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**Interim Chemical Review Committee** 

Fifth session Geneva, 2 – 6 February 2004 Item 5(a) of the provisional agenda\*

## INCLUSION OF CHEMICALS IN THE INTERIM PRIOR INFORMED CONSENT PROCEDURE - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

## **Mevinphos**

## Note from the Secretariat

1. Annexed to this note is the documentation provided by Thailand in support of their notification of final regulatory action on mevinphos.



No. AC 0913/ 7659

Department of Agriculture, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Tel. 66-2-5790586 Fax.66-2-5615024

G December B.E. 2546(2003)

Dear Sir,

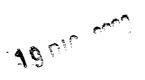
Subject: Reminder regarding the supporting documentation for dimefox and mevinphos

Please refer to your letter dated 14 November 2003 regarding your request to submit the supporting document referenced in sections 2.3 and 2.4 of our notifications of final regulatory action on dimefox and mevinphos.

We would like to inform you that in early 1998, Thai government assigned Ministry of Agriculture and Co-operatives to control pesticides which had adverse effects on farmers and the environment including pesticides banned, prohibited, cancelled or revoked in the manufacturing country. The Department of Agriculture decided that pesticides which have acute oral LD<sub>50</sub> of technical grade material  $\leq$  30 mg/kg had to be investigated. At that time, there were 30 pesticides falling into such category. These pesticides were divided into two groups.

Group 1. – Pesticides imported for use in the country and alternatives could not be found, these pesticides were allowed to be registered but kept under surveillance scheme. There were 16 pesticides in this group including *mevinphos*. Until April 2000, the inspector of Agricultural Regulatory Division reported poisoning incident of some workers in the formulating plant of mevinphos and it was also banned in USA, so this pesticide was banned.

Dr. N.A. Van der Graaff
Executive Secretary
Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention
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Group 2. – Pesticides which had not been imported into the country. There were 14 pesticides in this group including *dimefox*. This pesticide is highly toxic (LD  $_{50} = 1-2$  mg/kg) and has been banned in Russia and Belize. So the protective action has been taken to ban this pesticide.

The intention to submit the notification on final regulatory action of these pesticides to the Interim Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention was to exchange information on the banned or severely restricted pesticides to be complied with PIC procedure of Rotterdam Convention. It was not intended to propose as candidate pesticides in PIC List or to be reviewed by the Interim Chemical Review Committee (ICRC).

Thailand is still lacking of expertise to carry out risk assessment in such a way that has been done in some developed countries. The reason of banning might not be based on total scientific study but took into account some information on banned pesticides from other countries.

We regret for not being able to submit any supporting document for reviewing dimefox and mevinphos to you at this time. We hope that you can get it from other regions.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

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Mr. Chakam Saengruksawong

Director General

Department of Agriculture