |
| Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) | 177 |
| Phosphamidon (Soluble liquid formulations of the substance that exceed 1000 g active ingredient/l) | 183 |
| Crocidolite..... | 188 |
| Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs) | 194 |
| Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)..... | 200 |
| Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)..... | 206 |
| Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate..... | 212 |

Listing of all importing country responses

2,4,5-T

CAS: 93-76-5

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Trough 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: ICA resolution 749/79 cancels the registration of herbicides based on 2,4,5-T and 2,4,5-TP. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 17486 MAG-S". | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned as a pesticide. Pest Control Products Board decision October 1979. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

European Union

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden United Kingdom

Members of the EEA Agreement

Iceland, Liechtenstein

Interim decision on import

Published: 12/2000

consent

Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:

- 2,4,5 T is included in the Community programme for evaluation of existing active substances under Council Council Directive 91/414/EEC of 15 July 1991 concerning the placing of Plant Protection Products on the market (OJ L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1)

- The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States:

Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation.

Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003.

2,4,5-T 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 (JO L 196 du 16.8.1967, p. 1) as: Xn; R 22 (Harmful; Harmful if swallowed) – Xi; R 36/37/38 (Irritant; Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin) – N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).

Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein.

Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): France, Greece, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

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.

HONDURAS

Final decision on import

Published: 01/1998

no consent

Remarks: Not registered. Banned in May 1991 due to problems of contamination and health effects.

HUNGARY

Final decision on import

Published: 01/1998

no consent

Remarks: Withdrawal documents of Ministry of Agriculture: 9032/1992, 28027/1971, 10254/1971. Reason for withdrawal: the unacceptable toxic effect of the active substances.

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.

INDONESIA

Final decision on import

Published: 07/1998

no consent

Remarks: Not registered.

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Production, use, import are prohibited based on Resolution of 6 May 1975, under "The Pesticides Control Act" 1968. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The substance has never been registered in Korea. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No request for registration. Use practically abandoned. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import of this product is banned. Product classified as "Use Banned." | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The last 2,4,5-T-based pesticide registration was withdrawn (at the manufacturer's request) in 1990. No import or sale permitted. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. This product not used in Niger. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision 27/73 of 26 Feb 1973. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: There are no laws that prohibit the use of this product in the country. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of 20 November 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 17 September 1984 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 13/1984. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Import prohibited. Final decision on import pending. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permitted only for total weed clearance on roads. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Togo. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

Cases of failure to transmit a response –

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

2,4,5-T

CAS: 93-76-5

| Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 |

| Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| MALI | 06/1999 |
| MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| OMAN | 06/1999 |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| QATAR | 06/1999 |
| ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| TONGA | 06/1999 |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Importation is only permitted when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood. It is not permitted for public and domestic health campaigns. All agricultural uses banned. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1969. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution SAG No. 2003 of 22/11/1988. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Decree 305 of 1988 and Resolution 10255 of 1993. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS". | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation to be implemented. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances", the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry are required. However, so far no permission has been granted. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. Restriction on sale for agricultural use. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned because of residue in 1972. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all aldrin-based products discontinued. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in the approved list for pesticides 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. All uses banned. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural use restricted to control in coconut nurseries. Alternative for chlordane and dieldrin as structural termiticide. Conditions for Import: Written approval by Registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted for control of termites. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for aldrin since 1988. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. Additional time needed. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1997</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture. Conditions for Import: Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Conditions for Import: restricted use | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termaticide only. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Aldrin

CAS: 309-00-2

| Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |

| Party¹ | Date |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| MALI | 06/1999 |
| MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| OMAN | 06/1999 |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| TONGA | 06/1999 |
| TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This product has never been registered in Costa Rica. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the Pest Control Products Law of 1993, N1 (I) / 93. Decision of the Pest Control Products Board, dated 12/12/1987. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Members of the EEA Iceland, Liechtenstein | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measure- Binapacryl is listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals (OJ L 251 of 29.08.1992, p. 13) as banned for use as a plant protection product. 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 amended by Directive 90/533/EEC of 15/10/90 (OJ L 296 of 27/10/90, p.63). 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.) | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides Act, 1975 allows importation of registered pesticides only. This pesticide is not registered nor has any application for registration been received. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | consent |
| | <p>Remarks: Currently not registered. A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification.</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare is required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical.</p> | | |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: 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.</p> | | |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: The decision is based on the Pesticides Act 1979 (under which only registered pesticides can be imported or sold). Registrations of pesticides containing Binapacryl were withdrawn by the registrant 1st September 1986. No manufacture, import or sale of pesticides are permitted unless they are registered under the Pesticides Act 1979. No binapacryl – based pesticides currently registered.</p> | | |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products.</p> | | |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: The decision is based on the "Resolución Jefatural N° 014 – 2000 – AG – SENASA", of 28 January 2000.</p> | | |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000.</p> | | |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Decree No. 33/1999 on Plant Protection Products of Ministry of Agriculture of Slovak Republic.</p> | | |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act of 1994.</p> <p>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.</p> | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: 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.</p> | | | |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | consent |
| <p>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.</p> | | | |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: 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> | | | |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: 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. It was withdrawn voluntarily by the manufacturer. There is no registration in force.</p> | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/2000 | FIJI | 06/2000 |
| ALGERIA | 06/2000 | GABON | 06/2000 |
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | GEORGIA | 06/2000 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | GHANA | 06/2000 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/2000 | GRENADA | 06/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/2000 | GUATEMALA | 06/2000 |
| AUSTRALIA | 06/2000 | GUINEA | 06/2000 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/2000 | HAITI | 06/2000 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/2000 | HONDURAS | 06/2000 |
| BARBADOS | 06/2000 | HUNGARY | 06/2000 |
| BELIZE | 06/2000 | INDIA | 06/2000 |
| BENIN | 06/2000 | INDONESIA | 06/2000 |
| BHUTAN | 06/2000 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/2000 | IRAQ | 06/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/2000 | ISRAEL | 06/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/2000 | JORDAN | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/2000 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/2000 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | KENYA | 06/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/2000 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | KUWAIT | 06/2000 |
| CANADA | 06/2000 | LATVIA | 06/2000 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/2000 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | LESOTHO | 06/2000 |
| CHAD | 06/2000 | LIBERIA | 06/2000 |
| CHINA | 06/2000 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/2000 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/2000 | LITHUANIA | 06/2000 |
| COMOROS | 06/2000 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 | MALAWI | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 | MALAYSIA | 06/2000 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/2000 | MALI | 06/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/2000 | MALTA | 06/2000 |
| CUBA | 06/2000 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MEXICO | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/2000 | MOLDOVA | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MONGOLIA | 06/2000 |
| ECUADOR | 06/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/2000 | MYANMAR | 06/2000 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Binapacryl

CAS: 485-31-4

| Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| NEPAL | 06/2000 |
| NICARAGUA | 06/2000 |
| NIGERIA | 06/2000 |
| OMAN | 06/2000 |
| PAKISTAN | 06/2000 |
| PANAMA | 06/2000 |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/2000 |
| PARAGUAY | 06/2000 |
| PHILIPPINES | 06/2000 |
| QATAR | 06/2000 |
| ROMANIA | 06/2000 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/2000 |
| RWANDA | 06/2000 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/2000 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/2000 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/2000 |
| SENEGAL | 06/2000 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 |

| Party¹ | Date |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| SLOVENIA | 06/2000 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/2000 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/2000 |
| SURINAME | 06/2000 |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/2000 |
| TOGO | 06/2000 |
| TONGA | 06/2000 |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 |
| TUNISIA | 06/2000 |
| UGANDA | 06/2000 |
| UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | 06/2000 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/2000 |
| UZBEKISTAN | 06/2000 |
| VANUATU | 06/2000 |
| VENEZUELA | 06/2000 |
| VIET NAM | 06/2000 |
| ZAMBIA | 06/2000 |
| ZIMBABWE | 06/2000 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: ICA Resolution 5053/89 prohibits the importation and sale of this product. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19260-MAG". | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned as agricultural pesticide. Pest Control Products Board decision 31/3/1989. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measure - Captafol is listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals as banned for use as a plant protection product. 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 230 of 8.2.1979, p. 36) as amended by Directive 90/533/EEC of 15/10/90 (OJ L 296 of 27/10/90, p. 63). 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).</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein</p> | | |
| <p>GABON</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <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> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: It has never been registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> | <p>Response did not address importation <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. No longer imported.</p> | |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Withdrawal documents of Ministry of Agriculture: 22984/1984; 22983/1984; 22792/1984. Reason for withdrawal: the unacceptable toxic effect of the active substances.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Captafol shall be used only as a seed dresser. Use as foliar spray is banned. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>INDONESIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 07/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAQ</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAMAICA</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 06/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAPAN</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 12/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Decision is based on the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical.</p> | <p>consent</p> |

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|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned in 1993 because of carcinogenicity. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No request for registration. Use practically abandoned. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All captafol-based pesticides intended for use on food crops de-registered in 1990 and last non-food product (tree wound dressing) withdrawn at manufacturer's request in 1995 and no import or sale permitted. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision 23/81 of 31 March 1981. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of November 20 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import: prohibition effective since 26 January 1989. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products and formulations containing Captafol are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Product banned since 1986. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution of 21 November 1990 (Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries) prohibits registration, importation and use. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Captafol

CAS: 2425-06-1

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

| | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: This product was registered in Bangladesh. The manufacturer has withdrawn its registration. Conditions for Import: Restricted use on sugar cane. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns not permitted. No chlordane-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending passing of pesticide law. Chlorpyrifos-ethyl used for termite control. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Is manufactured in country. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Decree 305 of 1988 and Resolution 10255 of 1993. Registration cancelled. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 20184-S-MAG". | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Small quantities less than 1 MT per year of wettable powder of 75% or other technical material for formulating in the country substances for control of ants with less than 0.75% active ingredient. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances", the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry are required. However, so far no permission has been granted. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Chlordane has never been registered in Korea. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use almost | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1997. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Manufactured in country. Use as termiticide only. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not on approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| OMAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/93. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No additional importation allowed since December 31, 1996. Phase-out for its use by December 1998. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 January 1996. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for chlordane since 1984/85. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For restricted and supervised soil use against grubs, termites, ants and crickets. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use only for termite control in the production of sugar cane, pine apple, para rubber and oil palm. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Chlordane

CAS: 57-74-9

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA. | 06/2000 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

| | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All uses cancelled in 1988. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time required. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns not permitted. No chlordimeform-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1984. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending passing of pesticide law. Product used against cotton bollworm is cyfluthrin. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Trough 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 19408 of 1987 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled by Resolution 47 of 1988. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS". | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health. Galecron earlier withdrawn. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| European Union | | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> Remarks: National authorization schemes apply. | |
| AUSTRIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| BELGIUM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | | consent |
| DENMARK | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | | |
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval required. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| FRANCE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Non-registered plant protection product. Conditions for Import: For plant protection use, written authorization is required. | | consent |
| GERMANY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | | Prohibit for plant protection use |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GREECE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | | no consent |
| IRELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prior authorization required. | | consent |
| ITALY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | | no consent |
| LUXEMBOURG | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | | |
| NETHERLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| PORTUGAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For plant protection use, written authorization required. | | consent |
| SPAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | | consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval is required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| UNITED KINGDOM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization is required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for small quantities for research uses through import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| INDIA | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No application for registration. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered in I.R. Iran. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The use of chlordimeform was banned because of carcinogenicity in 1977. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The product has never been used, at least on a large scale, in the country. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational uses through import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No request for registration. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No record of use. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| OMAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: No registered use in the country. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. There have been no imports of chlordimeform and no import licences will be granted in the future. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Product not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Product not included in inventory of pesticides in Togo for past 10 years. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Chlordimeform

CAS: 6164-98-3

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| KENYA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | | |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This chemical has never been used in Australia. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/94 (Ministry of Agriculture) prohibits the use and sale of chlorinated insecticides for tobacco. Resolution 29/78 restricts organochlorine insecticide use to application on coffee trees. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Pesticides Law 1(I)/93. Total banned as an agricultural pesticide. Pest Control Products Board decision on 23/5/1997. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chlorobenzilate 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1) - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. <p>Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003. Chlorobenzilate 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: Xn; R 22 (Harmful; Harmful 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).</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein.</p> <p>Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, France, Germany, Portugal and the United Kingdom.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein</p> | | |
| <p>GABON</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <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> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: It has never been registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Product never registered nor imported.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: No official statement / no regulation is expected in this year concerning the banned chemicals in the country. The active ingredient and its formulations not registered. No intention of acceptance of any application.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Chlorobenzilate 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.</p> <p>Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>INDONESIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 07/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAQ</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAMAICA</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 06/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered. No application for registration has been received.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |

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|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned in 1990 because of carcinogenicity. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 07/1997</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Chlorobenzilate-based pesticides have never been registered by the Pesticides Board, nor have there been any submissions for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never approved in Norway. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

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|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Only in cases of emergency as determined by FPA. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of November 20 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: no history of registration or use. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products and formulations containing Chlorobenzilate are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered / importation prohibited. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: There is no application or approval for registration. Conditions for Import: Requires import and production registration and also import license. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Chlorobenzilate (CAS: 510-15-6)

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Chlorobenzilate

CAS: 510-15-6

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SLOVENIA | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| LEBANON | 06/1999 | | |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | | |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Vector control in malaria; prohibited for agricultural use. Conditions for Import: Only when certified by Ministry of Health for public health use. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Only for use in public health campaigns, but its use for this purpose was recently withdrawn by the Ministry of Health. Agricultural use prohibited. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1969. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | 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. | | | |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Agricultural uses prohibited by Decree 704 of 1986 by Ministry of Agriculture. Registration cancelled by Resolution 891 of 1986 (ICA). Antimalarial uses prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993. | | | |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18345-MAG-S". | | | |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| Remarks: Emergency malaria control only. Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | | | |
| European Union Member States: Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | | | |
| AUSTRIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| GERMANY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For all kind of uses. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: For public health use only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Permitted in public health programme. Use in agriculture banned except under special circumstances. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry required. However so far no permission granted. The sale for agricultural use prohibited. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Imported only by Ministry of Health for public health use. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1977. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Use of all DDT-based products for agricultural practices discontinued. Conditions for Import: Use only for control of vectors of malaria under the supervision of services of the Ministry of Health. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted use by public health service only. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Direct import by Secretariat of Health for public health campaigns. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/93. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All use in agriculture prohibited. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Special permit required for malaria vector control through Dept. of Health. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. All uses banned. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned for agricultural use since 1970. Phased out of vector programmes since 1976. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For public health use only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for DDT since 1985. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: By Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: By Ministry of Public Health for use against malaria only. Conditions for Import: Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Imported by Ministry of Health for public health use. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Limited amount only for use against malaria control. Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

DDT

CAS: 50-29-3

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: This product was registered in Bangladesh. The manufacturer has withdrawn its registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaign and for treatment of wood not permitted. All agricultural uses banned. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1969. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Dieldrin (CAS: 60-57-1)

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution SAG No. 2142 of 18/10/1987. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 and Decree 305 of 1988. Registration cancelled (ICA). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19346-MAG-S-TSS". | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Dieldrin (CAS: 60-57-1)

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation to be implemented. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For locust control only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances", the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry required. However, so far no permission has been granted. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. Restriction on sale for agricultural use. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Dieldrin (CAS: 60-57-1)

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1970. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGAS CAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Product withdrawn in 1993. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No further use is envisaged. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Dieldrin (CAS: 60-57-1)

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/93. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Non-crop uses only. Termiticide and timber protectant. Conditions for Import: Written approval from registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted to control of termites. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for dieldrin since 1984. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For emergency cases in limited amounts. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Dieldrin (CAS: 60-57-1)

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. Need more time. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Vector control in public health; granular formulation (with aldrin & chlordane) for limited uses permitted by Minister of Agriculture. Conditions for Import: Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Conditions for Import: Restricted use. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation not permitted for agricultural purposes. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Dieldrin

CAS: 60-57-1

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Dinoseb and Dinoseb Salts

CAS: 88-85-7

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Presently registered. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Is to be imported periodically into Australia for use as a inhibitor in the styrene production. Conditions for Import: Authorization required. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns and for treatment of wood notpermitted. All agricultural uses banned. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1984. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: At the request of the Ministry of Health, registration cancelled by ICA by Resolution 930, 14 April 1987. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS". | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Never used in Ethiopia. Legislation pending. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

Members of the EEA Agreement

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Liechtenstein. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation to be implemented. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No application for registration. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Applicable to alkanolammonium-2,4-dinitro-6-(1-methylpropyl)-phenolate. Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |

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|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JORDAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Conditions for Import: Stipulated condition. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Dinoseb has never been registered in Korea. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No request for registration received. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for research through permit. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use on weeds in legumes; limited quantity 500-1000 kg/year. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NICARAGUA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered, WHO hazard class I. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Awaiting legislation. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. All uses banned. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. There have been no imports of dinoseb and dinoseb salts and no import licences will be granted in the future. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Presently registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | | |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending implementation of legislation. Conditions for Import: With advance approval and/or agreement of Plant Protection Service/ Ministry of Development. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| MALI | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

EDB (1,2-dibromoethane)

CAS: 106-93-4

| | | | |
|--------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| BARBADOS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Non agricultural uses only. Conditions for Import: Restricted use as a fumigant for certain crafts. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns and for treatment of wood not permitted. No EDB-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending promulgation of pesticide law. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No. 107 of 6/2/1985. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 1158 of 1985 (Ministry of Health). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Conditions for Import: Only by authorization and for application by Ministry of Agriculture for produce treatment against fruit flies. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346-MAG-S-TSS". | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No record of use. Legislation pending. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Italy Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Poison and Pharmacy Board required. To be used only by trained professionals. For fumigation by quarantine officials for fruitfly treatment of export fruits only. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Ethylene dibromide has never been registered in Korea. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No known use in country. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No request for registration. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For fumigation by Quarantine officials. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| OMAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. There have been no imports of EDB and no import licences will be granted in the future. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: If not intended for use as pesticide. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending approval of alternative fumigants. Conditions for Import: For restricted and well-supervised application on soil. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation pending. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time needed. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | | | |
| ----- | | | |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ----- | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SLOVENIA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | | |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns and for treatment of wood not permitted. No fluoroacetamide-based formulation for agricultural use has ever been registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No record of use. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |

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|-------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered in Colombia. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| European Union | | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> Remarks: National authorization schemes apply. | |
| AUSTRIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For other uses written authorization required. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| BELGIUM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | | consent |
| DENMARK | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | | consent |

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|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| FRANCE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Non-registered plant protection product. Conditions for Import: For plant protection use, written authorization required. | | consent |
| GERMANY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval is required for other uses than plant protection. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| GREECE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: As ingredient of rodenticides, written authorization is required. | | consent |
| IRELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prior authorization required. | | consent |
| ITALY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For other uses, written authorization required. | | no consent |
| LUXEMBOURG | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | | |
| NETHERLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prior authorization required. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| PORTUGAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| SPAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | | consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| UNITED KINGDOM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prior authorization required. | | consent |
| <hr/> | | | |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Written authorization required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval required. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| <hr/> | | | |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Advance approval required. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| <hr/> | | | |

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|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation to be implemented. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. (Restriction on sale, use and possession.) Registration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Fluoroacetamide has never been registered in Korea. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |

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|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for research through permit. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in the approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Niether importation nor use in agriculture authorized. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |

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|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| RWANDA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Awaiting legislation. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for fluoroacetamide since 1984. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: No request for registration. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending implementation of legislation. Conditions for Import: With approval from Plant Protection Service. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Has not been considered for banning / restriction. Additional time needed. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

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|------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Properties, toxicological data, quality control certificate must be available. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Fluoroacetamide

CAS: 640-19-7

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

HCH (mixed isomers)

CAS: 608-73-1

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Only formulations of less than 1% a.i. For veterinary and medical use. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| BENIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BHUTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Importation is only permitted when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CAPE VERDE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |

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|---|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No. 2142 of 18/10/1987. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and sale prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled (ICA). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permit required from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| AUSTRIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| FINLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation to be implemented. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time; certain uses banned. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. The sale for agricultural use prohibited. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

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|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned because of residue since 1979. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Not used since | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for research through permit. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislation pending. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for use in agriculture. Medical formulations for treatment of human scabies permitted. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/93. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: As per pesticide circular N°. 04 series of 1989. Re: Revised list of banned and restricted pesticides in the Philippines. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. All uses banned. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Only the gamma isomer is registered for restricted use for coconut beetle control in coconut nurseries, or emergency use in spotted locust control. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for HCH since 1989. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| UGANDA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VENEZUELA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Vector control in public health; limited uses permitted by Ministry of Agriculture. Conditions for Import: Permission from Ministry of Health or Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SLOVENIA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| MALI | 06/1999 | | |
| MAURITANIA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

| | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Registered for limited use as termiticide. Further action towards banning the product will be taken after evaluation of alternative termiticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Importation is only permitted when the product is registered with IBAMA exclusively for treatment of wood. It is not permitted for public and domestic health campaigns. Agricultural use of heptachlor formulations banned, both those produced in the country and imports. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1991. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending passage of pesticide law. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CAMEROON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No 2142 of 18/10/87. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation, production and use prohibited by Resolution 10255 of 1993 (Ministry of Health). Registration cancelled (ICA). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted to professional use on ornamentals and pine trees. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Use as termiticide only. Legislation pending. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For other uses than plant protection, national authorization schemes apply. Conditions for Import: For uses other than plant protection, written authorization is required for import into Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands and Spain. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| SWEDEN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | Prohibit for plant protection use |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FIJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| | Remarks: 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. | | |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| | Remarks: Not registered. | | |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| | Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances", the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry required. However, so far no permission has been granted. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | | |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| | Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | | |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| | Remarks: Prohibit the use of heptachlor since 1979 because of residue problem. | | |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| | Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Used only for seed treatment. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not included in approved list of pesticides for 1994-2000. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Only for use against soil & wood termites. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/93. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for heptachlor since 1985. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time. Conditions for Import: For general use under supervision. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not currently included in list of banned or severely restricted pesticides . | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Termiticide use only. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Heptachlor

CAS: 76-44-8

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| MALAWI | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/94 (Ministry of Agriculture) prohibits the use and sale of chlorinated insecticides for tobacco. Resolution 29/78 restricts organochlorine insecticide use on coffee trees. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: There are no registered pesticides containing HCB as an active ingredient. According to national legislation, imports into Cyprus (of any pesticide containing HCB) are not allowed. | | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measure- Hexachlorobenzene is listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals (OJ L 251 of 29.8.1992, p. 13) as banned for use as a plant protection product. It is prohibited to place on the market or use plant protection products containing hexachlorobenzene as an active ingredient in accordance with 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). Hexachlorobenzene 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.) - T; R 48/25 (Toxic; Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure 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.)</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein</p> | | |
| <p>GABON</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <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> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: It has never been registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 07/1997</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered. Banned in May 1991 due to problems of high persistence and bioaccumulation.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Withdrawal document of Ministry of Agriculture: 21465/1978. Reason for withdrawal: the unacceptable toxic effect of the active substances.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: No application has been received for registration.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDONESIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 07/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF)</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAQ</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAMAICA</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> <i>Published: 06/1999</i></p> <p>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.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |

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|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances" and "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: For uses other than agricultural chemical, permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry required. However, so far no permission has been granted. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: It has never been registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 07/1997</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound not registered and no request for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All registrations of HCB withdrawn by the Pesticides Board in 1972. No import or sale permitted. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

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|------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending additional local information on its use, effects and toxicity. Conditions for Import: Placed under severe restriction with permit for research purposes only. Importation is only by approval of FEPA/NAFDAC/Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never approved in Norway. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Requests technical assistance to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of November 20 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: no history of registration or use. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered / importation prohibited. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

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|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: There is no application or approval for registration. Conditions for Import: Requires import and production registration and also import license. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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 preparapations for agricultural use since 1977. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Hexachlorobenzene

CAS: 118-74-1

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| LEBANON | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Lindane (gamma-HCH)

CAS: 58-89-9

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Specific approval of importation required for each shipment. Australia also requires export notification of each shipment from the exporting country DNA. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. Conditions for Import: restricted use for control of cafe stem borer. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Trough 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Severely restricted use on wheat / locusts on wasteland and Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: ICA resolutions 2156, 2157, 2158 and 2159 of 1991 cancel the sales licence of lindane-based insecticides (formulations of wettable powders and emulsifiable concentrates). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 25934-MAG-S". | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Restricted uses only on quarantined pest control and spraying in chicken farm. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Severely restricted pesticide. Small quantities of this chemical are still imported from time to time for specific uses, i.e. wood preservative. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

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|---|--|--------------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lindane 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1) and 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, 24/04/1998, p. 1) - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003 as PPP and by 2008 as biocides. <p>Lindane 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: T; R 23/24/25 (Toxic; Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.) – Xi; R 36/38 (Irritant; Irritating to eyes and skin.) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein. Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein</p> | | |
| <p>GABON</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <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> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered. Banned in May 1991 due to problems of high persistence and bioaccumulation.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Conditions for Import: General conditions apply.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Lindane formulations for indoor use are prohibited. Use on field crops for insects is permitted. Conditions for Import: Only after registration of lindane for import.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>INDONESIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 07/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAQ</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |

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|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Upon elimination of screw worm, Lindane will be prohibited from importation and use in Jamaica. Conditions for Import: Only for the control of screw worm larvae in | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. The sale for agricultural use prohibited. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned in 1979 because of residue. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree N. 6225/93 of 30 November 1993. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Used only for seed treatment. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Currently the Board is in the process of reviewing the registration of all products containing lindane. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Only those products that are registered with the Pesticides Board of Malaysia can be imported and manufactured by their respective registrants. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |

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|-------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration of the last lindane-based pesticide was withdrawn by the Pesticides Board in 1990. No import or sale permitted. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Initiation of phase-out programme to involve formulators and marketers of lindane. 3-5 years to be given for phase-out. Conditions for Import: Placed under severe restriction for cocoa use only. Importation allowed only by permit from FEPA and NAFDAC pending phase-out. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All products withdrawn by importer. No import since 1991. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No 447/93 prohibits the import, formulation, distribution, sale and use of organochloride-based insecticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Restricted use on pineapple plantations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Use allowed only for exempted pharmaceuticals. Cost / benefit - effective alternatives are available so phase-out possible. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of November 20 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |

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|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SUDAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Conditions for Import: Only 99.5% technical grade material. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Import prohibited. Final decision on import pending. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Requires import and production registration and also import licence. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | SRI LANKA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SWITZERLAND | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LEBANON | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | | |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | | |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | | |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Mercury Compounds

CAS: no single CAS N

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: From 31 December 1994 uses limited to establishing sugar cane. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| BANGLADESH | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| BARBADOS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BELIZE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| BRAZIL | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Conditions for Import: Use for public and domestic health campaigns and for treatment of wood not permitted. Agricultural use of mercury compound formulations banned, both those produced in the country and imports. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BULGARIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Use forbidden since 1991. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURKINA FASO | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Pending promulgation of pesticide law. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution No. 996 of 11/6/1993. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Mercurial fungicides have been prohibited by ICA. Registration cancelled by Resolution 2189 of 14 November 1974. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Democratic Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| CONGO, Republic of | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No record of use. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| COOK ISLANDS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 13-MNG". | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited by resolution 268 of Ministry of Public Health. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| DOMINICA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time required. Conditions for Import: Import permit only for official laboratories and pharmacies. | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: No importation since 1978. | | |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| ETHIOPIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: 1. Ethylmercury chloride; 2. Phenylmercury acetate. Use of pesticides containing mercury is discouraged. Conditions for Import: Permit from Ministry of Agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | | | |
| ICELAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| LIECHTENSTEIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Prohibit for use as plant protection product, antifoulant, wood preservative and slimicide. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| FJI | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers only to use as pesticide. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| GABON | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: additional time is needed for a final decision. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |

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|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| GUATEMALA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers to methoxyethyl-mercury chloride only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers to agricultural use only. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> 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. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Mercury compounds are manufactured in Japan. However, statistically they are not clearly classified as either of the categories of chemical, name ly pesticides and industrial chemicals, in Japan. Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| JORDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers to ethylmercury. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Other pesticides available for similar use. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

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|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LEBANON | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time to reach final decision. Not used since 1980s. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Except for small quantities for research/ educational use through import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| MONGOLIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Ethyl mercury chloride banned in 1990 on basis of high toxicity. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOROCCO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Import, production and use banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEPAL | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers only for use as a pesticide. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NICARAGUA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers only to use in plant protection products. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| OMAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| QATAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| RWANDA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All mercury-based agrochemicals prohibited (Pesticide Formulary Committee 4/6/87). Phenylmercury dodecanyl succinate used as paint biocide. Conditions for Import: Approval letter for import from registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers to methoxyethyl mercury acetate. Not registered. Ministry of Agriculture has not granted imported licenses for mercury compounds since 1985. Final decision on import is pending. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned as pesticide and for most other uses. See Annex 3.2 of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances. | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |

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|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers only to pesticide uses. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Refers to 2-methoxyethyl mercury chloride. | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Under review. Conditions for Import: Restricted use. | <i>Published: 01/1994</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1994</i> | no consent |
| UGANDA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1993</i> | no consent |
| ZIMBABWE | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Mercury Compounds

CAS: no single CAS N

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Pentachlorophenol

CAS: 87-86-5

| | | | |
|------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ANGOLA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The use of this chemical has not been restricted in Australia. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| BURUNDI | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Final decision pending passage of pesticide control decree. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – With the Resolution No. 2226 du 27 juillet 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Allowed to be used only as a wood preservative and smoke agent against pine leaf fall. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COLOMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Resolution 447/94 (Ministry of Agriculture) prohibits the use and sale of chlorinated insecticides for tobacco. Resolution 29/78 restricts organochlorine insecticide use on coffee trees. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 19446-MAG-S". | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered for use as a pesticide. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| ESTONIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

European Union

Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

Member of the EEA Agreement

Iceland, Liechtenstein

Final decision on import

Published: 12/2000

consent

Remarks: legislative or administrative measure - Pentachlorophenol is listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals as a severely restricted chemical (OJ L 251 of 29.8.1992, p. 13). The placing on the market and use of products containing pentachlorophenol, its salts and esters, are prohibited by Council Directive 76/769/EEC of 27/7/76 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 (O.J.L262/201 of 27/9/76, p. 201) as amended by Directive 91/173/EEC of 21/3/91 (OJ L85 of 5/4/91, p. 34) and Directive 1999/51/EC (OJ L 142 of 5/6/99, p. 22). Pentachlorophenol 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. 3; R 40 (Carcinogen in category 3; Possible risks of irreversible effects.) - T+; R 26 (Very Toxic; Very toxic by inhalation.) - T; R 24/25 (Toxic; Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.) - Xi; R 36/37/38 (Irritant; Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).

Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein.

Member States that consent to import for restricted uses by way of derogation until 31st December 2008: France, Ireland, Portugal and the United Kingdom. Member State that consents to import for restricted uses by way of derogation until 1st January 2004: Spain. The following conditions apply: Substances and preparations containing PCP, its salts or esters may be placed on the market for use in industrial installations not permitting the emission and/or discharge of PCP in quantities greater than those prescribed by existing legislation:

(a) in the treatment of wood. Treated wood may not be used inside buildings or for the manufacture or re-treatment of containers intended for growing purposes, packaging that may come into contact with raw materials, intermediate or finished products destined for human and/or animal consumption

(b) in the impregnation of fibres and heavy-duty textiles not intended in any case for clothing or for decorative furnishings

(c) for special exceptions authorised on a case-by-case basis
In any case, PCP used alone or as a component of preparations employed within the framework of the above exceptions must have a total hexachlorodibenzoparadioxin (HCDD) content of less than 2 ppm, may not be placed on the market in packages of less than 20 litres and may not be sold to the general public.

Without prejudice to other labelling requirements, the packaging of such preparations should be marked clearly and indelibly: 'Reserved for industrial and professional use'.

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.

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|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: It has been placed on the list of banned pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No official statement / no regulation is expected in this year concerning the banned chemicals in the country. The active ingredient and its formulations not registered. No intention of acceptance of any application. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned due to high toxicity to man, animals, aquatic organisms and presence of toxic impurities in commercial products. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| INDONESIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Registration for agricultural use made invalid. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KAZAKSTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned in 1975 because of its toxicity to fish. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| KUWAIT | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree No. 95/1995. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LATVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Compound has not been submitted for registration. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MADAGASCAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No known use. Need more time to reach final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Entry into force of the final regulatory action: 1 January 2000. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MALTA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MEXICO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No pentachlorophenol-based pesticides registered by the Pesticides Board. No import or sale permitted. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. This product not used in Niger. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never approved in Norway. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Agricultural Pesticide Ordinance 1971. Agricultural Pesticide Rules 1971. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PANAMA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Prohibited for use in agriculture. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PARAGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Only allowed use is in wood treatment by FPA-accredited wood treatment plants and institutions. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Act No 285 of November 20 1995 of the National Council of Slovak Republic on phytosanitary care and list of registered pesticides. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Prohibited for plant protection use. Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - All agricultural uses and non-agricultural uses have been withdrawn since 1994. All uses prohibited. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The Pesticides and Plant Protection Materials Act, 1994; the National Council for Pesticides. Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Import prohibited. Final decision on import pending. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| TOGO | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Law 96-007/PR of 3 July 1996 concerning plant protection in Conditions for Import: For scientific experiments. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned by Ministry of Agriculture in 1978. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Import for agricultural use prohibited. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Pentachlorophenol

CAS: 87-86-5

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| HONDURAS | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | | |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | | |
| LEBANON | 06/1999 | | |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

CAS: 8001-35-2

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 18346 MAG-S-TSS", dated 10 August 1988. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the Pest Control Products Law of 1993, N1 (I) / 93. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measure- Toxaphene is listed in Annex I of Council Regulation (EEC) No 2455/92 of 23 July 1992 concerning the export and import of certain dangerous chemicals as banned for use as a plant protection product. It is prohibited to use or place on the market all plant protection products containing toxaphene as an active ingredient according to Council Directive 79/117/EEC of 21/12/1978 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 amended by Directive 83/131/EEC of 14/3/1983 (OJ L 91 of 9/4/83, p. 35). Toxaphene 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. 3; R 40 (Carcinogen in category 3; Possible risks of irreversible effects.) - T; R 25 (Toxic; Toxic if swallowed.) – Xn; R 21 (Harmful; Harmful in contact with skin.) – Xi; R 37/38 (Irritant; Irritating to respiratory system and skin.) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment). | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the Pesticides Act 1975, Section 14 Subsection (1). | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Currently not registered. A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification. Conditions for Import: For uses other than agricultural chemical, notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare is required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The decision is based on the "Decreto Supremo N° 037-91-AG", of 12 September 1991. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Pesticides Regulations 1990 and decision of the Pesticide Technical Committee (PTC) on 20 April 2000. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Decree No. 33/1999 on Plant Protection Products of Ministry of Agriculture of Slovak Republic. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 07/1997</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. 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. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Decision of the UAE Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries No. 97 (1993), amended December 1997. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/2000 | ETHIOPIA | 06/2000 |
| ALGERIA | 06/2000 | FIJI | 06/2000 |
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | GABON | 06/2000 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | GEORGIA | 06/2000 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/2000 | GHANA | 06/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/2000 | GRENADA | 06/2000 |
| AUSTRALIA | 06/2000 | GUATEMALA | 06/2000 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | GUINEA | 06/2000 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/2000 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/2000 | HAITI | 06/2000 |
| BARBADOS | 06/2000 | HONDURAS | 06/2000 |
| BELIZE | 06/2000 | HUNGARY | 06/2000 |
| BENIN | 06/2000 | INDIA | 06/2000 |
| BHUTAN | 06/2000 | INDONESIA | 06/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/2000 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/2000 | IRAQ | 06/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/2000 | ISRAEL | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/2000 | JORDAN | 06/2000 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/2000 | KENYA | 06/2000 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 |
| CANADA | 06/2000 | KUWAIT | 06/2000 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/2000 | LATVIA | 06/2000 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| CHAD | 06/2000 | LESOTHO | 06/2000 |
| CHINA | 06/2000 | LIBERIA | 06/2000 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/2000 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/2000 |
| COMOROS | 06/2000 | LITHUANIA | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/2000 | MALAWI | 06/2000 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/2000 | MALAYSIA | 06/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/2000 | MALI | 06/2000 |
| CUBA | 06/2000 | MALTA | 06/2000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/2000 | MEXICO | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MOLDOVA | 06/2000 |
| ECUADOR | 06/2000 | MONGOLIA | 06/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| MYANMAR | 06/2000 | SLOVENIA | 06/2000 |
| NAMIBIA | 12/2000 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/2000 |
| NEPAL | 06/2000 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| NICARAGUA | 06/2000 | SRI LANKA | 06/2000 |
| NIGERIA | 06/2000 | SURINAME | 06/2000 |
| OMAN | 06/2000 | SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| PAKISTAN | 06/2000 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/2000 |
| PANAMA | 06/2000 | TOGO | 06/2000 |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/2000 | TONGA | 06/2000 |
| PARAGUAY | 06/2000 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 |
| PHILIPPINES | 06/2000 | TUNISIA | 06/2000 |
| QATAR | 06/2000 | UGANDA | 06/2000 |
| ROMANIA | 06/2000 | UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/2000 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/2000 |
| RWANDA | 06/2000 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/2000 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 | VANUATU | 06/2000 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/2000 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 | ZAMBIA | 06/2000 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/2000 | ZIMBABWE | 06/2000 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/2000 | | |
| SENEGAL | 06/2000 | | |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

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

CAS: 10265-92-6

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No restriction. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. No formulations higher than 600 g/l produced. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Formulations higher than 600 g/l are not registered. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: - 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1). - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003. Methamidophos 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: T+; R 28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic if swallowed) – T; R 24 (Toxic; Toxic in contact with skin) – Xi; R 36 (Irritant: Irritating to eyes) - N; R 50 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms). Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein. Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The active ingredient is being revised under the National Re-registration Programme, started in 1995. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Include all formulations. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Restricted use to be used by authorised persons only. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| MYANMAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The renewal of registration for products containing methamidophos will not be allowed once current registration expires. A final decision on import will be reached by the end of 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Only methamidophos formulations containing 600 g a.i./litre have been registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration requirements have to be met (packaging, instruction and labelling). Conditions for Import: Only permitted for liquid formulations with diethylene glycol and ethylene glycol. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Importation of methamidophos formulations higher than 600 g/l has been prohibited since 1989. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – Agriculture, Forest & Fisheries Amendment Act 1989, and Pesticides Regulations 1990. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: National legislative and administrative measures - Final regulation to import prohibition effective since 1 May 1995 by Pesticide Formulary Committee (presently PeTAC) of 3/1995. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products and formulations containing Metamidophos are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Registration certificate / import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All formulations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | HONDURAS | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | INDIA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| CUBA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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 | Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| SLOVAKIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 | URUGUAY | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |

Listing of all importing country responses

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient)

CAS: 298-00-0

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No restriction. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Notregistered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Banned by the "Decreto Ejecutivo No. 24337 MAG-S-TSS", dated 16 June 1995 Conditions for Import: Restricted use. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark,Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: - Methyl parathion 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1) and 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 of 24.4.1998, p. 1). - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national Legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003 (as PPP) and by 2008 (as biocides). Methyl parathion 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: T+; R 28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic if swallowed) – T; R 24 (Toxic; Toxic in contact with skin). | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein | | | |

Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA
 Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein.
 Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The active ingredient is being revised under the National Re-registration Programme, started in 1995. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. (Restriction on sale, use and possession.) Registration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MYANMAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration under the Pesticides Act of 1979 permits import, sale and use with suitable label precautions. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted uses only for cotton, maize, pumpkin, bean and potato culture. Registration requirements have to be met (labelling and protection mask). | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned for all uses. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Only if mixed with other formulations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products or formulations containing Methyl-Parathion other than one specific Capsule suspension are authorized in the Index of Plant Protection Products 1998. Conditions for Import: Microencapsulated products only. Registered uses only as specified in the corresponding authorization. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Registration certificate / import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

and date on which the Secretariat first informed the Parties of each case, through the PIC Circular **Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient)**

CAS: 298-00-0

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | HONDURAS | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CUBA | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | | |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | | |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | | |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | | |

Importing country responses -Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient) (CAS: 298-00-0)

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Methyl-parathion (emulsifiable concentrates (EC) with 19.5%, 40%, 50%, 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%, 2% and 3% active ingredient)

CAS: 298-00-0

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| RWANDA | 06/1999 | TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 | URUGUAY | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

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

CAS: 6923-22-4

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: No restriction. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. No formulations higher than 600 g/l produced. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Formations higher than 600 g/l are not registered. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: - Monocrotophos 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1). - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003. Monocrotophos 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: Muta. Cat. 3; R 40 (Mutagenic Category 3: Possible risks of irreversible effects) – T+; R 26/28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed) – T; R 24 Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein. Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein | | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Withdrawal documents of Ministry of Agriculture: 21.175/1996. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Minister of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. For uses other than agricultural chemical, notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare required. Registration with the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MYANMAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration withdrawn. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Interim decision pending research on cost-effective locally available alternatives. Conditions for Import: Severely restricted. Permit from FEPA required. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: For beanfly control on legumes only. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SRI LANKA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: It is allowed exclusively to be used on control of coconut insect pests through a direct supply scheme carried out by the Coconut Development Board of Sri Lanka. Conditions for Import: Not allowed to import, formulate or repack for retail sale. An import restriction, maximum of 600 litres per annum, is enforced. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Severely restricted for use on cotton. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products and formulations containing Monocrotophos are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Registration certificate / import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All formulations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. Restricted to use by CIRAD Research Station only. Further decision is still to be taken for future use. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

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

CAS: 6923-22-4

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | HONDURAS | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | INDIA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BLIVIA | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| CUBA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/1999 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | | |
| GUINEA | 06/1999 | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

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

CAS: 6923-22-4

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| RWANDA | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 | URUGUAY | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |

Importing country responses - Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) (CAS: 56-38-2)

Listing of all importing country responses

Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS))

CAS: 56-38-2

| | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| BOLIVIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. Art. 134 of D.S. 10283 considers agrochemicals containing parathion in their formulation as EXTREMELY TOXIC and Art. 60 of the same D.S. prohibits trade of agrochemicals in this toxicological category. The regularization of the registration and use of parathion is foreseen via Biministerial (Health, Agriculture) Resolution using the exception given in Art. 135 of the same D.S. and it will be classified as STRICTLY LIMITED for the control of cotton bollweevil, <i>Autonomus grandis</i> , which has been declared a quarantine pest. Parathion-ethyl has been registered and used in Bolivia since 1996 because of the incompleteness of D.S. 10283 but from this year onwards all import and trade in this substance are suspended. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – With the Resolution No. 312 of 29 January 1999, it was decided to prohibit the import, the manufacture, the selling, the distribution, and the use in agriculture of all the formulations based on ethyl parathion, excepted encapsulated suspensions. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |

Importing country responses -Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) (CAS: 56-38-2)

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p>Interim decision on import <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Parathion 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1) and under Directive 98/8/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 16 February 1998 concerning the placing of biocidal products on the market (OJ L 123 of 24.4.1998, p. 1). - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003 (as PPP) and by 2008 (as biocides). <p>Parathion 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: T+; R 27/28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic 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).</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Sweden and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein. Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal and the United Kingdom.</p> | <p>consent</p> |
|---|---|-----------------------|

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Never registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> <p>Remarks: Withdrawal documents of Ministry of Agriculture: 39.341/1979.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 12/2000</i></p> <p>Remarks: Banned for use in the country.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>INDONESIA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 06/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>IRAQ</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 01/1998</i></p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAMAICA</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 06/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Not registered.</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>JAPAN</p> | <p>Final decision on import <i>Published: 12/1999</i></p> <p>Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered.</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Registration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. (Restriction on sale and possession. No use is allowed.) Registration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical.</p> | <p>consent</p> |

Importing country responses -Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) (CAS: 56-38-2)

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 06/1999 | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | Published: 07/1998 | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | Published: 01/1998 | no consent |
| MYANMAR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration withdrawn. | Published: 01/1998 | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | Published: 12/2000 | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered | Published: 06/1999 | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned for all uses. | Published: 01/1998 | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | Published: 01/1998 | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | Published: 07/1998 | consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | Published: 07/1998 | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | Published: 01/1998 | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The import of plant treatment products is only permitted if they comply with Swiss regulations governing supply and usage, and for reformulation and repacking for export (Ordinance on Substances, Annex Conditions for Import: Registered uses only as specified in the corresponding authorization. | Published: 12/1999 | consent |

Importing country responses -Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) (CAS: 56-38-2)

| | | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Methyl parathion is being used instead of parathion. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS))

CAS: 56-38-2

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | GUATEMALA | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | HONDURAS | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| CUBA | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/1999 | | |

Importing country responses -Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS)) (CAS: 56-38-2)

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Parathion (all formulations - aerosols, dustable powder (DP), emulsifiable concentrate (EC), granules (GR) and wettable powders (WP) - of this substance are included, except capsule suspensions (CS))

CAS: 56-38-2

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| QATAR | 06/1999 | TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| ROMANIA | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| RWANDA | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | URUGUAY | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

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

CAS: 13171-21-6/2378

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Subject to registration in Pesticides Registrar. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Restricted. Not permitted for use on fruit, vegetables, herbs and tobacco. Conditions for Import: Special permit documents. Import restricted to certain bodies. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| COSTA RICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| EL SALVADOR | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "R/ Decreto ejecutivo No. 151, del 28 de junio de 2000". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The following administrative action is being undertaken during the period a final decision is being considered: - Phosphamidon 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 L 230 of 19.8.1991, p. 1) - The chemical is already prohibited in the following Member States: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein, in their national legislation. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: by 2003. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein | | | |

Phosphamidon 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: Muta. Cat. 3; R 40 (Mutagenic Category 3: Possible risks of irreversible effects) – T+; R 28 (Very Toxic; Very toxic if swallowed) – T; R 24 (Toxic; Toxic in contact with skin) - N; R 50/53 (Dangerous to the environment; Very Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment).

Conditions for Import: Member States that do not consent to import: Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands and the members of the EEA Agreement: Iceland and Liechtenstein.

Member States that consent to import (For import prior written authorisation is required.): Austria, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| GAMBIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Never registered. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The active ingredient is being revised under the National Re-registration Programme, started in 1995. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| IRAQ | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| JAMAICA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 06/1999</i> | no consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law" and the "Agriculture Chemicals Regulation Law". Currently not registered. Conditions for Import: Registration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare or Prefectural Governor as an importer required. (Restriction on sale and possession. No use is allowed.) Registration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries required for sale as an agricultural chemical. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| KENYA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |
| KOREA, REPUBLIC OF | <i>interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Need more time before a final decision can be taken. Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| MYANMAR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The renewal of registration for products containing phosphamidon will not be allowed once current registration expires. A final decision on import will be reached by the end of 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|----------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| NEW ZEALAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Registration withdrawn. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. A final decision will be taken in 1998. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Interim decision pending research on cost-effective locally available alternatives. Alternatives: Chlorpyrifos (not readily available). Conditions for Import: Severely restricted. Permit from FEPA required. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| NORWAY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures - Plant protection products Act and Regulations relating to plant protection products. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| PAKISTAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Alternative - Lower concentrations. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| PERU | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Product voluntarily withdrawn by company. No remaining uses allowed. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Not registered. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SLOVENIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| SUDAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Banned. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| SURINAME | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Approval from Ministry of Agriculture required. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: No products and formulations containing Phosphamidon are authorized in the Index of Plant protection Products 1998. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| THAILAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Registration certificate / import permit. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| TURKEY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: General conditions apply. | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | consent |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1998</i> | no consent |
| VANUATU | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: These chemicals are currently not registered nor approved under the national legislative act (Pesticide Control Act No. 11 of 1993). | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| VIET NAM | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision No. 165/1999/QA/BNN-BVTV dated on 13th December 1999. | <i>Published: 06/2000</i> | no consent |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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: 13171-21-6/2378

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| ALBANIA | 06/1999 | GHANA | 06/1999 |
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | GRENADA | 06/1999 |
| ANGOLA | 06/1999 | GUATEMALA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/1999 | GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/1999 | HONDURAS | 06/1999 |
| BAHRAIN | 06/1999 | INDIA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| CUBA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| ECUADOR | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/1999 | OMAN | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/1999 | PAPUA NEW GUINEA | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/1999 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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: 13171-21-6/2378

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| QATAR | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| ROMANIA | 06/1999 | TANZANIA (UNITED REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| RWANDA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/1999 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | URUGUAY | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SLOVAKIA | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Crocidolite

CAS: 12001-28-4

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ALBANIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. Law on Environmental Protection No. 7664 of 21.1.1993; Decision on Hazardous Wastes and Residues No. 26 of 31.1.94 of the Council of Ministers. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| ALGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree 95-39 of 28.1.95 on prior authorisations for production of toxic products or products which present particular risk. Conditions for Import: Crocidolite is banned for use in production of consumer goods. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Hazardous Products (Crocidolite Asbestos) Regulations" (SOR/89-440) under the "Hazardous Products Act". Imports into Canada of products composed of crocidolite asbestos and products containing crocidolite asbestos are subject to the conditions described below. Institution responsible for issuing the legislative measure is Health Canada. Conditions for Import: The following conditions apply to products composed of crocidolite asbestos fibres: a) the product is imported for the purposes of manufacturing diaphragms for chloroalkali production or acid and temperature resistant seals, gaskets, gland packings or flexible couplings; b) a written notice is given with information required in the Regulations; c) a label be affixed to the container to indicate that it contains crocidolite asbestos fibres. The following conditions apply to asbestos cement pipes, torque converters, diaphragms for chloroalkali production, acid and temperature resistant seals, gaskets, gland packings or flexible couplings: a) the product is constructed in such a way that, upon reasonably foreseeable use, the crocidolite asbestos fibres will not be released into the ambient air; b) a label be affixed to the container to indicate that it contains crocidolite asbestos fibres. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached: two months. The institution responsible for the active consideration of a final decision is the Ministry of Health. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CYPRUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission by Ministry of Labour and Social Insurance, in exceptional cases for special uses as described in the Asbestos (Health and Safety of Persons at Work) Regulations of 1993. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision . | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Conditions for Import: Severely restricted to construction work. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The final decision on this substance will be taken only after the approval and signature of the draft decree on the regulation of the control of hazardous and dangerous chemicals which is presently being considered at the Governmental level. Any import or delivery without prior authorisation of the National Department of the Environment (Direction nationale de l'environnement) presents a violation of Art. 76, 77 and 78 of the Ordinance No. 045/PRG/87 of 28 May 1987 on the Code of Environment of the Republic of Guinea. Conditions for Import: For industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of the Environment. | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: All uses banned. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Industrial Safety and Health Law". | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Customs (Prohibition of Import) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| NIGER | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country. Legislative acts - 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. | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| OMAN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> 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 chemicals is being exported. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to take a final decision. The current status of the chemical in the country is unclear. DNA requests assistance from exporting countries in providing addresses of companies/agencies in Papua New Guinea to which Crocidolite is being imported. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | - |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. 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 and Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Insulation removed from the Parliament building and disposed locally (some disturbance of the container reported). | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Conditions are specified in Ordinance No. 8, § 11b, of the Ministry of Health of Slovakia, 1990. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| <p>Remarks: Most uses are banned, but some special uses are still allowed (see Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Annex Conditions for Import: If the intended use is still permitted according to the provisions of Annex 3.3. of the Ordinance relating to Environmentally Hazardous Substances.</p> | | | |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Crocidolite is not used in the manufacture of asbestos. Industry is using chrysotile fiber. Conditions for Import: Crocidolite is a chemical which is registered/approved/currently being used in the country.</p> | | | |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Need more time to take a final decision. No special restrictions exist on importation of products until otherwise decided.</p> | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Crocidolite

CAS: 12001-28-4

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | JAMAICA | 06/2000 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | KENYA | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| COSTA RICA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | NEW ZEALAND | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PAKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/2000 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/2000 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | PERU | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/2000 |
| GRENADA | 06/2000 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 |
| HONDURAS | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 |
| INDONESIA | 06/1999 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| IRAQ | 06/1999 | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Crocidolite

CAS: 12001-28-4

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 | TURKEY | 06/1999 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. | 06/2000 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SUDAN | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SURINAME | 06/2000 | VANUATU | 06/1999 |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| TOGO | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| TONGA | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

CAS: 13654-09-6

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ALBANIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: The chemicals are not used in the country or in the local economy. Law on Environmental Protection No. 7664 of 21.1.1993; Decision on Hazardous Wastes and Residues No. 26 of 31.1.94 of the Council of Ministers. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The decision applies to hexabromobiphenyl only. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Can only be imported with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CYPRUS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The import, use, etc., of PBBs in Cyprus is controlled by the Dangerous Substances Law of 1991 and regulations that are under preparation, expected to be enacted in 1994. At present the import is regulated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which is the import licensing authority and which refuses to grant such license for import of this substance. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (e.g. garment, undergarment, linen). | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. Alternatives: CO2, foams as fire retardants. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | no consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The final decision on this substance will be taken only after the approval and signature of the draft decree on the regulation of the control of hazardous and dangerous chemicals which is presently being considered at the Governmental level. Any import or delivery without prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment (Direction nationale de l'environnement) presents a violation of Art. 76, 77 and 78 of the Ordinance No. 045/PRG/87 of 28 May 1987 on the Code of Environment of the Republic of Guinea. Conditions for Import: For industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment. | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | consent |
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. While the data necessary for a final decision is being collected, in 1994 PBBs were included in the "List of items subject to license and list of goods the export and import of which are subject to the permission of the Ministry of International Economic Relations." Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PBBs may not be used in textile articles (garments, linen, etc.) intended to come in contact with the skin. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Applicable to hexabromobiphenyl and octabromobiphenyl - notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare required. A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification. | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | | | |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule under Customs Act 1967. | | | |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act". | | | |
| NIGER | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | |
| Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - 6 months. | | | |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| 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 acts - 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. Conditions for Import: Permit by FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained. | | | |
| OMAN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | |
| 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. | | | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to take a final decision. The current status of the chemical in the country is unclear. DNA requests assistance from exporting countries in providing addresses of companies/agencies in Papua New Guinea to which PBBs are being imported. | | | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | | | |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: 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 | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| THAILAND | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: PBBs have never been imported into the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. The chemical is under consideration for a control action by the Hazardous Substance Control Committee under the new Act (1992).</p> <hr/> | | | |
| URUGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Need more time to take a final decision. No special restrictions exist on importation of products until otherwise decided.</p> <hr/> | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

CAS: 13654-09-6

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| COSTA RICA | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/2000 | NEW ZEALAND | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/2000 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | PAKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| GRENADA | 06/2000 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | PERU | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | PHILIPPINES | 06/1999 |
| HAITI | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/2000 |
| HONDURAS | 06/1999 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| INDONESIA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| IRAQ | 06/1999 | SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 |
| ISRAEL | 06/1999 | SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 |
| JAMAICA | 06/2000 | SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| JORDAN | 06/1999 | SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 | SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| KENYA | 06/1999 | SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 |
| KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 | SLOVAKIA | 06/2000 |
| KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | SLOVENIA | 06/1999 |
| KUWAIT | 06/1999 | SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| LATVIA | 06/1999 | SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| LEBANON | 06/2000 | SRI LANKA | 06/1999 |
| LESOTHO | 06/1999 | SUDAN | 06/1999 |
| LIBERIA | 06/1999 | SURINAME | 06/2000 |
| LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 | SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 |
| LITHUANIA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| | | TONGA | 06/1999 |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)

CAS: 13654-09-6

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|------------|---------|
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| TUNISIA | 06/1999 | VANUATU | 06/1999 |
| TURKEY | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| UGANDA | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| UKRAINE | 06/2000 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. | 06/2000 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

CAS: 1336-36-3

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ALBANIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. Law on Environmental protection No. 7664 of 21.1.1993; Decision on Hazardous Wastes and Residues No. 26 of 31.1.94 of the Council of Ministers. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| ALGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decree 98-182 of 18.8.87 on PCB-based oils, electric equipment containing these oils and materials contaminated by this product. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission of the Ministry for Trade must be obtained. Such permission would include conditions specified in the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Action has been taken to substitute the chemical in the electrical facilities. Import of chlorinated pesticides is not allowed. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CHILE | <i>Interim decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency of China (including for import of electrical equipment containing PCBs). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |

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|--|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Conditions for Import: The substance itself and electrical equipment with a PCB content of more than 50 ppm are banned for import. | | | |
| CYPRUS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: The import, use, etc. of PCBs in Cyprus is controlled by the Dangerous Substances Law of 1991 and regulations that are under preparation, expected to be enacted in 1994. At present, the import is regulated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which refuses to grant such license for import of this substance. | | | |
| ECUADOR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | | | |
| European Union | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. 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. | | |
| Members of the EEA Agreement | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway | 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. | | |
| GAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | consent |
| Remarks: PCBs are supposedly imported in closed systems. Regulations on use and import are lacking. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. | | | |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | consent |
| Remarks: The final decision on this substance will be taken only after the approval and signature of the draft decree on the regulation of the control of hazardous and dangerous chemicals which is presently being considered at the Governmental level. Any import or delivery without prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment (Direction nationale de l'environnement) presents a violation of Art. 76, 77 and 78 of the Ordinance No. 045/PRG/87 of 28 May 1987 on the Code of Environment of the Republic of Guinea. | | | |
| Conditions for Import: For industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment. | | | |
| HONDURAS | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| Remarks: Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country. Additional time is needed for a final decision. The use of the chemical is presently not regulated in Honduras. It is planned that a regulation will be issued and implemented by the Secretariat of Labour and Social Planning (Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social). | | | |

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|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. While the data necessary for a final decision is being collected, in 1994 PCBs were included in the "List of items subject to license and list of goods the export and import of which are subject to the permission of the Ministry of International Economic Relations."</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCBs may not be used in formulations with a PCB content of more than 0,01% by weight.</p> | | | |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| <p>Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.</p> | | | |
| JAPAN | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| <p>Remarks: Decision is based on the Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances.</p> <p>Conditions for Import: Permission from the Minister of International Trade and Industry required. However, so far not permission has been granted.</p> | | | |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.</p> | | | |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.</p> | | | |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".</p> | | | |
| NIGER | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | |
| <p>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.</p> | | | |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| <p>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.</p> <p>Legislative acts - 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> <p>Conditions for Import: Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained.</p> | | | |

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|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| OMAN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <p>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 chemicals is being exported.</p> | | | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to take a final decision. The current status of the chemical in the country is unclear. DNA requests assistance from exporting countries in providing addresses of companies/agencies in Papua New Guinea to which PCB is being imported.</p> | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |
| <p>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.</p> <p>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 and Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.</p> | | | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision.</p> | | | |
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Reportedly used in the 1970s for timber treatment. Residues found in marine shellfish and sediments.</p> | | | |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Ordinance No. 8/1990 of the Ministry of Health of Slovakia.</p> | | | |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: 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).</p> | | | |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. PCBs are used in electrical installations.</p> | | | |
| THAILAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| URUGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Need more time to take a final decision. No special restrictions exist on importation of products until otherwise decided.</p> | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | GEORGIA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | GHANA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | GRENADA | 06/2000 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | GUATEMALA | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | IRAQ | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | JAMAICA | 06/2000 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | KENYA | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/2000 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COSTA RICA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/2000 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| GABON | 06/2000 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| NEW ZEALAND | 06/1999 | SUDAN | 06/1999 |
| NICARAGUA | 06/1999 | SURINAME | 06/2000 |
| PAKISTAN | 06/1999 | SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 |
| PANAMA | 06/1999 | TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| PARAGUAY | 06/1999 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| PERU | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| QATAR | 06/2000 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 |
| ROMANIA | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 | TURKEY | 06/1999 |
| RWANDA | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 | UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. | 06/2000 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | VANUATU | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

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|-----------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ALBANIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. Law on Environmental Protection No. 7664 of 21.1.1993; Decision on Hazardous Wastes and Residues No. 26 of 31.1.94 of the Council of Ministers. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission by the Ministry for Trade. Such a permission would include conditions specified in the Customs (Prohibited Imports) Regulation. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country. Banned for use as a pesticide in the country. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The import, use, etc., of PCTs in Cyprus is controlled by the Dangerous Substances Law of 1991 and regulations that are under preparation, expected to be enacted in 1994. At present the import is regulated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which is the import licensing authority and which refuses to grant such license for import of this substance . | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ECUADOR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. 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. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway | <i>Final decision on import</i> 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. | <i>Published: 07/1995</i> | no consent |
| GAMBIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: PCTs are supposedly imported in closed systems. Regulations on use and import are lacking. Regulated by the Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides Control and Management Act of 1994. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | consent |
| GUINEA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The final decision on this substance will be taken only after the approval and signature of the draft decree on the regulation of the control of hazardous and dangerous chemicals which is presently being considered at the Governmental level. Any import or delivery without prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment (Direction nationale de l'environnement) presents a violation of Art. 76, 77 and 78 of the Ordinance No. 045/PRG/87 of 28 May 1987 on the Code of Environment of the Republic of Guinea. Conditions for Import: For industrial uses on the basis of a prior authorisation of the National Department of the Environment. | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | consent |
| HONDURAS | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. The use of the chemical is presently not regulated in Honduras. It is planned that a regulation will be issued and implemented by the Secretariat of Labour and Social Planning (Secretaría del Trabajo y Previsión Social). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| HUNGARY | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. While the data necessary for a final decision is being collected, in 1994 PCTs were included in the "List of items subject to license and list of goods the export and import of which are subject to the permission of the Ministry of International Economic Relations." Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. PCTs may not be used in preparations with a PCT content higher than 0,01% by weight. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| INDIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation of the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |

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|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| JAPAN | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | consent |
| <p>Conditions for Import: Notification to the Minister of International Trade and Industry and the Minister of Health and Welfare required. A final decision regarding import will be taken only when the chemical is examined as a new chemical after the first notification.</p> | | | |
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year.</p> | | | |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967.</p> | | | |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| <p>Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act".</p> | | | |
| NIGERIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | consent |
| <p>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 acts - 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. Conditions for Import: Permit from FEPA (Federal Environmental Protection Agency) must be obtained.</p> | | | |
| OMAN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <p>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.</p> | | | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | - |
| <p>Remarks: Additional time is needed to take a final decision. The current status of the chemical in the country is unclear. DNA requests assistance from exporting countries in providing addresses of companies/agencies in Papua New Guinea to which PCT is being imported.</p> | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |
| <p>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. 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 and Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required.</p> | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| <hr/> | | | |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| <hr/> | | | |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <hr/> | | | |
| THAILAND | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: The chemical has never been imported into the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. The chemical is in the process of consideration for a control action by the Hazardous Substance Control Committee under the new Act (1992). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| <hr/> | | | |
| URUGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Need more time to take a final decision. No special restrictions exist on importation of products until otherwise decided. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | - |
| <hr/> | | | |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | IRAQ | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | JAMAICA | 06/2000 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | KENYA | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/2000 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| COSTA RICA | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NEW ZEALAND | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | NIGER | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PAKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/2000 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/2000 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | PERU | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/2000 |
| GRENADA | 06/2000 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |
| GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 | RWANDA | 06/1999 |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

Polychlorinated Terphenyls (PCTs)

CAS: 61788-33-8

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 | TOGO | 06/1999 |
| SAINT LUCIA | 06/1999 | TONGA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 | TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 | TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 | TURKEY | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 | UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 | UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| SLOVAKIA | 06/1999 | UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. | 06/2000 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 | UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 | VANUATU | 06/1999 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 | VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| SUDAN | 06/1999 | VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| SURINAME | 06/2000 | ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 | ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 | | |

Listing of all importing country responses

Tris(2,3 dibromopropyl)phosphate

CAS: 126-72-7

| | | | |
|-----------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| ALBANIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: This chemical is not used in the country or in the local economy. Law on Environmental Protection No. 7664 of 21.1.1993; Decision on Hazardous Wastes and Residues No. 26 of 31.1.94 of the Council of Ministers. | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| AUSTRALIA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| BAHRAIN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country previously. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| CANADA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. Conditions for Import: A notification has to be made before import according to the "New Substances Notification Regulations". | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHAD | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| CHILE | <i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: 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. | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | consent |
| CHINA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA) of China. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CUBA | <i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Can be imported only with permission of the DNA. Import is not permitted if the substance is intended to be used in textile production. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| CYPRUS | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The import, use, etc., of Tris in Cyprus is controlled by the Dangerous Substances Law of 1991 and regulations that are under preparation, expected to be enacted in 1994. At present the import is regulated by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, which is the import licensing authority and which refuses to grant license for import of this substance. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | no consent |
| ECUADOR | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |

| | | | |
|---|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| <p>European Union Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: For Austria, Finland and Sweden, decision published 07/95. Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (garment, undergarment, linen).</p> | <p>Published: 01/1995</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>Members of the EEA Agreement Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: Permit, except for use in textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin (garment, undergarment, linen).</p> | <p>Published: 07/1995</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>GAMBIA</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The DNA requests the following information on Tris: information on sources, uses and forms of Tris.</p> | <p>Published: 01/1997</p> | <p>no consent</p> |
| <p>GUINEA</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: The final decision on this substance will be taken only after the approval and signature of the draft decree on the regulation of the control of hazardous and dangerous chemicals which is presently being considered at the Governmental level. Any import or delivery without prior authorization of the National Department of the Environment (Direction nationale de l'environnement) presents a violation of Art. 76, 77 and 78 of the Ordinance No. 045/PRG/87 of 28 May 1987 on the Code of Environment of the Republic of Guinea. Conditions for Import: For industrial uses on the basis of an authorization of the National Department of the Environment.</p> | <p>Published: 01/1996</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>HONDURAS</p> | <p><i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Uncertain whether the chemical has been imported into the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. The use of the chemical is presently not regulated in Honduras. It is planned that a regulation will be issued by the Secretariat of Labour and Social Planning (Secretaria del Trabajo y Previsión Social).</p> | <p>Published: 01/1995</p> | <p>-</p> |
| <p>HUNGARY</p> | <p><i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. While the data necessary for a final decision is being collected, in 1994 Tris was included in the "List of items subject to license and list of goods the export and import of which are subject to the permission of the Ministry of International Economic Relations." Conditions for Import: Permission must be obtained from the National Public Health and Medical Officer Service. Tris may not be used in textile articles intended to come in contact with the skin.</p> | <p>Published: 01/1995</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>INDIA</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> Conditions for Import: License on the recommendation on the Department of Chemicals and Petrochemicals.</p> | <p>Published: 01/1995</p> | <p>consent</p> |
| <p>JAPAN</p> | <p><i>Final decision on import</i> Remarks: Decision is based on the "Law concerning the Examination and Regulation on Manufacture, etc. of Chemical Substances"</p> | <p>Published: 12/1999</p> | <p>consent</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------|-------------------|
| LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: A final decision is under active consideration by the Ministry of Industry and Handicraft. Approximate time needed before a final decision can be reached - one year. | | | |
| MALAYSIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Customs (Prohibition of Imports) Order 1988, first schedule, under Customs Act 1967. | | | |
| MAURITIUS | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 12/2000</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: Legislative or administrative measures – "Supplies (Control of Imports) Regulations", 1991; "Consumer Protection Act". | | | |
| NIGER | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 12/1999</i> | |
| Remarks: Further documentation on the chemical requested from the Secretariat. | | | |
| NIGERIA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1998</i> | no consent |
| Remarks: The chemical is not manufactured, approved or used in the country. Legislative acts - 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. | | | |
| OMAN | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| 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. | | | |
| PAPUA NEW GUINEA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | - |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to take a final decision. The current status of the chemical in the country is unclear. DNA requests assistance from exporting countries in providing addresses of companies/agencies in Papua New Guinea to which Tris is being imported. | | | |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | consent |
| 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. 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 and Interim Importation Clearance may be denied based on the evaluation of data required. | | | |
| SAINT LUCIA | <i>Response did not address importation</i> | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | | | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------|
| SAMOA | <i>Final decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 01/1996</i> | no consent |
| SLOVAKIA | <i>Interim decision on import</i> | <i>Published: 07/1996</i> | no consent |
| SWITZERLAND | <i>Interim decision on import</i> Remarks: Possible future restrictions are actually under discussion. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | consent |
| TANZANIA, UNITED REPUBLIC OF | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| THAILAND | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: The chemical has never been imported into the country. Additional time is needed to reach a final decision. The chemical is in the process of consideration for a control action by the hazardous Substance Control Committee under the new Act (1992). | <i>Published: 01/1995</i> | - |
| URUGUAY | <i>Response did not address importation</i> Remarks: Need more time to take a final decision. No special restrictions exist on importation of products until otherwise decided. | <i>Published: 01/1997</i> | - |

Case of failure to transmit a response –

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

| Party¹ | Date | Party¹ | Date |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| ALGERIA | 06/1999 | GUINEA BISSAU | 12/2000 |
| ANGOLA | 06/2000 | HAITI | 06/1999 |
| ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA | 06/2000 | INDONESIA | 06/1999 |
| ARGENTINA | 06/1999 | IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| ARMENIA | 06/1999 | IRAQ | 06/1999 |
| BAHAMAS | 06/2000 | ISRAEL | 06/1999 |
| BANGLADESH | 06/1999 | JAMAICA | 06/2000 |
| BARBADOS | 06/1999 | JORDAN | 06/1999 |
| BELIZE | 06/1999 | KAZAKSTAN | 06/1999 |
| BENIN | 06/1999 | KENYA | 06/1999 |
| BHUTAN | 06/1999 | KOREA (DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF) | 12/2000 |
| BOLIVIA | 06/1999 | KOREA (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 |
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA | 06/1999 | KUWAIT | 06/1999 |
| BOTSWANA | 06/1999 | LATVIA | 06/1999 |
| BRAZIL | 06/1999 | LEBANON | 06/2000 |
| BULGARIA | 06/2000 | LESOTHO | 06/1999 |
| BURKINA FASO | 06/1999 | LIBERIA | 06/1999 |
| BURUNDI | 06/2000 | LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA | 06/1999 |
| CAMEROON | 06/2000 | LITHUANIA | 06/1999 |
| CAPE VERDE | 06/2000 | MADAGASCAR | 06/2000 |
| CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | MALAWI | 06/1999 |
| COLOMBIA | 06/1999 | MALI | 06/1999 |
| COMOROS | 06/1999 | MALTA | 06/1999 |
| CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MAURITANIA | 06/2000 |
| CONGO (REPUBLIC OF) | 06/1999 | MEXICO | 06/1999 |
| COOK ISLANDS | 06/1999 | MOLDOVA | 06/1999 |
| COSTA RICA | 06/1999 | MONGOLIA | 06/1999 |
| CÔTE D'IVOIRE | 06/1999 | MOROCCO | 06/2000 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | 12/2000 | MOZAMBIQUE | 06/2000 |
| DOMINICA | 06/1999 | MYANMAR | 06/1999 |
| DOMINICAN REPUBLIC | 06/2000 | NAMIBIA | 12/2000 |
| EGYPT | 06/1999 | NEPAL | 06/1999 |
| EL SALVADOR | 06/1999 | NEW ZEALAND | 06/1999 |
| ESTONIA | 06/2000 | NICARAGUA | 06/1999 |
| ETHIOPIA | 06/1999 | PAKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| FIJI | 06/2000 | PANAMA | 06/1999 |
| GABON | 06/2000 | PARAGUAY | 06/1999 |
| GEORGIA | 06/1999 | PERU | 06/1999 |
| GHANA | 06/1999 | QATAR | 06/2000 |
| GRENADA | 06/2000 | ROMANIA | 06/1999 |
| GUATEMALA | 06/1999 | RUSSIAN FEDERATION | 06/1999 |

Case of failure to transmit a response -

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

| Party¹ | Date |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| RWANDA | 06/1999 |
| SAINT KITTS AND NEVIS | 06/2000 |
| SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES | 06/2000 |
| SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE | 06/1999 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 06/1999 |
| SENEGAL | 06/1999 |
| SIERRA LEONE | 06/2000 |
| SLOVENIA | 06/1999 |
| SOLOMON ISLANDS | 06/1999 |
| SOUTH AFRICA | 06/2000 |
| SRI LANKA | 06/1999 |
| SUDAN | 06/1999 |
| SURINAME | 06/2000 |
| SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC | 06/1999 |
| TAJIKISTAN | 06/1999 |

| Party¹ | Date |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| TOGO | 06/1999 |
| TONGA | 06/1999 |
| TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | 06/2000 |
| TUNISIA | 06/1999 |
| TURKEY | 06/1999 |
| UGANDA | 06/1999 |
| UKRAINE | 06/2000 |
| UNITED ARAB EMIRATES. | 06/2000 |
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | 06/1999 |
| UZBEKISTAN | 06/1999 |
| VANUATU | 06/1999 |
| VENEZUELA | 06/1999 |
| VIET NAM | 06/1999 |
| ZAMBIA | 06/1999 |
| ZIMBABWE | 06/1999 |