



UNEP



**United Nations  
Environment Programme**

**Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations**

Distr.: General  
30 January 2005

English only

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**Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed  
Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous  
Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade  
Chemical Review Committee**

First meeting

Geneva, 11–18 February 2005

Item 7 (f) of the provisional agenda\*

**Inclusion of chemicals in Annex III of the Rotterdam Convention:  
review of notifications of final regulatory actions to ban  
or severely restrict a chemical: methyl parathion**

## **Methyl parathion: translation of notifications**

### **Note by the secretariat**

The secretariat has the honour to provide, in the annex to the present note, the translations of the notifications on methyl parathion from Côte d'Ivoire and Panama

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\* UNEP/FAO/RC/CRC.1/1.

Annex



Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure  
for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade



**FORM  
FOR NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION  
TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL**

**F.**

I. IMPORTANT: See instructions before filling in the form

COUNTRY: IVORY COAST

**PART I: PROPERTIES, IDENTIFICATION AND USES**

1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL		
1.1	<b>Common name</b>	METHYL PARATHION
1.2	<b>Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists</b>	.it.O,O.it.-dimethyl .it.O.it.-4-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate
1.3	<b>Trade names and names of preparations</b>	PENNCAP M
1.4	<b>Code numbers</b>	
1.4.1	<b>CAS number</b>	298-00-0
1.4.2	<b>Harmonized System customs code</b>	
1.4.3	<b>Other numbers (specify the numbering system)</b>	

G. 1.5 <b>Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any</b>	
1.5.1	<input type="checkbox"/> This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.
1.5.2	<input type="checkbox"/> This is a modification of a previous notification of final regulatory action on this chemical. The sections modified are: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.
	Date of issue of the previous notification: _____

1.6 Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements	
International classification systems	Hazard class
Technical product: class 1a (WHO)	Highly harmful
Other classification systems	Hazard class

1.7 Use or uses of the chemical	
1.7.1	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Pesticide</b> <b>Describe the uses of the chemical as a pesticide in your country:</b> The use of Methyl-parathion is strictly limited to the treatment of cocoa trees
1.7.2	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Industrial</b> <b>Describe the industrial uses of the chemical in your country:</b> None

1.8 Properties	
1.8.1	<b>Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical</b> The pure active ingredient is a white, odourless, crystalline substance; the technical product is a brownish-yellow liquid with a peculiar smell. It is soluble in water (55 to 60 mg mg/l at 20°) in most organic solvents, slightly soluble in fuel oil and mineral oils. It has a melting point that is between 35-36° C.



	<p>It is to be noted that the increasing use of plant protection products in the Ivory Coast by a rural population whose majority is illiterate presents several problems both to human health and the environment. In order to minimise the adverse effects caused by an excessive and irrational use of pesticides, the Government of the Ivory Coast has implemented regulatory texts based on decree 89-02 of 4 January 1989 on the approval, production, sale and use of pesticides related to international agreements.</p>	
	<p><b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- plant protection products index 2000, published by the Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>- Socio-economic analysis of pesticides production in the Ivory Coast (publication series N° 06/F)</li> <li>- Decree N° 89-02 of 4 January 1989.</li> </ul>	
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Reasons for the final regulatory action</b>	
<b>2.4.1</b>	<b>Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the human health?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<p><b>If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks presented by the chemical to human health, including the health of consumers and workers</b></p> <p>Users are exposed to risks. Since handlers are usually unskilled, they don't respect the necessary precautions while using the product. They use the product for purposes Other than the indicated one, which are not recommended. In rural areas, the product is stored close to the human habitat. Industrial and mine workers are also at risk lacking the appropriate equipment for that chemical</p> <p>In the Ivory Coast, studies carried out by students showed the presence of ethyl-parathion residues in food and in the drinking water (wells). Considering the toxicity of the product, those residues also represent a risk to humans.</p>	
	<p><b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- National profile in order to assess the national capacity to manage chemicals (published by the Direction of Environment with the assistance of UNITAR and IFC).</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b></p> <p>A total reduction of risks linked to the use of Methyl-parathion to preserve human health.</p>	
<b>2.4.2</b>	<b>Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	<p><b>If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks to the environment</b></p> <p>In general, the environment is exposed to all kind of risks and dangers concerning the use of plant protection products which are mostly toxic and persistent. This situation results from the wrong management of these products (burying, direct discharge in the aquatic and terrestrial environment due to the disposal of its packaging)</p>	
	<p><b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b></p>	

	National profile in order to assess the national capacity to manage chemicals (published by the Direction of Environment with the assistance of UNITAR (Inter Organisation Programme for Sound Chemicals Management) and IFCS (International Forum on Chemical Safety).
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	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;"><b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">A total reduction of risks linked to the use of Methyl-parathion to preserve the wildlife and the aquatic flora.</td> </tr> </table>	<b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b>		A total reduction of risks linked to the use of Methyl-parathion to preserve the wildlife and the aquatic flora.	
<b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b>					
A total reduction of risks linked to the use of Methyl-parathion to preserve the wildlife and the aquatic flora.					

<b>2.5 Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken</b>		
<b>2.5.1</b>	<b>Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Industrial</b>
	<b>Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action</b>	
	<b>Use or uses that remain allowed</b>	

<b>2.5.2</b>	<b>Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Pesticide</b>
	<b>Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action</b>	
	<b>Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed</b>	

All uses are concerned, excepted those listed below

Only CS formulations are authorised

<b>2.5.3 Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used, where available.</b>		
	<b>Quantity per year (MT)</b>	<b>Year</b>
<b>Produced</b>		
<b>Imported</b>		
<b>Exported</b>		
<b>Used</b>		

<b>2.6</b>	<b>Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions</b>

<b>2.7</b>	<b>Other relevant information that may cover:</b>				
<b>2.7.1</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><b>Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action</b></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> <p>The regulatory act basically comprises the legislation of the Ivory Coast in the field of plant protection products.</p> <p>This legislation, based on decree 89-02 of 4 January 1989 on the approval, the production, the sale and use of pesticides in the Ivory Coast takes into account the FAO and WHO recommendations on the use of plant protection products.</p> <p>This measure has recently been reinforced by the Ivory Coast ratification of the Rotterdam Convention. Besides the environmental concerns linked to the effects on human health and the environment of the use of pesticides, it is also important to assess the socio-economic impact of these acts,</p> <p><u>On the economic level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to improve and increase the agricultural production</li> <li>- to develop the trade network</li> <li>- to improve the economic and trade co-operation</li> <li>- to preserve natural resources</li> <li>- to introduce direct or indirect taxes and subventions in view of the development of this sector.</li> </ul> <p><u>On the social level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to preserve human health and the environment</li> <li>- to fight against poverty</li> <li>- a good management of plant protection</li> <li>- to improve the level of skill and information of the population</li> <li>- to improve the standard of living</li> </ul> </td> </tr> </table>	<b>Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action</b>		<p>The regulatory act basically comprises the legislation of the Ivory Coast in the field of plant protection products.</p> <p>This legislation, based on decree 89-02 of 4 January 1989 on the approval, the production, the sale and use of pesticides in the Ivory Coast takes into account the FAO and WHO recommendations on the use of plant protection products.</p> <p>This measure has recently been reinforced by the Ivory Coast ratification of the Rotterdam Convention. Besides the environmental concerns linked to the effects on human health and the environment of the use of pesticides, it is also important to assess the socio-economic impact of these acts,</p> <p><u>On the economic level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to improve and increase the agricultural production</li> <li>- to develop the trade network</li> <li>- to improve the economic and trade co-operation</li> <li>- to preserve natural resources</li> <li>- to introduce direct or indirect taxes and subventions in view of the development of this sector.</li> </ul> <p><u>On the social level:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to preserve human health and the environment</li> <li>- to fight against poverty</li> <li>- a good management of plant protection</li> <li>- to improve the level of skill and information of the population</li> <li>- to improve the standard of living</li> </ul>	
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<b>2.7.2</b>	<b>Information on alternatives and their relative risks</b>	
<b>2.7.3</b>	<b>Relevant additional information</b>	

### **PART III : GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES**

<b>Ministry/Department and authority responsible for issuing/enforcing the final regulatory action</b>	
<b>Institution</b>	Ministry of State, Ministry of the Environment / Direction of environment policies and strategies
<b>Address</b>	20 BP 650 Abidjan 20
<b>Telephone</b>	(225) 20 21 11 83

<b>Telefax</b>	(225) 20 22 20 50 / 20 21 11 83
<b>E-mail address</b>	
<b>Designated National Authority</b>	
<b>Institution</b>	Ministry of State, Ministry of the Environment / Direction of environment policies and strategies
<b>Address</b>	20 BP V 650 Abidjan 20
<b>Name of person in charge</b>	Ms. VI KOUADIO Amenan
<b>Position of person in charge</b>	Assistant, project management
<b>Telephone</b>	(225) 20 21 11 83 / 05 99 84 29
<b>Telefax</b>	(225) 20 22 20 50 / 20 21 11 83
<b>E-mail address</b>	vijosee@yahoo.fr

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: \_\_\_\_\_



Secretariat for the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure  
for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade



## FORM FOR NOTIFICATION OF FINAL REGULATORY ACTION TO BAN OR SEVERELY RESTRICT A CHEMICAL

### H.

II. IMPORTANT: See instructions before filling in the form

COUNTRY: PANAMA

### PART I: PROPERTIES, IDENTIFICATION AND USES

1. IDENTITY OF CHEMICAL		
1.1	Common name	Methyl Parathion
1.2	Chemical name according to an internationally recognized nomenclature (e.g. IUPAC), where such nomenclature exists	Methyl Parathion
1.3	Trade names and names of preparations	(Emulsifiable concentrates of methyl parathion (EC) with 19.5%,40%,50% and 60% active ingredient and dusts containing 1.5%,2% and 3% active ingredient)
1.4 Code numbers		
1.4.1	CAS number	298-00-0
1.4.2	Harmonized System customs code	3808.00, 3808.12, 3808.90
1.4.3	Other numbers (specify the numbering system)	525

I. 1.5 Indication regarding previous notification on this chemical, if any	
1.5.1	<input type="checkbox"/> This is a first time notification of final regulatory action on this chemical.
1.5.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a modification of a previous notification of final regulatory action on this chemical. The sections modified are: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> This notification replaces all previously submitted notifications on this chemical.
Date of issue of the previous notification: Substance restriction final decision, published on 1992	

1.8.2	<b>Description of toxicological properties of the chemical</b>
	<p><u>Acute adverse effects on humans:</u> It is a powerful inhibitor of acetylcholinesterase but reversible. Depending on the severity of the intoxication, the following symptoms can appear: on eyes, difficulty in accommodation, blurred vision, epifora, conjunctival hyperaemia, myosis; on mucous membranes, hyperaemia, rynnorrhea, bronchorrea; cyanosis, dyspnea, thoracic pain, cough, sibilancies, anorexia, stomach pain (colic), diarrhoea, nausea, sialorrhea, vomiting, brachicardia, cardiac arrest, dysuria, urinary incontinence, diaphoresis, cephalea, temporary hypertension, dizziness, paleness, cramps, overall weakness, nervous ticks, mialgies, flaccid paralysis, anxiety, ataxia, positive Babinski, confusion, depression, convulsions, respiratory and circulatory centres depression, sleepiness, psychic disturbances, coma and death.</p> <p><u>Chronic adverse effects on humans:</u> Long term or repeated exposition can produce cholinesterase activity decrease. An epidemiological study found out a possible correlation between expositions at low levels and immunology abnormalities. It doesn't appear to produce reproductive effects, teratogenic, mutagenic or carcinogenic.</p>
1.8.3	<b>Description of ecotoxicologic properties of the chemical</b>
	<p>Medium bioaccumulation. Extremely toxic for birds and moderately toxic for fishes. Not toxic for bees.</p> <p>Soil persistency: moderate (half life from 9 to 12 days). Mobility on soil: from high to extreme.</p> <p>Persistency on water sediments: less persistent. Half life on water: from 1 day to several months.</p>

1.6 Information on hazard classification where the chemical is subject to classification requirements	
International classification systems	Hazard class
OPS/WHO	Ia, extremely hazardous
Other classification systems	Hazard class

1.7 Use or uses of the chemical	
1.7.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Pesticide</b>
	<p><b>Describe the uses of the chemical as a pesticide in your country:</b></p> <p>Insecticide, acaricide and nematocide of wide spectrum</p>
1.7.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Industrial</b>
	<p><b>Describe the industrial uses of the chemical in your country:</b></p> <p>None</p>

1.8 Properties	
1.8.1	<b>Description of physico-chemical properties of the chemical</b>
	<p>Crystals. Soluble on water at 0.6%, at 35% on acetone, at 15% on benzene, at 5% on xilene and at 30% on methylene chlorure.</p>

**PART II: FINAL REGULATORY ACTION**

<b>2.</b>	<b>FINAL REGULATORY ACTION</b>		
<b>2.1</b>	<b>The chemical is:</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> banned	<b>OR</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> severely restricted
<b>2.2</b>	<b>Information specific to the final regulatory action</b>		
<b>2.2.1</b>	<b>Summary of the final regulatory action</b>		
	National Constitution, Sanitary Code Law No.12 , 14 June 2000, through which the “Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade, 10 September 1998” is approved. Law No. 1, 10 January 2001, on medicines and other products for the human health. Executive Decree No.305, 9 September 2002, “establishing Automatic Licensing to regulate the import of certain potentially dangerous chemicals as well as controlled dangerous substances or materials and setting up other dispositions”		
<b>2.2.2</b>	<b>Reference to the regulatory document</b>		
	All are published in the Official Magazine, No.24077 of 19 June 2000, No.24218 of 12 January 2001 and 24634 of 9 September 2002. The Working Technical Group on Pesticides submits to the Pesticides Interinstitutional Commission (COTEPa) the decision of officially restrict or ban with the ecotoxicologic evaluation of risk according to the proposal No. 9, op.cit.		
<b>2.2.3</b>	<b>Date of entry into force of the final regulatory action</b>		
	1997, 2000, 2001 and 2002 respectively.		

<b>2.3</b>	<b>Was the final regulatory action based on a risk or hazard evaluation?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<b>If yes, give information on such evaluation</b>		
	We based ourselves on international references or reliable systematised data bases performed by toxicologists, ecotoxicologists and epidemiologists for the international and national organisms (UNEP, IRPTC, OPS/WHO, UITOX, UIPAQ, USEPA, ASTDR, IARC, FAO, OIT). The IRPTC (1993) performs studies of special toxicology with data encountered, extracted and computerised on the toxicity effects of interacting agent on mammals, carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, neurotoxicity, effects on the behaviour, sensitization, interactuant agent, primary irritation, immunotoxicity, reproductive effects, teratogenicity, effects on aquatic and terrestrial organisms in the environment.		
	<b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b>		
	Notes: Consented only if it is registered and restricted for the uses, as agreed by the Central America and Dominican Republic Health Ministers in the Agreement No. 9 of 2000 of the XXIII rd Meeting of RESSCAD and submitted to previous licensing conditional no automatic. This product is subject to the Prior Inform Consent Procedure (PIC), which requires that all banned or severely restricted dangerous substances and pesticides are not to be exported , unless after explicit specific agreement of the importing country. Those countries not consenting such substances are obliged to stop the national production for domestic use.		
<b>2.4</b>	<b>Reasons for the final regulatory action</b>		
<b>2.4.1</b>	<b>Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the human health?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	<b>If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks presented by the chemical to human health, including the health of consumers and workers</b>		

	<p>The risks for the human health and the environment are higher than the benefits associated with the use of the substance, no measure will reduce the risks to acceptable levels and there are better alternatives. Reducing exposition to risk factor, the effects on population directly exposed (occupational) and indirectly (accidentally, environmentally or acquired) will be reduced.</p>
	<p><b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b></p> <p>Panama, MIDA/IDIAP/ANDIA. List of Banned and Restricted Pesticides 1986.                  UNEP/FAO/ Decision guidance documents, FAO/UNEP Joint Program for the application of the Prior Inform Consent Procedure (PIC)                  UNEP/IRPTC/INFOTERRA. Chemical Safety. Information Sources. Nairobi 1993. OPS/OMS/ Health and Environment Division/HEP. Program for the Environment in Central America (MASICA) Project for the Occupation and Environment to the Pesticides Exposition in Central America (PLAGSALUD). Pesticides technical files to ban or restrict included in the agreement No.9 of the XVI Meeting of the Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic (RESSCAD), July 2001, p.35-36.</p>
	<p><b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b></p> <p>This product is subject to the Prior Inform Consent Procedure (PIC), which requires that all banned or severely restricted dangerous substances and pesticides shouldn't be exported , unless after explicit specific agreement of the importing country. Those countries not consenting such substances are obliged to stop the national production for domestic use. It is severely controlled and restricted.</p>

<b>2.4.2</b>	<b>Is the reason for the final regulatory action relevant to the environment?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b>
	<b>If yes, give summary of the known hazards and risks to the environment</b>	
	<p>Inherent risks to human health and environment are higher than the benefits associated with the use, no measure will reduce risks to acceptable levels and there are better alternatives.</p>	
	<b>Reference to the relevant documentation</b>	
	<p>Panama, MIDA/IDIAP/ANDIA. List of Banned and Restricted Pesticides 1986.                  UNEP/FAO/ Decision guidance documents, FAO/UNEP Joint Program for the application of the Prior Inform Consent Procedure (PIC)                  UNEP/IRPTC/INFOTERRA. Chemical Safety. Information Sources. Nairobi 1993. OPS/OMS/ Health and Environment Division/HEP. Program for the Environment in Central America (MASICA) Project for the Occupation and Environment to the Pesticides Exposition in Central America (PLAGSALUD). Pesticides technical files to ban or restrict included in the agreement No.9 of the XVI Meeting of the Health of Central America and the Dominican Republic (RESSCAD), July 2001, p.35-36.</p>	

	<b>Expected effect of the final regulatory action</b>
	<p>This product is subject to the Prior Inform Consent Procedure (PIC), which requires that all banned or severely restricted dangerous substances and pesticides shouldn't be exported , unless after explicit specific agreement of the importing country. Those countries not consenting such substances are obliged to stop the national production for domestic use. It is severely controlled and restricted.</p>

<b>2.5</b>	<b>Category or categories where the final regulatory action has been taken</b>	
<b>2.5.1</b>	<b>Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Industrial</b>
	<b>Use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action</b>	
	All uses	
	<b>Use or uses that remain allowed</b>	
	Under agricultural criteria as insecticide, acaricide and nematicide.	
<b>2.5.2</b>	<b>Final regulatory action has been taken for the chemical category</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Pesticide</b>
	<b>Formulation(s) and use or uses prohibited by the final regulatory action</b>	
	All formulations are restricted	

<b>Formulation(s) and use or uses that remain allowed</b>	
None	

<b>2.5.3 Estimated quantity of the chemical produced, imported, exported and used, where available.</b>		
	<b>Quantity per year (MT)</b>	<b>Year</b>
<b>Produced</b>	No	2001
<b>Imported</b>	Yes	2001
<b>Exported</b>	No	2001
<b>Used</b>	Yes	2001

<b>2.6</b>	<b>Indication, to the extent possible, of the likely relevance of the final regulatory action to other states and regions</b>
	It is unknown by now, since we don't have clean technology for the environment to determine the relevance.

<b>2.7</b>	<b>Other relevant information that may cover:</b>
<b>2.7.1</b>	<b>Assessment of socio-economic effects of the final regulatory action</b>
	None for time being. The risk is prevent through formal and informal education.

<b>2.7.2</b>	<b>Information on alternatives and their relative risks</b>
	Biological control with alternate crops of NIM and other insects repellent, nurseries control, less dangerous pyretrines and Integrated Pests and Vectors Management, with other pesticides Ciflutrine, pyretrine and permethrine.
<b>2.7.3</b>	<b>Relevant additional information</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The seller and/or distributor will have an inventory control registry for restricted pesticides.</li> <li>2. Sold only subject to the prescription of a suitable professional on agricultural sciences.</li> <li>3. Can be applied only by terrestrial via and by a MIDA certified person with specific equipment appropriate for the use.</li> <li>4. It is prohibited to mix up with other pesticides.</li> <li>5. At a production or farm level, a register of the use will be kept.</li> <li>6. It is allowed the register of any product containing only this pesticide.</li> <li>7. Use is prohibited near to residential areas, warehouses, affluent, natural or artificial water bodies and places of sanitary interest.</li> <li>8. It has to be indicated in the upper central part of the commercial label in big, black, upper case characters the writing "restricted use product".</li> <li>9. In the area where the product was applied, has to be placed advertising signs with the writing "do not enter" and death in the upper part.</li> </ol>

**PART III : GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES**

<b>Ministry/Department and authority responsible for issuing/enforcing the final regulatory action</b>	
<b>Institution</b>	Ministry of Agricultural Development
<b>Address</b>	Rio Tapia, Corregimiento de Tocumen, Distrito, Provincia y Pais de Panama, Apdo. 5193, Zona 5, Panama, Panama
<b>Telephone</b>	(507) 220-79-29
<b>Telefax</b>	(507) 220-7979
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:Midasveg@mida-dnsv.gob.pa">Midasveg@mida-dnsv.gob.pa</a>
<b>Designated National Authority</b>	
<b>Institution</b>	Ministry of Health
<b>Address</b>	Calle Gorgas, Edificio 265, II Alto, Corregimiento de Ancòn, Distrito, Provincia y Pais de Panama, Apdo.2048, Zona 1, Panama
<b>Name of person in charge</b>	Dra. Elda Velarde (Focal Point) Dra. Maria Inès Esquivel (Manager)
<b>Position of person in charge</b>	Dra. on General Medicine, Master on Public Health, General Director of Health, President of Interinstitutional Technical Team for Cellular Antennas Lines and Similar, President of the Permanent Commission for Vehicles Emissions, President of the National Net for Solid Residues, Focal Point for the Stockholm Convention, Other Party of the Environment National Authority, Sub-coordinator of Nuclear Weapons Proscription in South America.  Dra. on General Medicine, Master on Environment Health, Ministry of Health General Sub-director for the Environment Health, National Coordinator for the Plagsalud Project, Working Technical Group Commission for Pesticides.
<b>Telephone</b>	(507) 212-9274 (507) 212-9271
<b>Telefax</b>	(507) 212-9286
<b>E-mail address</b>	<a href="mailto:subdirsgs@minsa.gob.pa">subdirsgs@minsa.gob.pa</a> <a href="mailto:eldayane@hotmail.com">eldayane@hotmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:miesquig@hotmail.com">miesquig@hotmail.com</a> <a href="mailto:miesquig@belisouth.net.pa">miesquig@belisouth.net.pa</a>

Date, signature of DNA and official seal: \_\_\_\_\_